AFOLU

OT-AF-xxx nodes — includes coffee, cacao, land use

- 1.01 — Land & Soil
- 1.02 — Forests & Woodlands
- 1.03 — Oceans & Water
- 1.04 — Ice & Snow
- 1.05 — Air & Atmosphere
- 2.01 — Smart Farming
- 2.02 — Livestock & Fisheries
- 2.03 — Crops
- 2.04 — Alternative Meat & Seafood
- 2.05 — Alternative Dairy & Egg
- CT-AF-001 — Sustainable Coffee Production
- CT-AF-002 — Coffee Supply Chain Traceability
- CT-AF-003 — Cacao Agroforestry Systems
- CT-AF-004 — Silvopastoral Systems
- CT-AF-005 — Community Reforestation (REDD+)
- CT-AF-006 — Sustainable Fishing & Blue Economy
- CT-AF-007 — Precision Agriculture & Digital Agri
- CT-AF-008 — Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)
- CT-AF-009 — Bioeconomy & Non-Timber Forest Products
- CT-AF-010 — Smallholder Climate Adaptation (AFOLU)
- CT-AF-011 — Natural Rubber Agroforestry
- CT-AF-012 — Organic & Regenerative Agriculture

1.01 — Land & Soil

origo_id	1.01
origo_label	Land & Soil
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	Y
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	Y
eudr_article9_field	geolocation
eudr_evidence_type	primary_field_data
col_gf_sector	agriculture
col_gf_activity	Soil conservation and restoration
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	Y
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "1.01",
  "origo_label": "Land & Soil",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "Y",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "Y",
  "eudr_article9_field": "geolocation",
  "col_gf_sector": "agriculture",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

1.02 — Forests & Woodlands

origo_id	1.02
origo_label	Forests & Woodlands
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	Y
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	Y
eudr_article9_field	deforestation_risk_assessment
eudr_evidence_type	satellite_verification
col_gf_sector	forestry
col_gf_activity	Native forest conservation and restoration
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	Y
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "1.02",
  "origo_label": "Forests & Woodlands",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "Y",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "Y",
  "eudr_article9_field": "deforestation_risk_assessment",
  "col_gf_sector": "forestry",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

1.03 — Oceans & Water

origo_id	1.03
origo_label	Oceans & Water
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	N
eudr_article9_field	none
eudr_evidence_type	none
col_gf_sector	water
col_gf_activity	Water treatment and watershed management
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	Y
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "1.03",
  "origo_label": "Oceans & Water",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "N",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "N",
  "eudr_article9_field": "none",
  "col_gf_sector": "water",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

1.04 — Ice & Snow

origo_id	1.04
origo_label	Ice & Snow
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	N
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	N
eudr_article9_field	none
eudr_evidence_type	none
col_gf_sector	none
col_gf_activity	
col_gf_aligned	N
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	N
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "1.04",
  "origo_label": "Ice & Snow",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "N",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "N",
  "eudr_article9_field": "none",
  "col_gf_sector": "none",
  "col_gf_aligned": "N",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "N",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

1.05 — Air & Atmosphere

origo_id	1.05
origo_label	Air & Atmosphere
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	N
eudr_article9_field	none
eudr_evidence_type	none
col_gf_sector	none
col_gf_activity	
col_gf_aligned	N
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	N
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "1.05",
  "origo_label": "Air & Atmosphere",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "N",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "N",
  "eudr_article9_field": "none",
  "col_gf_sector": "none",
  "col_gf_aligned": "N",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "N",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

2.01 — Smart Farming

origo_id	2.01
origo_label	Smart Farming
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	Y
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	Y
eudr_article9_field	geolocation
eudr_evidence_type	primary_field_data
col_gf_sector	agriculture
col_gf_activity	Integrated pest management and precision agriculture
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	Y
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "2.01",
  "origo_label": "Smart Farming",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "Y",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "Y",
  "eudr_article9_field": "geolocation",
  "col_gf_sector": "agriculture",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

2.02 — Livestock & Fisheries

origo_id	2.02
origo_label	Livestock & Fisheries
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	N
eudr_article9_field	none
eudr_evidence_type	none
col_gf_sector	livestock
col_gf_activity	Silvopastoral systems and sustainable cattle production
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	Y
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "2.02",
  "origo_label": "Livestock & Fisheries",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "N",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "N",
  "eudr_article9_field": "none",
  "col_gf_sector": "livestock",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

2.03 — Crops

origo_id	2.03
origo_label	Crops
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	Y
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	Y
eudr_article9_field	supplier_identification
eudr_evidence_type	primary_field_data
col_gf_sector	agriculture
col_gf_activity	Coffee crop reconversion and agroforestry systems
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	Y
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "2.03",
  "origo_label": "Crops",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "Y",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "Y",
  "eudr_article9_field": "supplier_identification",
  "col_gf_sector": "agriculture",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

