



中国的能源政策、能源发展 与能源统计介绍

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Introduction of China's Energy Policies, Energy Development and Energy Statistics

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Overview

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一、中国的能源政策

中国政府历来高度重视节能减排工作，始终致力于提高能效，推动能源转型变革。

（一）单位GDP能耗指标连续纳入国家五年规划纲要。

作为约束性指标之一，单位GDP能耗指标连续被纳入中国“十一五”、“十二五”和“十三五”国民经济和社会发展规划纲要。



1. China's Energy Policies

The Chinese governments of various generations have always attached great importance to energy conservation and emission, and have been consistently committed to promoting energy transformation and reform.

(1) Per unit GDP energy consumption has been continuously included in the national five year plan.

As one of the mandatory indicators, per unit GDP energy consumption has been continuously included in the national economic and social development five year plans of “11th Five-Year Plan”, “12th Five-Year Plan” and “13th Five-Year Plan”.



一、中国的能源政策

（二）习近平主席提出推动能源生产和消费革命。

2014年6月，中国国家主席习近平提出“能源革命”的战略思想，基本内容可以概括为“四个革命、一个合作”。

第一，推动能源消费革命，抑制不合理能源消费。

第二，推动能源供给革命，建立多元供应体系。

第三，推动能源技术革命，带动产业升级。

第四，推动能源体制革命，打通能源发展快车道。

第五，全方位加强国际合作，实现开放条件下能源安全。



1. China's Energy Policies

(2) Chinese President Xi Jinping upheld promoting energy production and consumption revolution.

In June 2014, Chinese President Xi Jinping put forward the strategic concept of “Energy Consumption”, with its contents summarized as “four revolutions, and one cooperation”.

Firstly, putting forward energy consumption revolution, and restraining unreasonable energy consumption.

Secondly, putting forward energy supply revolution, and establishing diversified supply system.

Thirdly, putting forward energy technological revolution, and leading industrial upgrading.

Fourthly, putting forward energy system revolution, and creating access to fast energy development.

Fifthly, comprehensively strengthening international cooperation, and realizing energy security under open conditions.



一、中国的能源政策

（三）中共十九大提出推动生态文明建设，坚持绿色发展。

2017年10月召开的中国共产党第十九次全国代表大会，描绘了未来中国经济社会发展的宏伟蓝图。

★大会提出了新时代中国特色社会主义思想和基本方略，核心即“八个明确”和“十四个坚持”。

“八个明确”之一即明确中国特色社会主义事业总体布局是“五位一体”：经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设、生态文明建设。



1. China's Energy Policies

(3) The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed to promoting ecological civilization construction and green development.

The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China convened in October 2017 depicted a grand blueprint of China's economic and social development in the future.

★ The Congress proposed socialism with Chinese characteristics for the new era and the basic strategies, with “8 specifications” and “14 persistence” as the core.

One of the “8 specifications” is to specify the “five in one” as the general layout of socialism undertaking with Chinese characteristics, i.e. economic construction, political construction, cultural construction, social construction, and **ecological civilization construction.**



一、中国的能源政策

（三）中共十九大提出推动生态文明建设，坚持绿色发展。

“四个坚持” 之四即坚持新发展理念。

“四个坚持” 之九即坚持人与自然和谐共生。

★大会提出加快生态文明体制改革，建设美丽中国，推进绿色发展。



1. China's Energy Policies

(3) The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China put forward ecological civilization construction and green development.

The 4th “14 persistence” is to be persistent in **new development concept**.

The 9th “14 persistence” is to be persistent in **harmonious coexistence between man and nature**.

★ The Congress put forward speeding up ecological civilization system reform, to construct beautiful China and advance green development.



一、中国的能源政策

（四）积极落实《G20能效引领计划》。

2016年，在中国杭州举办的G20峰会上，基于 G20各成员国对能源效率重要性的共识，会议提出了《G20能效引领计划》。近年来，中国陆续出台各项政策，大力采取各种措施，实现了能效水平大幅提高，同时积极参与国际交流，分享经验和做法，在落实《G20能效引领计划》、引领全球能效提高方面作出了积极贡献。



1. China's Energy Policies

(4) Actively implementing *G20 Efficiency Guiding Plan*.

In 2016, the G20 summit was held in Hangzhou of China. Based on the consensus among G20 member countries on the importance of energy efficiency, the Summit proposed *G20 Efficiency Guiding Plan*. In recent years, China has successively worked out policies and carried out forceful measures to realize large increase of energy efficiency, and at the same time, actively participated in international exchanges, shared experiences and practices, and actively contributed to the implement of *G20 Efficiency Guiding Plan* and lead the increase of energy efficiency in the world.



二、中国的能源发展

改革开放以来，中国的能源发展实现了前所未有的历史性变革，取得了举世瞩目的历史性成就，为国内经济持续快速发展、人民生活水平不断提高提供了坚实有力的基础保障。主要有以下三个特点：

- （一）能源总体规模不断扩大。
- （二）能源结构持续多元优化。
- （三）节能降耗取得巨大成效。



2. China's Energy Development

Since the reform and opening-up, China has scored unprecedented historic transformation in energy development, with world renowned achievements, providing basic guarantee for the sustained fast development of domestic economic and constant improvement of people's livelihood. Three main features are as follows:

- (1) General scale of energy has been constantly expanded.
- (2) Energy structure has been constantly optimized and diversified.
- (3) Energy saving and consumption reduction has stored enormous effects.



