

TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS: FISCAL YEAR 2024

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) works with hundreds of partners within industry, government, academia, small business, international organizations, and nonprofits to advance the use of clean energy technologies in the marketplace.

Below is a summary of our Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 technology partnership program performance.

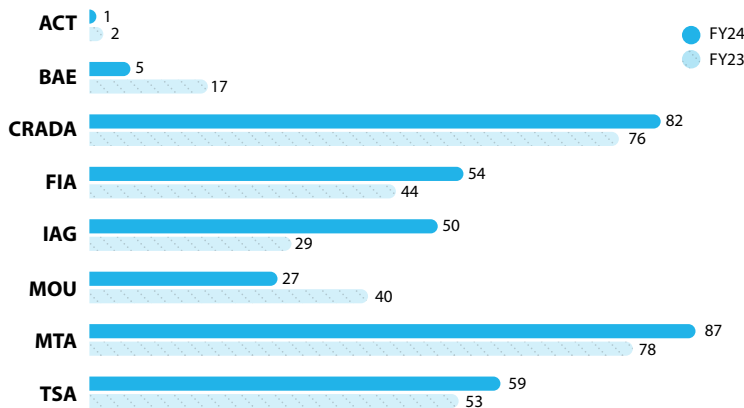
Partnership Stats



New Partnerships by Agreement Type

In FY 2024, we developed new agreements to partner with federal agencies and nonfederal entities, such as the **U.S. Department of Defense, ExxonMobil, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Agency for International Development, and Comstock.**

Our various agreement types allow us to better meet the needs of both our staff members and our partners as they explore ways to foster the growth and implementation of clean energy technologies.



Active Agreements by Business Type

Including NREL's 365* new agreements in FY 2024, the laboratory maintained 1,168 active partnerships with federal agencies, small and large businesses, educational institutes, and nonprofits, as well as state and local governments. NREL worked with partners in 49 U.S. states and 37 countries in FY 2024.



Working With Us

NREL accelerates the commercialization of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies by facilitating partnerships and licensing opportunities. We invite organizations, researchers, and professionals from around the world to partner with us on research, development, and deployment projects and to use our research facilities. For more information, visit www.nrel.gov/workingwithus.

*Total includes user agreements, under which partners may use NREL's facilities to develop and evaluate energy technologies.

ACT—Agreement for Commercializing Technology: Used when a partner needs more flexible terms than other partnership agreements offer.

BAE—Bailment Agreement: Used when third-party-owned equipment is loaned to NREL.

CRADA—Cooperative Research And Development Agreement: Used when NREL works with a nonfederal partner on a joint research and development project.

FIA—Funds-In Agreement: Used when a partner pays 100% of NREL costs for technical tasks and does not intend to perform joint research with the laboratory.

IAG—Interagency Agreement: Used when NREL performs work for a federal agency other than DOE.

MOU—Memorandum Of Understanding: Used to establish a nonbinding conceptual framework for project discussions, such as a technical and scientific collaboration between NREL and an industry partner or foreign agency.

MTA—Material Transfer Agreement: Used to confidentially protect material composition—such as enzymes or small equipment—that is exchanged for review and evaluation.

TSA—Technical Services Agreement: Used when NREL provides non-research and development services, fully funded by the partner, up to \$500,000 and 3 years in duration.