



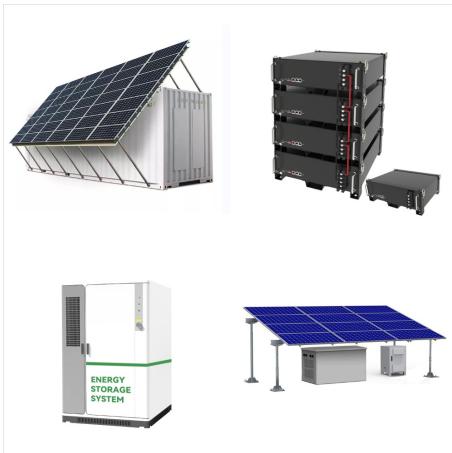
11 rows. Explore our free data and tools for assessing, analyzing, optimizing, and modeling renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. Search or sort the table below to find a a?|



IRENA helps analysts, policy makers and the public make informed decisions by providing access to comprehensive and up-to-date renewable energy data. IRENA publishes detailed statistics on renewable energy capacity, power generation and renewable energy balances.



The Renewable Energy Materials Properties Database (REMPD), produced by NREL, provides a consolidated resource for identifying the type, quantity, source, and other properties of materials used by wind energy and solar power technologies. Explore the database.



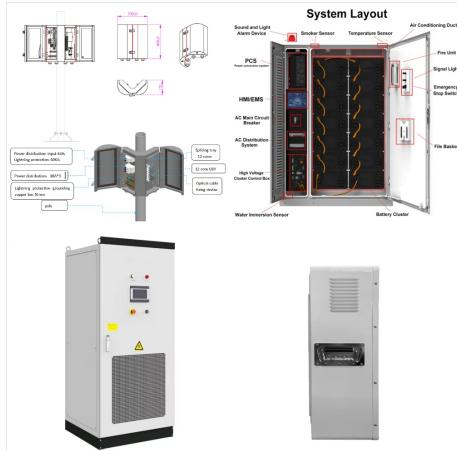
Renewable energy is defined as the contribution of renewables to total primary energy supply (TPES). Renewables include the primary energy equivalent of hydro (excluding pumped storage), geothermal, solar, wind, tide and wave sources.



NREL develops data sets, maps, models, tools, and software for the analysis and development of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. Many of these resources are offered publicly to support the transition to a clean energy future.



Explore our free data and tools for assessing, analyzing, optimizing, and modeling renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. Search or sort the table below to find a specific data source, model, or tool.



This interactive map shows the share of primary energy that comes from renewables (the sum of all renewable energy technologies) across the world. The share of energy we get from individual renewable technologies a?? solar, or wind, for example a?? is given in the sections below.



Renewables 2021 dataset includes historical and forecast data (2021 to 2026) for: Renewable electricity capacity and generation data for main and accelerated case including hydropower, onshore wind, offshore wind, bioenergy for a?|