2.04 — Alternative Meat & Seafood

origo_id	2.04
origo_label	Alternative Meat & Seafood
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	N
eudr_article9_field	none
eudr_evidence_type	none
col_gf_sector	none
col_gf_activity	
col_gf_aligned	N
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	N
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "2.04",
  "origo_label": "Alternative Meat & Seafood",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "N",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "N",
  "eudr_article9_field": "none",
  "col_gf_sector": "none",
  "col_gf_aligned": "N",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "N",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

2.05 — Alternative Dairy & Egg

origo_id	2.05
origo_label	Alternative Dairy & Egg
sector	AF
source	HolonIQ v2.1
gap_type	
latam_relevant	Y
cpi_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
eu_taxonomy_aligned	TBD — Phase 1
cbi_eligible	TBD — Phase 1
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_relevant	N
eudr_article9_field	none
eudr_evidence_type	none
col_gf_sector	none
col_gf_activity	
col_gf_aligned	N
col_ndc2030_aligned	TBD — Phase 2
latam_colombia	Y
cr_gf_aligned	N
cth_data_coverage	TBD — Phase 4
schema_version	1.0
last_updated	2026-05-26

Description

[To be populated — description of what this taxonomy node covers and its relevance to LATAM climate innovation and EUDR compliance.]

EUDR Compliance Relevance

[To be populated during Phase 3 — how data in this category supports Article 9 due diligence.]

Colombia Context

[To be populated during Phase 4 — Colombia-specific regulatory alignment, CTH field presence, market conditions.]


```
{
  "origo_id": "2.05",
  "origo_label": "Alternative Dairy & Egg",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "HolonIQ v2.1",
  "eudr_coffee": "N",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "eudr_relevant": "N",
  "eudr_article9_field": "none",
  "col_gf_sector": "none",
  "col_gf_aligned": "N",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cr_gf_aligned": "N",
  "schema_version": "1.0",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-26"
}
```

CT-AF-001 — Sustainable Coffee Production

origo_id	CT-AF-001
origo_label	Sustainable Coffee Production
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI AFOLU — Sustainable agriculture (crop production)
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — coffee not in EU Taxonomy Delegated Acts
cbi_eligible	Partial — eligible under CBI Agriculture criteria if deforestation-free
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	Y
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Agropecuario
col_gf_activity	Reconversion productiva sostenible de cafe
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC agropecuario sector target: 11.2 MtCO2e reduction by 2030
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 21 (sustainable agriculture incentives)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — 3 CLP cohort startups in coffee value chain (2023-2025)
cth_sustenttia_coverage	Y — ESG diagnostics for coffee cooperatives in Huila and Cauca
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Covers the production of coffee using climate-smart, shade-grown, and deforestation-free practices. Colombia is the world's third-largest coffee producer with over 540,000 farming families, making sustainable reconversion a critical lever for both emissions reduction and rural livelihood resilience across LATAM.

Colombia Context

Colombia's Taxonomia Verde classifies sustainable coffee reconversion (reconversion productiva sostenible de cafe) as a priority green activity under the agropecuario sector, requiring shade management and zero-deforestation commitments. The NDC 2030 targets an 11.2 MtCO2e reduction in the agriculture sector, with coffee reconversion identified as a key pathway by MADR and the Federacion Nacional de Cafeteros. Ley 2169 (2021) Art. 21 provides fiscal incentives for producers adopting certified sustainable practices. SISCLIMA tracks coffee-related land-use emissions through IDEAM's forest monitoring system, which also supplies the geolocation data required under EUDR Article 9.

EUDR Relevance

Coffee is one of seven EUDR-regulated commodities. Colombian exporters must provide plot-level geolocation (Article 9), proof of deforestation-free status since December 31, 2020, and full supply chain traceability. IDEAM's Bosques y Cambio de Uso del Suelo system provides the forest-cover baselines required for compliance verification.

CTH Data Coverage

Three CLP cohort startups (2023-2025 cohorts) operate in the coffee value chain, including traceability platforms and shade-grown certification tech. Sustenttia ESG diagnostics have been applied to coffee cooperatives in Huila and Cauca departments, generating baseline sustainability scores for smallholder clusters.

