

- **Color codes** Unaffected | **Abolished** | **Weakened** | **Strengthened** | **New** | **Reclassified**
- **+ Agency A** A, or one or more of its functions (if specified), are absorbed by the preceding agency.
- **→ Agency B** B absorbs the preceding agency or one or more of its functions.
- **{Agency C}** C is the preceding agency's parent agency or houses its administrative office [办公室].
- **↗ Agency D** D is the nominal state identity of a Communist Party body.

For information on State Council institutional categories or terms for describing dual institutional identities, see bit.ly/3z2YqVe. This summary does not show all changes under the 2023 *Party and State Institutional Reform Plan*.

Departments Constituting the State Council 国务院组成部门

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2. Ministry of National Defense 3. Ministry of Education 4. National Ethnic Affairs Commission 5. Ministry of Public Security (MPS) 6. Ministry of State Security 7. Ministry of Justice 8. Ministry of Finance 9. Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) 10. Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development 11. Ministry of Transport (MOT) 12. Ministry of Water Resources 13. Ministry of Commerce 14. Ministry of Culture and Tourism (MCT) 15. Ministry of Veterans Affairs 16. Ministry of Emergency Management (MEM) 17. National Audit Office 18. General Office of the State Council*
→ National Public Complaints and Proposals Administration 19. Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)
→ Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs
→ National Development and Reform Commission
→ Ministry of Ecology and Environment
→ National Health Commission
→ Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
→ Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20. National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC)
→ China Securities Regulatory Commission
→ National Data Administration {NDRC}
+ MOST: organize the drafting of plans and policies to promote social development through science and technology 21. People's Bank of China (PBOC)
→ National Financial Regulatory Administration 22. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT)
+ MOST: organize the drafting of plans and policies on high-tech development and industrialization; guide the development of sci-tech parks (such as national innovation demonstration zones and national high-tech industrial development zones); guide the development of the sci-tech service industry, technology market, and sci-tech intermediaries 23. Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA)
+ NHC: organize the drafting of policies and measures to address population aging and coordinate their implementation; undertake the specific work of the National Committee on Aging; and oversee the China Association for the Aged
+ Office of the National Committee on Aging {NHC} |
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* Counted as a department constituting the State Council for purposes of this summary.

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| <p>24. Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security
 + MOST: bring in foreign talents
 + <u>Aka</u> State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs {MOST}</p> <p>25. Ministry of Ecology and Environment
 + MOST: formulate plans and policies to promote social development through science and technology</p> <p>26. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA)
 + MOST: organize the drafting of plans and policies to promote agricultural and rural development through science and technology; and provide guidance on rural scientific and technological progress
 + China Rural Technology Development Center {MOST}
 + <u>Aka</u> National Rural Revitalization Administration: take the lead in carrying out monitoring and assistance to</p> | <p>prevent relapse into; organize the drafting of assistance policies for key counties and areas for poverty alleviation; organize and carry out east-west cooperation, paired assistance, and social assistance; study and propose a plan for allocating the relevant central budgetary funds to promote rural revitalization and guide and supervise the use of funds; promote the development of rural assistance industries; and promote the development of rural social undertakings and public services</p> <p>27. National Health Commission (NHC)
 → Ministry of Civil Affairs
 + MOST: formulate plans and policies to promote social development through science and technology
 + China National Center for Biotechnology Development {MOST}</p> |
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Special Organization Directly Under the State Council 国务院直属特设机构

- State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission

Organizations Directly Under the State Council 国务院直属机构

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| <p>1. General Administration of Customs</p> <p>2. State Taxation Administration</p> <p>3. National Radio and Television Administration</p> <p>4. General Administration of Sport</p> <p>5. National Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>6. China International Development Cooperation Agency</p> <p>7. Counsellors' Office of the State Council</p> <p>8. National Healthcare Security Administration</p> <p>9. National Government Offices Administration</p> <p>10. 🏹 National Press and Publication Administration (National Copyright Administration) <u>FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY Central Propaganda Department</u></p> | <p>11. 🏹 National Religious Affairs Administration <u>FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY Central United Front Work Department</u></p> <p>12. State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR)[†]
 → China National Intellectual Property Administration</p> <p>13. China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC)
 → National Financial Regulatory Administration
 + NDRC: undertake review of enterprise bond issuance
 ↻ <u>Reclassified from</u> a Public Institution Directly Under the State Council</p> |
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[†] The SAMR retains law enforcement authority over matters such as trademark and patent through its integrated law enforcement team for market regulation, subject to professional guidance by the CNIPA.

