



According to Zhang Yongze, Director of the Environmental Protection Bureau of Tibet Autonomous Region (TEPB):

Scientific evidence shows the Tibet Plateau, the main body of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, is the "starter" and "regulating area" of Climate Change in the Northern Hemisphere, playing an important role in conserving water resources and controlling the Climate.

It is the steep Qinghai-Tibet Plateau that changes the westerly wind circulation, and brings the currents of warm and wet air from the Indian Ocean to east China,

The change of ground surface vegetation and ice cover, notes Zhang, may influence the stability of atmospheric circulation systems across Asia, and even the Northern Hemisphere.

(Beijing Review)



Zhang Yongze, head of Tibet Environmental Protection Bureau, receives interview.

"The blue sky and limpid water intuitively indicates that great achievement have been made in environmental protection of Tibet since the reform and opening-up policy," said Zhang Yongze, head of Tibet Environmental Protection Bureau, when received interview from domestic journalists, who are now touring Tibet to report Tibet over the last 30 years.

China's Tibet Autonomous Region is situated on the main body of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. With high altitude, unique geographical features and rich wildlife, water and mineral resources, it has been called the "Roof of the World" and the "Third Pole of the Earth", and boasted as "starter" and "adjuster" of Climatic changes in Asia even the Northern Hemisphere. Enjoying nature-endowed animal and plant resources, Tibet is of great ecological importance to China, and even the whole world, turning the region into a key ecological and safe shelter of China.

"Environmental issue is on top of Tibet's governmental agenda as it closely ties up with the Climatic Change of China as well as Asia," said Zhang Yongze.