Green Finance Alignment

Fully aligned with TVC agropecuario criteria for sustainable coffee. CBI Agriculture criteria apply when deforestation-free proof is provided — eligible for green bond labeling. Not directly covered by EU Taxonomy Delegated Acts, but qualifies under CPI AFOLU sustainable agriculture tracking.


```
{
  "origo_id": "CT-AF-001",
  "origo_label": "Sustainable Coffee Production",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "origo",
  "eudr_coffee": "Y",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "col_ndc2030_aligned": "Y",
  "cth_data_coverage": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.1",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-27"
}
```

CT-AF-002 — Coffee Supply Chain Traceability

origo_id	CT-AF-002
origo_label	Coffee Supply Chain Traceability
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI cross-cutting — Monitoring, reporting & verification (MRV)
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — traceability infrastructure not a standalone EU Taxonomy activity
cbi_eligible	N — enabling activity, not directly bond-eligible
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	Y
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Agropecuario
col_gf_activity	Trazabilidad de cadena de suministro de cafe
col_gf_aligned	partial
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — enabling MRV for agropecuario sector commitments
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 21 (traceability as compliance enabler)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — 2 CLP startups building traceability platforms (AgriTrace, CafeChain)
cth_sustenttia_coverage	N
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Encompasses digital systems for tracking coffee from farm to export, including geolocation, lot identification, and deforestation-free verification. This enabling category is critical for EUDR compliance and underpins green-

finance eligibility across the entire Latin American coffee supply chain.

Colombia Context

EUDR Article 9 requires that all coffee entering the EU market be traceable to specific plots of land with GPS coordinates and a deforestation-free declaration. Colombia's IDEAM operates the Sistema de Monitoreo de Bosques y Carbono (SMByC), which provides the official forest-cover baselines against which deforestation claims are validated. The Federacion Nacional de Cafeteros maintains a cedula cafetera system covering 540,000+ producers, but digital lot-level traceability remains patchy outside export-grade specialty channels. SISCLIMA integrates IDEAM data with sectoral emissions inventories, creating the MRV backbone that traceability startups can plug into.

EUDR Relevance

This node directly addresses the EUDR's due-diligence obligations for coffee. Article 9 mandates plot-level geolocation, identification of all suppliers in the chain, and a risk assessment confirming zero deforestation post-2020. Colombian traceability systems must interface with IDEAM's SMByC deforestation monitoring and the EU's upcoming information system for due-diligence statements.

CTH Data Coverage

Two CLP cohort startups are building coffee traceability platforms — one focused on blockchain-based lot tracking for specialty exporters, another on low-cost GPS tagging for smallholder cooperatives. CLP cohort data provides product-market fit signals for EUDR compliance tools targeting the Colombian coffee sector.

Green Finance Alignment

Partially aligned with TVC as an enabling activity rather than a standalone green investment. Not directly CBI-eligible but essential infrastructure for green bond frameworks in the coffee sector. Qualifies under CPI's cross-cutting MRV category for climate finance tracking.


```
{
  "origo_id": "CT-AF-002",
  "origo_label": "Coffee Supply Chain Traceability",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "origo",
  "eudr_coffee": "Y",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "col_gf_aligned": "partial",
  "col_ndc2030_aligned": "Y",
  "cth_data_coverage": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.1",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-27"
}
```

CT-AF-003 — Cacao Agroforestry Systems

origo_id	CT-AF-003
origo_label	Cacao Agroforestry Systems
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI AFOLU — Agroforestry
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — cacao not in EU Taxonomy Delegated Acts
cbi_eligible	Partial — eligible under CBI Forestry & Agriculture criteria with deforestation-free proof
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	Y
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Agropecuario
col_gf_activity	Sistemas agroforestales de cacao
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC agropecuario sector + AFOLU land-use change target
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 21 (agroforestry as sustainable agriculture pathway)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — 1 CLP startup in cacao agroforestry monitoring
cth_sustenttia_coverage	N
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Covers cacao production systems integrated with native tree canopy and diverse shade species, combining agricultural output with carbon sequestration and biodiversity conservation. Cacao agroforestry is a high-priority AFOLU intervention in LATAM, particularly in post-conflict regions where it replaces illicit crops.

Colombia Context

Colombia has prioritized cacao agroforestry as both a post-conflict crop substitution strategy (PNIS program) and a climate mitigation pathway. The TVC classifies sistemas agroforestales de cacao as an eligible green activity under the agropecuario sector, requiring minimum shade cover percentages and native species integration. The NDC 2030 includes cacao agroforestry within both agropecuario emissions reduction and AFOLU land-use change targets. Departments like Santander, Arauca, and Tumaco host the largest cacao-producing areas, many overlapping with PDET territories where CLP and REIN Hub have field presence. Ley 2169 Art. 21 enables incentive mechanisms for cacao producers adopting certified agroforestry practices.

EUDR Relevance

Cacao is an EUDR-regulated commodity. Producers and traders must demonstrate deforestation-free status since December 31, 2020, with plot-level geolocation per Article 9. Colombia's cacao exports to the EU are growing, and compliance readiness is critical for maintaining market access, particularly for fine-flavor cacao origins in Santander and Tumaco.

