

Guatemala — Green Finance Taxonomy Alignment

| | |
|------------------|---|
| country | Guatemala |
| iso_code | GT |
| cth_presence | CLP cohorts only |
| gf_taxonomy | None — opportunity: largest Central American capital market |
| ndc_target | 22.6% unconditional by 2030 |
| eudr_commodities | Coffee, Cacao, Wood, Rubber |
| schema_version | 1.1 |
| last_updated | 2026-05-27 |

Green Finance Taxonomy Status

Guatemala does not have a national green finance taxonomy as of May 2026. However, this represents a significant opportunity: Guatemala has the largest capital market in Central America, with the Bolsa de Valores Nacional and a banking sector large enough to support green bond issuance. The Superintendencia de Bancos has not yet issued green finance guidance, but the institutional infrastructure exists for taxonomy development if political will materializes.

Gap Analysis

The absence of a Guatemalan GF taxonomy creates these gaps for Origo: (1) No domestic activity classification for crosswalking — latam_guatemala flags rely on NDC priorities, community forestry governance frameworks, and EUDR commodity exposure; (2) The largest Central American economy lacks a green finance standard, creating a regional gap that ripples through CABI-financed programs; (3) No taxonomy means no standardized eligibility criteria for the community forest concession model — which could be a globally significant green finance use case.

Nearest Equivalents

Guatemala references the following proxy frameworks: (1) Costa Rica's green finance guidelines — the most developed Central American reference; (2) CBI taxonomy — applicable through CABI bond programs; (3) EU Taxonomy — referenced by European coffee importers under EUDR compliance; (4) REDD+ safeguards and benefit-sharing standards — particularly relevant for Petén community forestry; (5) FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certification — several community concessions in Petén hold FSC certification, which serves as a de facto green standard for timber.

Development Prospects

Guatemala could leapfrog other Central American countries in GF taxonomy development due to its capital market size and the internationally recognized community forestry model that provides a ready-made green activity classification template. IDB and World Bank technical assistance programs are supporting sustainable finance development in Guatemala. A realistic timeline for taxonomy adoption is 3–4 years, potentially accelerated if CABEL mandates taxonomy alignment for its regional lending programs.

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  "cth_rein": false,
  "gf_taxonomy": false,
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  "eudr_commodities": ["coffee", "cacao", "wood", "rubber"],
  "schema_version": "1.1"
}
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Revisión #1

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