CT-WA-003 — Recycling & Materials Recovery

origo_id	CT-WA-003
origo_label	Recycling & Materials Recovery
sector	WA
source	origo
cpi_aligned	Y — Waste sector
eu_taxonomy_aligned	Y
cbi_eligible	Y
iea_aligned	N
col_gf_sector	Gestión de residuos
col_gf_activity	Reciclaje y recuperación de materiales
col_gf_aligned	Y
col_ndc2030_aligned	Y
col_sisclima_relevant	Y
col_ley2169	N
latam_colombia	Y
cth_clp_coverage	N
cth_data_coverage	Y
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

Description

Advanced recycling technologies, materials recovery facilities (MRFs), sorting automation, chemical recycling, and waste-to-materials value chains. Covers both formal sector recycling infrastructure and integration of informal recycling networks.

Colombia Context

Colombia's recycling ecosystem is distinctive for its large informal recycling workforce — the recicladores de oficio — estimated at over 30,000 workers nationally, legally recognized through Constitutional Court rulings. CONPES 3874 (Economía Circular) and Ley 2232 (2022) on Extended Producer Responsibility for packaging are transforming the recycling landscape. EPR implementation under Ley 2232 requires producers to finance collection and recycling of packaging waste, creating new revenue flows to recycling infrastructure. Major cities (Bogotá, Medellín, Cali) have formal recycling programs integrating reciclador cooperatives. Colombia's recycling

rate is approximately 17%, with targets to reach 30% by 2030.

EUDR Relevance

This node has no direct EUDR commodity relevance.

CTH Data Coverage

CTH data coverage through Origo platform tracks recycling sector data in Colombia. CLP does not operate waste sector programs. Recycling technology ventures — particularly those supporting reciclador cooperatives with sorting technology — are potential REIN Hub candidates.

Green Finance Alignment

Triple-aligned node. TVC covers recycling and materials recovery under Gestión de residuos. CBI Waste criteria include recycling infrastructure and materials recovery. EU Taxonomy Activity 5.9 (Material recovery from non-hazardous waste) applies. Ley 2232 EPR obligations create mandatory financing flows that can be securitized or used as revenue backing for green bonds funding recycling infrastructure.


```
{
  "origo_id": "CT-WA-003",
  "origo_label": "Recycling & Materials Recovery",
  "sector": "WA",
  "source": "origo",
  "cpi_aligned": "Y — Waste sector",
  "eu_taxonomy_aligned": "Y",
  "cbi_eligible": "Y",
  "iea_aligned": "N",
  "col_gf_sector": "Gestión de residuos",
  "col_gf_activity": "Reciclaje y recuperación de materiales",
  "col_gf_aligned": "Y",
  "col_ndc2030_aligned": "Y",
  "col_sisclima_relevant": "Y",
  "col_ley2169": "N",
  "latam_colombia": "Y",
  "cth_clp_coverage": "N",
  "cth_data_coverage": "Y",
  "schema_version": "1.1",
  "last_updated": "2026-05-27"
}
```


Revisión #1
Creado 2026-05-27 05:08:48 UTC por Gideon Blaauw
Actualizado 2026-05-27 05:08:48 UTC por Gideon Blaauw