CTH Data Coverage

One CLP cohort startup focuses on satellite-based monitoring of cacao agroforestry canopy cover, providing MRV data for both carbon credit verification and EUDR compliance. REIN Hub field presence in PDET regions generates ground-truth data on cacao-forest integration practices.

Green Finance Alignment

Fully aligned with TVC agropecuario criteria for agroforestry systems. CBI eligibility under both Agriculture and Forestry criteria when deforestation-free documentation is provided. CPI tracks under AFOLU agroforestry. Strong alignment with Colombia's green bond framework for rural landscape restoration.


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CT-AF-004 — Silvopastoral Systems

origo_id	CT-AF-004
origo_label	Silvopastoral Systems
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI AFOLU — Livestock & grassland management
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — silvopastoral not in EU Taxonomy Delegated Acts
cbi_eligible	Partial — eligible under CBI Agriculture criteria for reduced-emission livestock
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	partial
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Agropecuario
col_gf_activity	Sistemas silvopastoriles para ganaderia sostenible
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC ganaderia sector: reduce livestock emissions intensity by 30%
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 21 (sustainable livestock transition incentives)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — 2 CLP startups in sustainable livestock tech
cth_sustenttia_coverage	Y — ESG diagnostics for cattle ranches in Cesar and Meta
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Encompasses livestock production systems that integrate trees, improved pastures, and living fences to reduce methane emissions, restore degraded grasslands, and increase carbon sequestration. Silvopastoral systems are

Colombia's primary strategy for decarbonizing its 28-million-head cattle sector while maintaining rural livelihoods.

Colombia Context

Colombia's cattle sector occupies roughly 34 million hectares — much of it degraded pastureland — making silvopastoral conversion one of the highest-impact AFOLU interventions in the country. The TVC classifies sistemas silvopastoriles para ganaderia sostenible as a priority green activity, with specific criteria for tree density, improved grass species, and rotational grazing. The NDC 2030 commits to reducing livestock emissions intensity by 30%, with FEDEGAN's Ganaderia Colombiana Sostenible program as the primary delivery mechanism. Ley 2169 Art. 21 provides tax incentives for ranchers converting to silvopastoral. CIPAV's research demonstrates 30-40% emissions reduction per hectare when silvopastoral systems replace traditional extensive grazing.

EUDR Relevance

Cattle products (beef and leather) are EUDR-regulated commodities. While silvopastoral systems are not a direct EUDR compliance mechanism, they provide evidence of deforestation-free livestock management that supports due-diligence statements. The partial flag reflects that EUDR cattle compliance requires farm-level geolocation and deforestation-free proof, which silvopastoral adoption can substantiate but does not guarantee alone.

CTH Data Coverage

Two CLP cohort startups work on sustainable livestock technology — one on methane monitoring for silvopastoral ranches, another on satellite-based degraded pasture mapping. Sustenttia ESG diagnostics have been deployed at cattle ranches in Cesar and Meta departments, generating emissions baselines for silvopastoral transition planning.

Green Finance Alignment

Fully aligned with TVC agropecuario criteria for silvopastoral systems. CBI Agriculture criteria apply for reduced-emission livestock where MRV demonstrates measurable intensity reduction. CPI tracks under AFOLU livestock and grassland management. Strong overlap with World Bank IBRD green bond livestock programs in Colombia.


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CT-AF-005 — Community Reforestation (REDD+)

origo_id	CT-AF-005
origo_label	Community Reforestation (REDD+)
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI AFOLU — Forestry (REDD+ and afforestation/reforestation)
eu_taxonomy_aligned	Partial — EU Taxonomy 1.1 Afforestation, 1.2 Rehabilitation of degraded land
cbi_eligible	Y — CBI Forestry criteria for reforestation and avoided deforestation
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	partial
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Forestal
col_gf_activity	Reforestacion comunitaria y proyectos REDD+
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC AFOLU target: zero net deforestation by 2030
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 3 (climate targets), Art. 14 (PES linkage), Art. 15 (REDD+ framework)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — 1 CLP startup in community-based carbon credit verification
cth_sustenttia_coverage	N
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Covers community-led reforestation, avoided deforestation, and REDD+ projects that generate verified carbon credits while restoring native ecosystems. This category is central to Colombia's AFOLU strategy given that

deforestation accounts for roughly 36% of national GHG emissions, predominantly in Amazon and Pacific regions.

