

U N	G o a l	12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
	T a r g e t	12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
	I n d i c a t o r	12.a.1 Installed renewable energy generating capacity in developing countries (in Watts per capita)

I. Global indicator

<Type 4>

Indicator	Installed renewable energy generating capacity in developing countries (in Watts per capita)
Definition	<p>The indicator is defined as the installed capacity of power plants that generate electricity from renewable energy sources divided by the total population of a country.</p> <p>Capacity is defined as the net maximum electrical capacity installed at the year-end. The IRENA Statute defines renewable energy to include energy from the following sources: hydropower; marine energy (ocean, tidal and wave energy); wind energy; solar energy (photovoltaic and thermal energy); bioenergy; and geothermal energy.</p> <p>The infrastructure and technologies required to supply modern and sustainable energy services cover a wide range of equipment and devices that are used across numerous economic sectors. There is no readily available mechanism to collect, aggregate and measure the contribution of this disparate group of products to the delivery of modern and sustainable energy services. The focus of this indicator on electricity reflects the emphasis in the target on modern sources of energy and is particularly relevant for developing countries where the demand for electricity is often high and its availability is constrained. Furthermore, the focus on renewables reflects the fact that the technologies used to produce renewable electricity are generally modern and more sustainable than non-renewables.</p>
Global indicator link	<p>■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-12-0a-01.pdf</p> <p>■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</p>