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| <p>14. National Public Complaints and Proposals Administration
 ↳ Reclassified from a National Administration under the General Office of the State Council</p> <p>15. China National Intellectual Property Administration
 ↳ Reclassified from a National Administration under SAMR</p> | <p>16. National Financial Regulatory Administration 国家金融监督管理总局
 + China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission
 + PBOC: conduct day-to-day supervision of financial conglomerates such as financial holding companies; and undertake financial consumer protection responsibilities
 + CSRC: undertake investor protection responsibilities</p> |
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Administrative Offices Under the State Council 国务院办公厅

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| <p>1. Research Office of the State Council</p> <p>2. 🚫 Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council <u>SAME AS</u> Office of the Central Leading Group on Hong Kong and Macao Affairs</p> <p>3. 🚫 Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council <u>FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY</u> Central United Front Work Department</p> | <p>4. 🚫 Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council <u>SAME AS</u> Central Taiwan Work Office</p> <p>5. 🚫 State Council Information Office <u>FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY</u> Central Propaganda Department</p> <p>6. 🚫 Cyberspace Administration of China <u>SAME AS</u> Office of the Central Cyberspace Affairs Commission</p> |
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Public Institutions Directly Under the State Council 国务院直属事业单位

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission
 → National Financial Regulatory Administration • China Securities Regulatory Commission
 ↳ <u>Reclassified as</u> an Organization Directly Under the State Council | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Xinhua News Agency 2. Chinese Academy of Sciences 3. Chinese Academy of Social Sciences 4. Chinese Academy of Engineering 5. Development Research Center of the State Council 6. China Media Group 7. China Meteorological Administration 8. 🚫 National Academy of Governance
 <u>SAME AS</u> Central Party School |
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National Administrations Under the Ministries & Commissions 部委管理的国家局

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Rural Revitalization Administration {MARA}
 → <u>AKA</u> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs • National Public Complaints and Proposals Administration {General Office of the State Council}
 ↳ <u>Reclassified as</u> an Organization Directly Under the State Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China National Intellectual Property Administration {SAMR}
 ↳ <u>Reclassified as</u> an Organization Directly Under the State Council 1. National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration {NDRC} 2. National Energy Administration {NDRC} 3. State Administration of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense {MIIT} |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. State Tobacco Monopoly Administration {MIIT} 5. National Immigration Administration <u>AKA</u> PRC Exit and Entry Administration {MPS} 6. National Forestry and Grassland Administration <u>AKA</u> National Park Administration {MNR} 7. National Railway Administration {MOT} 8. Civil Aviation Administration of China {MOT} 9. State Post Bureau {MOT} 10. National Cultural Heritage Administration {MCT} 11. National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine {NHC} 12. National Administration for Disease Prevention and Control {NHC} 13. State Administration of Foreign Exchange {PBOC} 14. National Mine Safety Administration {MEM} 15. National Fire and Rescue Administration {MEM} 16. National Medical Products Administration {SAMR} 17. 🚫 National Civil Service Administration <u>FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY</u> Central Organization Department 18. 🚫 National Archives Administration <u>SAME AS</u> Central Archives {Central Committee General Office} | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. 🚫 National Administration of State Secrets Protection <u>SAME AS</u> Office of the Central Secrets Protection Commission {Central Committee General Office} 20. 🚫 State Cryptography Administration <u>SAME AS</u> Office of the Central Leading Group for Cryptography Administration {Central Committee General Office} 21. National Data Administration {NDRC}
国家数据局
+ 🚫 Office of the Central Cyberspace Affairs Commission: research and formulate plans on building a Digital China; coordinate and promote the informatization of public services and social governance; coordinate and promote the construction of smart cities; coordinate the development, use, and sharing of important national information resources; and promote cross-industry and cross-departmental interconnection of information resources
+ NDRC: coordinate and promote the development of the digital economy; organize the implementation of the national big data strategy; promote the construction of basic systems on data as a factor of production; and promote the planning and construction of digital infrastructure. |
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