Colombia Context

Colombia committed to zero net deforestation by 2030 under its NDC, with community reforestation and REDD+ as primary delivery mechanisms. Ley 2169 (2021) Art. 15 establishes the national REDD+ framework and Art. 14 links payments for ecosystem services (PES) to community conservation. COP16 Cali (2024) reinforced Colombia's global biodiversity leadership and catalyzed new commitments for community-based restoration in Choco, Caqueta, and Guaviare. SISCLIMA integrates IDEAM's deforestation alerts (AT-D) with REDD+ MRV requirements, enabling near-real-time monitoring of reforestation progress. The Programa Bosques de Paz channels resources to post-conflict PDET territories for community-led restoration.

EUDR Relevance

Wood and timber products are EUDR-regulated. Community reforestation projects that produce timber must comply with Article 9 geolocation and deforestation-free requirements. The partial flag reflects that REDD+ projects are primarily about avoided deforestation rather than timber production, but any wood harvested from reforested areas entering EU markets triggers full EUDR compliance.

CTH Data Coverage

One CLP startup is developing community-based carbon credit verification tools using satellite imagery and ground-truth validation. REIN Hub field presence in PDET territories provides community engagement data relevant to REDD+ social safeguards and benefit-sharing documentation.

Green Finance Alignment

Fully aligned with TVC forestal criteria for reforestation and REDD+ projects. CBI Forestry criteria apply for both reforestation and avoided deforestation with verified baselines. EU Taxonomy partial alignment under activities 1.1 (Afforestation) and 1.2 (Rehabilitation of degraded land). Strong eligibility for sovereign green bond proceeds under Colombia's Green Bond Framework.


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CT-AF-006 — Sustainable Fishing & Blue Economy

origo_id	CT-AF-006
origo_label	Sustainable Fishing & Blue Economy
sector	AF
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cpi_aligned	CPI cross-cutting — Ocean and coastal zone management
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — fisheries not in current EU Taxonomy scope
cbi_eligible	Partial — eligible under emerging CBI Blue Economy criteria
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Pesca y acuicultura
col_gf_activity	Pesca sostenible y economia azul
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC adaptation component for coastal ecosystems
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	N
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	N
cth_sustenttia_coverage	N
cth_data_coverage	N
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Encompasses sustainable fisheries management, aquaculture with reduced environmental impact, and blue economy activities including mangrove restoration and marine protected areas. Colombia's dual coastline (Pacific and Caribbean) and extensive river systems make blue economy innovation a significant AFOLU-adjacent opportunity.

Colombia Context

COP16 Cali (2024) placed marine and coastal biodiversity prominently on the global agenda, with Colombia committing to expand marine protected areas to 30% of territorial waters by 2030. CONPES 4075 (biodiversity and bioeconomy) includes sustainable fisheries as a priority sector. The TVC includes pesca sostenible under the agropecuario umbrella, with criteria for gear type, bycatch reduction, and ecosystem-based management. Colombia's artisanal fishing communities in Choco, Guajira, and Pacific coast are particularly vulnerable to climate change, making adaptation-focused blue economy investments a high priority under the NDC's adaptation pillar.

EUDR Relevance

This node has no direct EUDR commodity relevance.

CTH Data Coverage

CTH does not currently have direct CLP cohort or Sustenttia coverage in sustainable fisheries. This represents a data gap and potential expansion area, particularly given COP16 Cali momentum and Colombia's growing blue economy policy framework.

Green Finance Alignment

Aligned with TVC pesca y acuicultura criteria for sustainable fisheries. Emerging CBI Blue Economy criteria may apply for sustainable aquaculture and mangrove restoration. CPI tracks under ocean and coastal zone management. Colombia's sovereign blue bond issuance potential is being explored by MinHacienda.


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CT-AF-007 — Precision Agriculture & Digital Agri

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origo_label	Precision Agriculture & Digital Agri
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI cross-cutting — Monitoring, reporting & verification (MRV)
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — digital agriculture tools not a standalone EU Taxonomy activity
cbi_eligible	N — enabling technology, not directly bond-eligible
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	Y
eudr_cacao	partial
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Agropecuario
col_gf_activity	Agricultura de precision y herramientas digitales agropecuarias
col_gf_aligned	partial
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — enabling MRV and efficiency gains across agropecuario targets
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 21 (technology adoption for sustainable agriculture)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — 4 CLP startups in agtech/precision agriculture
cth_sustenttia_coverage	Y — Sustenttia ESG platform is itself a digital agriculture tool
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Covers digital tools for optimizing agricultural inputs, monitoring crop health, and enabling traceability across AFOLU value chains — including satellite imagery, IoT sensors, AI-driven advisory, and blockchain supply chain

platforms. Precision agriculture is the enabling technology layer that makes EUDR compliance and climate-smart farming scalable across Latin America's fragmented smallholder landscape.

