

National Energy Administration (NEA)

国家能源局

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he National Energy Administration (NEA) is a state administration under the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC). The NEA drafts China's national energy strategy, implements energy policy, and regulates energy sectors including coal, electricity, oil and gas, and nuclear power. It also supports science and technology research on energy efficiency and renewable energy. Additionally, the NEA formulates plans for China's national reserves of oil and gas, although in China's March 2018 government reorganization, the National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration took over the management of these reserves. The NEA also conducts the day-to-day work of the Office of National Energy Commission, an interagency coordinating body under the State Council which aims to strengthen strategic energy decision-making.

Director

Zhang Jianhua 章建华 (Director, Party Secretary)



Deputy Directors and other Senior Officials

Lin Shanging 林山青

(Deputy Director, Party Group Member)
Responsible for the General Administration Department, subordinate organization party committees, the Personnel Department, Information Center, Organization Service Center, and China Power Media Group..

Ren Zhiwu 任志武

(Deputy Director, Party Group Member)
Responsible for the Legal and Institutional Reform
Department, the Development and Planning
Department, the Energy Conservation and
Technological Equipment Department, and the New and
Renewable Energy Department.

Ren Jingdong 任京东

(Deputy Director, Party Group Member)
Responsible for the Coal Department, the Oil and
Natural Gas Department (National Oil Reserve Office),
the International Cooperation Department, and
Electricity Business Qualification Management Center.

Xiang Haiping 向海平

(Chief Engineer)

Li Ye 李冶

(Supervisory Inspector General)

Guo Zhi 郭智

(Chief Economist)



Department Responsibilities

General Administration Department (综合司)

Responsible for daily operations including filing, financial management, asset management, petitions, energy industry statistics, and forecasting and early warning. It also coordinates with the Office of the National Energy Commission.

Legal and Institutional Reform Department (法制和体制改革司)

Researches key energy issues, drafts laws and regulations on energy development, and conducts administrative reviews and supervision.

Development and Planning Department (发展规划司)

Studies and provides suggestions on energy development strategy; organizes the drafting of development plans, yearly plans, and industrial policies; and guides and supervises work related to energy consumption.

Energy Conservation and Technological Equipment Department (能源节约和科技装备司)

Guides the energy industry and comprehensive resource use, prepares standards, conducts technology and equipment-related work, and develops energy industry standards (excluding coal).

Power Department (电力司)

Draws up and implements policies and plans for thermal power and power grids, and conducts work related to reform of the electricity system.

Nuclear Energy Department (核电司)

Responsible for drawing up and implementing nuclear development plans and policies, and organizing nuclear power plants' emergency accident management.

Coal Department (煤炭司)

Draws up, organizes, and implements development plans related to coal, coalbed methane, coal processing, and clean energy; undertakes coal-related reforms, and coordinates project related to phasing out to backward production capacities.

Oil and Natural Gas Department (National Oil Reserve Office)

(石油天然气司,国家石油储备办公室)

Draws up, organizes, and implements development plans related to the oil and gas industry, promotes industry reform, and manages national and commercial oil reserves.

New and Renewable Energy Department (新能源和可再生能源司)

Responsible for directing the coordination of energy development in rural areas and planning the use of new and renewable energy.

Market Regulation Department (市场监管司)

Drafts plans for the electricity market, handles disputes on electricity issues, researches plans for adjusting electricity prices, and monitors the openness of oil and natural gas pipeline construction projects.

Electricity Safety Supervision Department (电力安全监管司)

Drafts and implements safety production standards for electricity generation, supervise the safety of hydropower plants and dams, and investigates accidents from electricity generation.

International Cooperation Department (国际合作司)

Undertakes international energy cooperation, drafts strategies, laws and policies for opening up China's energy sector, and coordinates the development and use of overseas energy.

Party Committee/Personnel Department (机关党委/ 人事司)

Supervises personnel work and discipline inspection.

Note: Information accurate as of May 2021 Source: National Energy Administration

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