UN		
	Goal	7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
	Target	7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support
	Indicator	**7.b.1 Installed renewable energy- generating capacity in developing countries (in Watts per capita)**

I. Global indicator

〈Type 2〉

Indicator	Installed renewable energy- generating capacity in developing countries (in Watts per capita)
Definition	The installed capacity of power plants that generate electricity from renewable energy sources divided by the total population of a country. Capacity is defined as the net maximum electrical capacity installed at the year-end and renewable energy sources are as defined in the IRENA Statute. 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.

II. Data description

[Data] Installed renewable energy- generating capacity

Calculation method	For each country and year, the renewable electricity generating capacity at the end of the year is divided by the total population of the country as of mid-year (July 1st)
Unit	Watts per capita
Data sources	The capacity data is collected as part of IRENA's annual questionnaire cycle. Questionnaires are sent to countries at the start of a year asking for renewable energy data for two years previously
Calendar	▌Time series: 2000-2019(All data for Korea are included) ▌Data release: Annually
Organizations	International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

Global indicator link	▌Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-07-0b-01.pdf ▌Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/