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.


```
{
  "origo_id": "CT-AF-004",
  "origo_label": "Silvopastoral Systems",
  "sector": "AF",
  "source": "origo",
  "eudr_coffee": "N",
  "eudr_cacao": "N",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "col_ndc2030_aligned": "Y",
  "cth_data_coverage": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.1",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-27"
}
```


Revisión #1
Creado 2026-05-27 05:07:30 UTC por Gideon Blaauw
Actualizado 2026-05-27 05:07:30 UTC por Gideon Blaauw