

Cage-Free Tracker

 **Latam - 2024 edition**





Report Published in November 2024 by Sinergia Animal

The information provided in this report is finalized as of August 2024.

Any new updates or information companies offer after this date will be included in future reports.

Content

- 03 Main Results**
- 04 Cage-Free Movement in Latin America**
- 06 What does 'cage free' mean?**
- 07 The reality of battery cages**
- 08 What is a cage-free policy?**
- 09 How was the survey conducted?**
- 10 Key Points**
- 12 Participation**
- 20 Ranking by Tiers (Overview)**
- 29 Other Relevant Data: The Report in Figures**
- 31 Global Cage-Free Progress**
- 33 Companies with 2025 as the Deadline for Full Implementation**
- 35 Main Challenges**
- 37 Conclusion and Next Steps**

Foreward

Egg production in Latin America continues to increase. Brazil has strengthened its presence in the international market in the past year¹, while Mexico, Argentina, and Colombia lead the rankings for per capita consumption at regional and global levels.² To meet the high demand, the egg industry uses intensive production systems such as cruel battery cages.

Currently, 87% of egg industry hens in Latin America are caged,³ slightly less than the global average of 90%.⁴ Battery cages have been widely criticized for their extreme cruelty and public health risks.⁵ Numerous governments worldwide have responded to these criticisms by banning conventional battery cages in, for example, the European Union, several US states, Canada, and New Zealand.

Hundreds of animal protection organizations have also pushed for a transition to cage-free systems, securing commitments from major food industry brands. Globally, more than 3,000 businesses in the sector⁶—including restaurants, hotels, cafes, bakeries, catering services, and supermarkets—have announced policies to switch to sourcing exclusively cage-free eggs. Over 1,000 active commitments have been made in the Latin American region, making it one of the epicenters of this market trend.⁷

However, commitment is only the first step. To achieve a 100% cage-free supply chain, commercial establishments must prioritize animal welfare as a key corporate responsibility policy, which includes identifying suppliers with good practices and transparently reporting their progress. To support this, our Cage-Free Tracker is an annual monitoring and tracking tool that recognizes the progress made and challenges faced by companies moving toward ending cage-based egg production.

However, commitment is only the first step. To achieve a 100% cage-free supply chain, commercial establishments must prioritize animal welfare as a key corporate responsibility policy, which includes identifying suppliers with good practices and transparently reporting their progress. To support this, our Cage-Free Tracker is an annual monitoring and tracking tool that recognizes the progress made and challenges faced by companies moving toward ending cage-based egg production.

In our fifth edition for 2024, we saw a 20% growth in the number of companies included in the report. Of the 138 brands, 61.59% reported some level of cage-free egg-sourcing implementation, though only 49.28% reported specific progress for Latin America or by country. Less than 50% of companies were willing to disclose their impact in Latin America.

Among all countries, Chile had the most companies reporting (62.75% of the total surveyed); however, only 45.1% of these report on a regional or country-specific level. The report also highlights the need for greater transparency and accountability, as 38% of the committed brands failed to respond or report their progress.

Meanwhile, we found that 21% of companies, including Cachafaz, Danone, WOK, IKEA, and Vapiano, have already achieved 100% cage-free sourcing, while 44% report over 50% implementation of their cage-free sourcing. These advancements undoubtedly forecast excellent results for eliminating battery-cage eggs in many supply chains by 2025 (the deadline for many cage-free commitments).

By sharing this report, we showcase the positive efforts of hundreds of brands that are addressing consumer animal welfare and sustainability concerns, while also demanding greater accountability from organizations that continue to support the use of battery cages or fail to share their results transparently.

We understand the path toward a more responsible and compassionate food system involves overcoming enormous challenges. But all the progress we have seen so far is proof that it can be done, with each company's commitment and successful transition positively impacting the lives of millions of animals.



Catalina Castaño Correa
Corporate Enforcement Manager - LATAM

Main Results

138 companies
included in the report
(20% more than in 2023)

23 companies
with new cage-free commitments

21.1% of companies have
already completed their
transition to a **100%**
cage-free supply chain

83 companies have **2025**
as the deadline for full
implementation of their
commitments. Of these:

9.64% (8) have already implemented
100% of the commitment
36.14% (30) have reported their
implementation on a regional or
country level for Latin America
15.66% (13) have reported
implementation only globally
38.55% (32) have not reported on
their implementation

49.28% of companies report
on a regional level for Latin
America or specific countries
in the region, compared to
61.59% that only
report globally (1.15% lower than last year)

Colombia, Chile and
Argentina are the countries
with the highest
participation in the report,
while Peru and Ecuador
have lower participation



54% of the 54 multinational
companies reported their
progress. Of these:

3 have already fully implemented their commitment
17 have achieved over 50% implementation
9 have achieved less than 50% implementation