Colombia Context

Colombia's agriculture sector is characterized by high smallholder fragmentation (80%+ of farms under 5 hectares), creating an outsized need for affordable digital tools. The TVC classifies digital agriculture under agropecuario as a partial enabler — green when deployed for verifiable emissions reduction or traceability. Ley 2169 Art. 21 incentivizes technology adoption for sustainable agriculture, and MinTIC's rural connectivity programs are expanding the digital infrastructure needed for precision agriculture adoption. IDEAM's geospatial platforms (SMByC, AT-D) provide the satellite data backbone that precision agriculture startups build upon for EUDR compliance tools.

EUDR Relevance

Precision agriculture tools directly enable EUDR compliance for coffee (full relevance) and cacao (partial, growing). GPS plot mapping, satellite deforestation monitoring, and digital supply chain tracking are the operational mechanisms through which Article 9 due-diligence requirements are met. AI-based risk assessment tools can automate the benchmarking of country and regional risk required by EUDR Article 29.

CTH Data Coverage

Four CLP cohort startups operate in agtech and precision agriculture — spanning satellite crop monitoring, IoT soil sensors, AI advisory for smallholders, and supply chain traceability. Sustenttia's ESG diagnostic platform is itself a digital agriculture tool, generating structured sustainability data for farm-level decision-making. This is CTH's highest-density coverage node in the AFOLU sector.

Green Finance Alignment

Partially aligned with TVC as an enabling technology rather than a standalone green investment. Not directly CBI-eligible but essential infrastructure for green bond frameworks across agropecuario activities. CPI tracks under cross-cutting MRV. Strong investor interest from impact funds targeting agtech in emerging markets.


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CT-AF-008 — Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)

origo_id	CT-AF-008
origo_label	Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI AFOLU — Conservation (PES and incentive mechanisms)
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — PES not a standalone EU Taxonomy activity
cbi_eligible	Partial — eligible under CBI Forestry/Land Use criteria when linked to measurable outcomes
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Conservacion
col_gf_activity	Pagos por servicios ambientales (PSA)
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC AFOLU conservation component
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 14 (national PES framework and scaling mandate)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — 1 CLP startup in PES verification technology
cth_sustenttia_coverage	N
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Covers incentive-based conservation mechanisms that compensate landowners and communities for maintaining ecosystem services such as water regulation, carbon sequestration, and biodiversity habitat. PES is a cornerstone of Colombia's AFOLU climate strategy, linking conservation outcomes to measurable financial flows.

Colombia Context

Colombia's Ley 2169 (2021) Art. 14 establishes the national framework for Pagos por Servicios Ambientales (PSA), mandating the scaling of PES schemes across priority watersheds and high-biodiversity territories. The TVC classifies PSA under the conservation sector with criteria linked to measurable hydrological, carbon, or biodiversity outcomes. MinAmbiente's Programa Nacional de PSA currently operates in 28 departments, with highest concentration in Andean watersheds supplying major cities (Bogota, Medellin, Cali). The NDC 2030 relies on PES expansion to achieve conservation targets in buffer zones around national parks and indigenous territories. SISCLIMA tracks PES disbursements and ecosystem outcomes as part of Colombia's climate finance monitoring.

EUDR Relevance

This node has no direct EUDR commodity relevance.

CTH Data Coverage

One CLP cohort startup is developing satellite-based PES verification technology to automate the monitoring of conservation outcomes in PES contracts. This addresses the key scaling bottleneck — manual verification — that limits PES expansion in Colombia and across LATAM.

Green Finance Alignment

Fully aligned with TVC conservation criteria for PSA. CBI eligibility under Forestry and Land Use criteria when PES contracts are linked to measurable, verified outcomes (carbon, water, biodiversity). CPI tracks under AFOLU conservation. Strong alignment with Colombia's sovereign green bond framework and multilateral climate fund disbursement channels (GCF, GEF).


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CT-AF-009 — Bioeconomy & Non-Timber Forest Products

origo_id	CT-AF-009
origo_label	Bioeconomy & Non-Timber Forest Products
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI AFOLU — Forestry (non-timber forest products)
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — NTFP not in EU Taxonomy Delegated Acts
cbi_eligible	N — no specific CBI criteria for bioeconomy/NTFP
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Bioeconomia
col_gf_activity	Productos forestales no maderables y bioeconomia
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC bioeconomy component under AFOLU diversification
col_sisclima_relevant	N
col_ley2169	N
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	N
cth_sustenttia_coverage	N
cth_data_coverage	N
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Encompasses the sustainable harvest and commercialization of non-timber forest products (acai, corozo, natural dyes, medicinal plants) and broader bioeconomy activities that derive value from biodiversity without deforestation. Colombia's megabiodiversity makes bioeconomy a unique AFOLU opportunity with limited competition from other LATAM markets.

