Product Lifecycle Management

Source Metadata

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sector	Product Lifecycle Management
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adaptation	N
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EU Taxonomy Definition

Product lifecycle management under the EU Taxonomy covers activities that design, manufacture, and manage products to minimize resource use and waste across their entire lifecycle — from raw material extraction to end-of-life. This includes eco-design of products for durability, reparability, and recyclability, remanufacturing and refurbishment operations, product-as-a-service business models, digital product passport systems, and industrial symbiosis platforms. The 2026 revision aligns criteria with the EU Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) and introduces requirements for Digital Product Passports for taxonomy-eligible products.

Technical Screening Criteria Summary

Eco-design activities must demonstrate that products meet or exceed ESPR requirements for durability (minimum product lifetime), reparability (availability of spare parts, repair manuals), recyclability (design for disassembly, material identification), and recycled content (minimum percentages per material type). Remanufacturing must restore products to original performance specifications with warranty equivalent to new products. Product-as-a-service models must demonstrate material efficiency gains of at least 30% versus product ownership models through utilization optimization and lifecycle extension. Digital Product Passports must comply with the ESPR delegated acts and provide transparent material composition, carbon footprint, and recyclability data. Industrial symbiosis must demonstrate quantifiable waste-to-resource conversion between participating entities.

Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)

Lifecycle activities must not harm mitigation (net GHG reduction over product lifecycle), adaptation (supply chain resilience to climate disruptions), water (water-efficient manufacturing processes), pollution (products must comply with REACH, RoHS, and chemical safety requirements; no substances of very high concern without substitution plans), and biodiversity (raw material sourcing must not cause habitat degradation, alignment with due diligence requirements for conflict minerals and deforestation-free supply chains).

LATAM Relevance

EU product sustainability regulations — ESPR, battery regulation, deforestation regulation — create compliance requirements for LATAM manufacturers and raw material suppliers exporting to Europe. The Digital Product Passport requirement impacts LATAM supply chains for electronics, textiles, batteries, and agricultural products. Colombia's manufacturing and export sectors must increasingly adopt lifecycle thinking to maintain EU market access, making taxonomy-aligned product management a competitive necessity.

Colombia Green Finance Taxonomy Alignment

The TVC does not explicitly cover product lifecycle management or eco-design as standalone categories, representing a significant gap. Colombia's circular economy strategy (ENEC - Estrategia Nacional de Economía Circular) provides a policy framework, but the TVC lacks the EU's specific product-level criteria, ESPR alignment, or Digital Product Passport requirements. This is an area where future TVC updates may seek closer EU alignment.

Cleantech Taxonomy Crosswalk

Maps to Cleantech Taxonomy sector XS (Cross-Sectoral) — node XS-LCA (lifecycle assessment), and IN (Industry) — node IN-ECO (eco-design). Cross-references with WA (Waste) for end-of-life management and IC (ICT) for Digital Product Passport infrastructure.

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