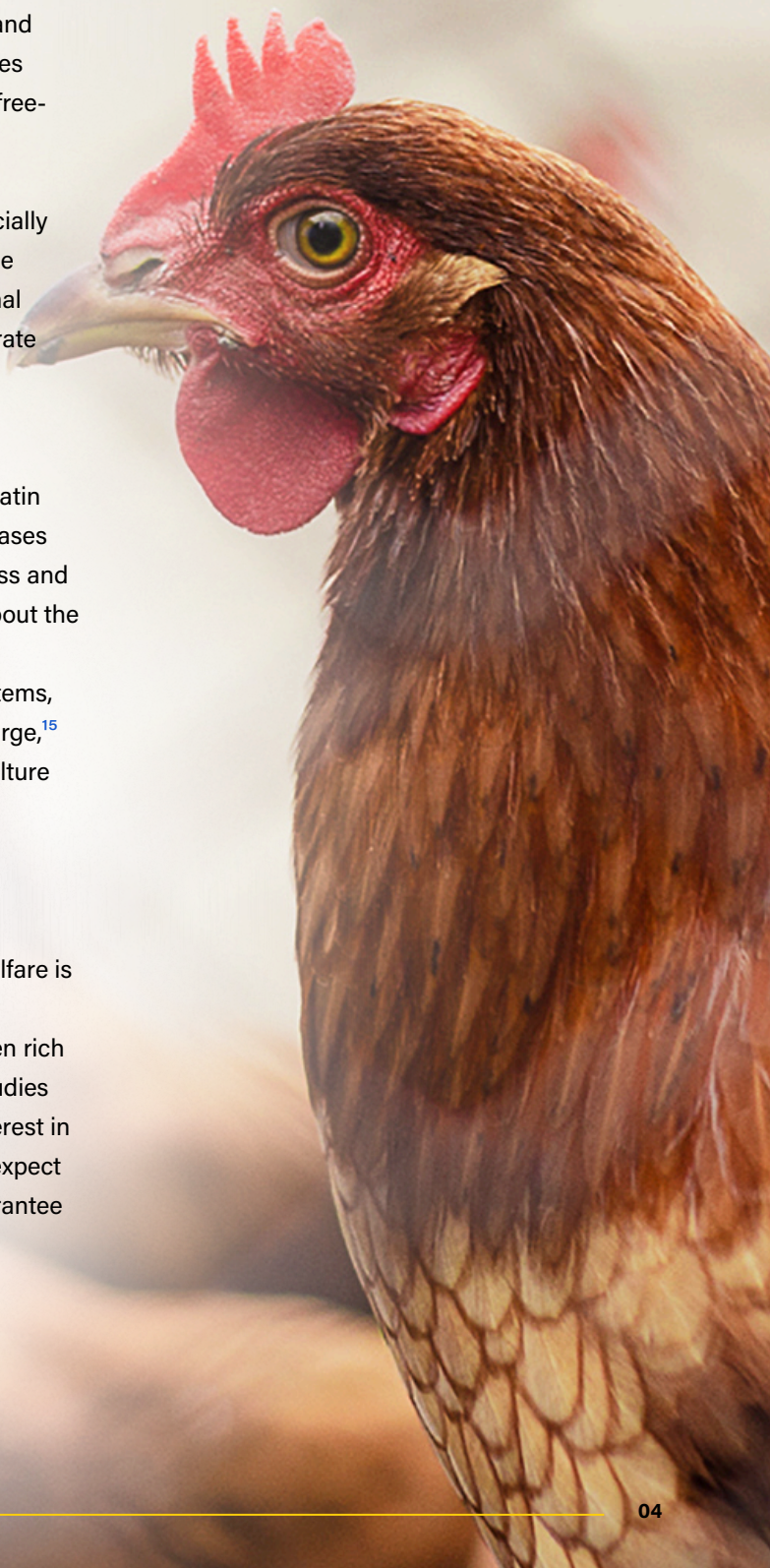
Cage-Free Movement in Latin America

The Latin American egg industry's hen population increased by 5.61% in 2023.⁸ Approximately 6.1 million hens are in production in the region, with the highest numbers in Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, and Argentina.⁹ The predominant production system is battery cages (which account for 87.81%), followed by aviaries (10.36%) and free-range systems (1.82%).¹⁰

The high percentage of caged hens remains concerning, especially given the industry's accelerating growth in Latin America. Since market expansion does not usually equate with improved animal welfare, cage-free commitments and efforts beyond the corporate sector are increasingly important.

2024 has been marked by the avian flu emergency¹¹, on all continents¹² and with confirmed human infections.¹³ Latin America is one of the regions most vulnerable to zoonotic diseases (those that originate in animals) due to the limited preparedness and response capacity of institutions.¹⁴ Alarms have been raised about the H5N1 virus's rapid evolution and potential spread. The crisis demonstrates the risks associated with intensive livestock systems, which create the perfect conditions for new pandemics to emerge,¹⁵ as well as underlining the responsibility of the industrial agriculture industry to take action to mitigate these risks.