二、中国的能源发展

（一）能源总体规模不断扩大。

一是能源生产逐步由弱到强，生产能力大幅提升。

二是能源国际合作成效显著，净进口快速增长。

三是能源消费稳定增长，用能条件和水平不断提高。



2. China's Energy Development

(1) General scale of energy has been constantly expanded.

Firstly, energy production has been developed from weak to strong, with production capacity largely increased.

Secondly, international energy cooperation has achieved obvious achievements, with rapid increase of net import.

Thirdly, energy consumption has been increased steadily, with the conditions and level of energy use constantly increased.



二、中国的能源发展

(二) 能源结构持续多元优化。

一是清洁能源生产快速增长。

二是能源净进口品种实现多元。

三是能源消费结构持续优化。



2. China's Energy Development

(2) Energy structure has been constantly optimized and diversified.

Firstly, clean energy production has been rapidly developed.

Secondly, the net import of energy has been diversified.

Thirdly, energy consumption structure has realized sustained optimization.



二、中国的能源发展

（三）节能降耗取得巨大成效。

“十一五”时期，单位GDP能耗2010年比2005年累计降低19.3%。

“十二五”时期，单位GDP能耗2015年比2010年累计降低18.4%。

中共十八大以来，节能降耗取得新成效，单位GDP能耗继续显著下降。



2. China's Energy Development

(3) Energy saving and consumption reduction has stored enormous effects.

During the “Eleventh Five-Year Plan” Period, the per unit GDP energy consumption in 2010 decreased 19.3% accumulatively to that of 2005.

During the “Twelfth Five-Year Plan Period” , the per unit GDP energy consumption in 2015 decreased 18.4% accumulatively to that of 2010.

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, energy conservation and emission reduction has scored new effects, with the per unit GDP energy consumption continued to be obviously decreased.



三、中国的能源统计

“十一五”以来，中国国家统计局深入贯彻落实党和政府关于节能减排统计工作的各项决策部署，认真贯彻执行《节能减排统计监测及考核实施方案和办法》，全面建立健全了中国的能源统计，满足了国家节能减排、能源发展政策制定等工作的需要。



3. China's energy statistics

Since the “Eleventh Five-Year Plan”, NBS has made in-depth implementation of the decision-making and deployment of the Party and government on energy conservation and emission reduction, earnestly carried out the *Implementation Plan and Method on Statistical Monitoring and Evaluation of Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction*, and established and optimized China's energy statistics, to meet with the requirements on energy conservation and emission reduction as well as the formulation of energy development policies.



三、中国的能源统计

- (一) 建立健全能源统计方法制度。
- (二) 建立健全能源统计监测体系。
- (三) 建立健全能源统计机构。



3. China's energy statistics

- (1) Establishing sound methods and system of energy statistics.
- (2) Establishing sound monitoring system of energy statistics.
- (3) Establishing sound energy statistical agencies.



三、中国的能源统计

近年来，中国国家统计局紧紧围绕生态文明建设这个重要战略任务，以绿色发展理念为引领，扎实推动能源统计改革发展，全方位推进各项工作，包括积极完善能源统计方法制度、不断改进数据质量控制办法、不断加强能源统计分析监测、进一步加强能源统计能力建设，为节能减排工作提供了扎实有力的统计保障，为能源发展政策的制定提供了及时有效的参考建议。



3. China's energy statistics

In recent years, targeted to the important strategic task of ecological civilization construction, NBS has solidly promoted the reform of energy statistics, led by the green development concept, comprehensively put forward various works, including actively optimizing the methods and system of energy statistics, constantly improving data quality control, constantly strengthening analysis and monitoring of energy statistics, and further strengthening energy statistics capacity, to provide solid statistical guarantee energy conservation and emission reduction, and provide timely and effective reference for the formulation of energy development policies.



结束语

展望未来，中国能源统计改革发展的任务仍然十分艰巨，为更好地适应国家“五位一体”总体布局、落实新发展理念、建设现代化高质量发展经济体系等各方面要求，我们还要进一步加强中国能源统计国际交流，完善中国能源统计方法，提高中国能源统计工作能力和水平。希望通过本次培训班，与国际组织和其他国家加强交流沟通，学习好的经验和做法，进一步提高中国的能源统计。



Conclusion

Looking to the future, China's energy statistics still face with arduous tasks in reform and development. To better fit for the general national layout of “five in one” and meet the requirements on implementing new development ideology and establishing modern and quality economic system, China also needs to further strengthen international communication in energy statistics, optimize methods of energy statistics , and raise the competencies and working level of energy statistics. It's expected that through this workshop, we can increase exchanges with the international organizations and other countries, learn from the best experiences and practices, to uplift China's energy statistics.



感谢聆听！



Thank you for your attention!