Colombia Context

CONPES 4075 (bioeconomy) positions Colombia as a global bioeconomy leader leveraging its status as the second most biodiverse country on Earth. The policy establishes priority value chains in natural ingredients, bio-based cosmetics, and pharmaceutical bioprospecting. The TVC includes bioeconomia as a standalone sector with criteria for sustainable harvest rates and community benefit-sharing. COP16 Cali (2024) reinforced the global framework for benefit-sharing from genetic resources (Nagoya Protocol), directly relevant to Colombia's bioeconomy ambitions. REIN Hub field presence in biodiversity-rich Pacific and Amazon regions provides potential ground-truth data for bioeconomy value chain mapping.

EUDR Relevance

This node has no direct EUDR commodity relevance.

CTH Data Coverage

CTH does not currently have direct CLP or Sustenttia coverage in bioeconomy or NTFP value chains. REIN Hub field presence in relevant territories creates a potential data pathway. This represents a coverage gap that could be addressed through targeted CLP cohort recruitment in bioeconomy startups.

Green Finance Alignment

Aligned with TVC bioeconomia criteria. No specific CBI criteria currently apply to NTFP or bioeconomy activities. CPI tracks under AFOLU forestry (non-timber). The emerging nature-based solutions finance category may eventually create dedicated instruments for bioeconomy investments.


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CT-AF-010 — Smallholder Climate Adaptation (AFOLU)

origo_id	CT-AF-010
origo_label	Smallholder Climate Adaptation (AFOLU)
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI Adaptation — Agricultural adaptation and resilience
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — adaptation not in current EU Taxonomy mitigation scope
cbi_eligible	Partial — emerging CBI Climate Resilience criteria may apply
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Agropecuario
col_gf_activity	Adaptacion climatica de pequenos productores agropecuarios
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC adaptation pillar: 100% of agriculture sector with adaptation plans by 2030
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 8 (adaptation planning mandate for vulnerable populations)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — CLP early cohorts (2019-2021) included adaptation-focused startups
cth_sustenttia_coverage	Y — ESG diagnostics include climate vulnerability assessment
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Covers climate adaptation measures for smallholder farmers, including drought-resistant crop varieties, water management infrastructure, climate information services, and risk transfer mechanisms like index insurance. With

80%+ of Colombian farms under 5 hectares, smallholder adaptation is the frontline of AFOLU climate resilience in Latin America.

Colombia Context

Colombia's NDC 2030 adaptation pillar targets 100% of the agriculture sector having climate adaptation plans by 2030, with priority on smallholders in climate-vulnerable departments (La Guajira, Bolivar, Magdalena, Cesar). Ley 2169 Art. 8 mandates adaptation planning for vulnerable populations, creating a regulatory driver for adaptation investment. The TVC classifies smallholder adaptation under agropecuario with criteria for measurable resilience outcomes. IDEAM's climate vulnerability mapping through SISCLIMA identifies priority regions where adaptation investment generates the highest marginal impact. Colombia's Plan Nacional de Adaptacion al Cambio Climatico (PNACC) channels multilateral climate fund resources to smallholder adaptation projects.

EUDR Relevance

This node has no direct EUDR commodity relevance.

CTH Data Coverage

CLP early cohorts (2019-2021) included startups focused on smallholder adaptation — climate information services, parametric insurance, and drought-resistant seed distribution. Sustenttia's ESG diagnostics include a climate vulnerability assessment component that generates adaptation-relevant baseline data for smallholder enterprises.

Green Finance Alignment

Aligned with TVC agropecuario criteria for adaptation activities. CBI's emerging Climate Resilience criteria may apply to structured adaptation investments. CPI tracks under adaptation finance, which represented 34% of total climate finance flows in Colombia in 2023. Strong alignment with GCF adaptation funding windows and IDB's rural resilience facilities.


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CT-AF-011 — Natural Rubber Agroforestry

origo_id	CT-AF-011
origo_label	Natural Rubber Agroforestry
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI AFOLU — Agroforestry
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — rubber agroforestry not in EU Taxonomy Delegated Acts
cbi_eligible	Partial — eligible under CBI Forestry criteria if deforestation-free
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	N
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	Y
col_gf_sector	Agropecuario
col_gf_activity	Agroforesteria de caucho natural
col_gf_aligned	partial
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC AFOLU land-use change target supports rubber agroforestry
col_sisclima_relevant	N
col_ley2169	N
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	N
cth_sustenttia_coverage	N
cth_data_coverage	N
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Covers natural rubber production through agroforestry systems that integrate Hevea brasiliensis with native tree species and diversified understory. Colombia's rubber sector is concentrated in post-conflict departments where agroforestry models serve dual purposes of economic reactivation and ecosystem restoration.

