

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.

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