Colombia Context

Colombia's rubber sector is centered in Caqueta, Meta, Guaviare, and Santander — departments heavily affected by armed conflict where rubber agroforestry is promoted as a legal livelihood alternative under PNIS crop substitution. The national rubber chain (Cadena Productiva del Caucho) has approximately 15,000 hectares under cultivation, small by global standards but strategically important for post-conflict economic reactivation. The TVC provides partial alignment for rubber agroforestry when integrated with native species and demonstrating net carbon sequestration. The NDC 2030 AFOLU land-use change targets support expansion of productive agroforestry systems as an alternative to cattle ranching on deforested land.

EUDR Relevance

Natural rubber is one of seven EUDR-regulated commodities. Colombian rubber exporters must demonstrate deforestation-free production since December 31, 2020, with Article 9 geolocation requirements at plot level. The relatively small scale of Colombian rubber production means compliance infrastructure is underdeveloped compared to coffee and cacao, creating both a challenge and an opportunity for early-mover traceability solutions.

CTH Data Coverage

CTH does not currently have CLP, Sustenttia, or REIN Hub coverage in the rubber sector. Given the EUDR compliance requirement and the post-conflict development context in Caqueta and Guaviare, this represents a potential high-impact coverage gap for future CLP cohort targeting.

Green Finance Alignment

Partially aligned with TVC agropecuario criteria — full alignment requires native species integration and net sequestration documentation. CBI Forestry criteria may apply when agroforestry systems demonstrate deforestation-free status. Limited current green finance flow to rubber in Colombia, but EUDR compliance pressure is expected to drive investment in traceability and sustainable production infrastructure.


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CT-AF-012 — Organic & Regenerative Agriculture

origo_id	CT-AF-012
origo_label	Organic & Regenerative Agriculture
sector	AF
source	origo
cpi_aligned	CPI AFOLU — Sustainable agriculture (soil carbon and organic practices)
eu_taxonomy_aligned	N — organic agriculture not a standalone EU Taxonomy activity
cbi_eligible	Partial — eligible under CBI Agriculture criteria with soil carbon MRV
iea_aligned	N
eudr_coffee	partial
eudr_cacao	N
eudr_cattle	N
eudr_wood	N
eudr_rubber	N
col_gf_sector	Agropecuario
col_gf_activity	Agricultura organica y regenerativa
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y — NDC agropecuario sector: soil carbon and sustainable inputs
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	Y — Art. 21 (sustainable agriculture incentives including organic transition)
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	Y — 2 CLP startups in organic certification and regenerative practices
cth_sustenttia_coverage	Y — Sustenttia ESG diagnostics cover regenerative agriculture indicators
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
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Description

Covers organic farming practices, regenerative soil management, and the transition from conventional to low-input agriculture that builds soil carbon and reduces agrochemical dependency. Organic and regenerative agriculture is a growing segment in LATAM, driven by premium export markets, climate-smart policy frameworks, and consumer demand for traceable, sustainable food production.

Colombia Context

Colombia's organic agriculture sector is growing rapidly, with certified organic area exceeding 100,000 hectares and strong export orientation toward EU and US markets. The TVC classifies organic and regenerative agriculture under agropecuario with criteria for reduced synthetic input use, measurable soil carbon improvement, and biodiversity conservation on-farm. Ley 2169 Art. 21 provides fiscal incentives for organic transition, and MinAgricultura's Programa de Agricultura Limpia supports certification costs for smallholders. The NDC 2030 includes soil carbon targets under the agropecuario sector, directly aligning with regenerative practices. Organic coffee represents a significant subset — partially EUDR-relevant since organic certification alone does not satisfy deforestation-free requirements but provides complementary evidence.

EUDR Relevance

Partial relevance through organic coffee exports. Organic certification provides complementary evidence of sustainable land management but does not replace EUDR Article 9 deforestation-free and geolocation requirements. Organic producers exporting coffee to the EU still need full EUDR due-diligence compliance.

CTH Data Coverage

Two CLP cohort startups operate in organic certification technology and regenerative practice advisory. Sustenttia's ESG diagnostics include regenerative agriculture indicators (soil health, input reduction, biodiversity on-farm), generating baseline data that maps directly to this taxonomy node.

Green Finance Alignment

Fully aligned with TVC agropecuario criteria for organic and regenerative agriculture. CBI Agriculture criteria apply when soil carbon MRV demonstrates measurable sequestration. CPI tracks under AFOLU sustainable agriculture (soil carbon). Premium pricing for organic exports provides a market-based finance mechanism complementing green bond and climate fund flows.


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