Beyond this, Latin American consumers expect greater brand transparency to make informed decisions. Although animal welfare is a relatively new concept for the region's countries, concern for animals may be more of a universal value than a divide between rich and low- or middle-income countries.¹⁶ Recent surveys and studies have shown that Latin American consumers have a strong interest in animal welfare and in knowing the origin of their food.¹⁷ Most expect brand responsibility and choose products with labels that guarantee better practices.¹⁸



At Sinergia Animal, we highlight how cage-free production is continuing to gain momentum in the region. Thousands of brands have committed to making supplier changes and opting exclusively for eggs not produced in battery cages. This market transformation extends beyond the corporate sector, bringing with it interest in promoting new legislation, as seen recently in Peru,¹⁹ as well as an increase in certification of producers²⁰.

More and more companies are committing to exclusively using cage-free eggs, thereby raising regional animal welfare standards.

In this report, we highlight some of the commitments obtained during 2023 in Argentina, Colombia, and Chile:



Día Argentina

The country's largest supermarket, offering food, household, and personal care products, with over 1,000 physical stores and virtual sales.²¹



Crepes & Waffles Chile

Colombian restaurant chain with a presence in nine countries worldwide. It expanded its cage-free commitment in Chile, reporting 100% implementation.²²



Dean & DeNNYS

Rapidly expanding gourmet burger chain in Argentina, with 39 locations nationwide.²³



El Club de la Milanesa:

A well-known company in Argentina with 56 locations across the country.²⁴



Grupo Seratta

A company in the hospitality and entertainment sectors that owns 47 brands and operates three gastronomic complexes in Colombia, reporting 100% cage-free egg sourcing.²⁵



Frizata

A frozen food development company with a broad product portfolio in Argentina.²⁶



Juan Valdez Chile

A Colombian multinational coffee chain located in 13 countries, Juan Valdez has expanded its commitment to 30 stores in Chile.²⁷

Leading companies in the market, often recognized for their capacity for innovation, have understood the importance of evolving alongside increasingly conscious consumers who prefer to invest in products that meet high social, environmental, and animal welfare standards.

Such companies have demonstrated that implementing commitments does not require long timeframes but rather corporate willpower, as seen in the cases of *Crepes & Waffles Chile* and *Grupo Seratta*, which set their commitments last year and have already achieved 100% implementation.

As these companies pave the way towards a cage-free future, their impact will be multiplied as other brands follow suit. Just as sustainability and corporate social responsibility have already become integral values in many industries, working to ensure cage-free commitments and implementation can help to position animal welfare as another core value for the sector.

To achieve this, collaboration between producers, retailers, and consumers is essential. But promoting more ethical practices within the food industry and livestock operations will also require greater participation from other sectors of society, such as the legislative and financial sectors, which can establish crucial regulations and incentives.

What does 'cage free' mean?

In conventional battery cages, hens live crowded in groups, with each hen having space smaller than an A4 sheet of paper. Animal welfare scientists have concluded that in these conditions, the birds are severely restricted from performing most of their natural behaviors, such as pecking, nesting, and fully spreading their wings. At the same time, they are exposed to intense levels of frustration and the development of painful bone diseases.

Cage-free systems, which have the potential to significantly reduce animal suffering, are an alternative to battery cages. In these production systems, hens live in barns with or without access to outdoor areas and may have enriched environments, with, for example, straw for nesting or perches for climbing. Studies have shown that the hours of pain hens experience throughout their lives are reduced in cage-free systems,²⁸ At the same time, productivity²⁹ and mortality rates can have positive outcomes with better knowledge and practices from producers.³⁰

The reality of battery cages



Little Space

Up to 12 birds live crowded in a small cage. This means that each hen has less space than an A4 sheet of paper.



Frustration

Hens cannot exhibit natural behaviors such as fully extending their wings, walking freely, or nesting, which causes intense suffering and frustration.



Public Health

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has concluded that cage systems have a higher prevalence of Salmonella than cage-free systems.

What is a cage-free policy?

Many companies around the world—from local businesses to major global brands, multinationals, and franchises—have committed to not using or selling eggs from battery cages³¹. Cage-free commitments are validated once a public announcement has been made regarding the complete transition to cage-free suppliers of all types of eggs for all of a company's products and operations. This effort must be completed by a deadline: 2025 for restaurants, hotels, catering services, cafés, and bakeries, among others, and 2028 for supermarkets.³²

Cage-free commitments have the potential to create a domino effect in the food industry: they encourage competitors to follow suit, mobilize producers to go cage-free (or to at least have a cage-free line), and educate consumers about the reality of livestock operations and the cruelty of more intensive animal production systems.

With the Cage-Free Tracker Report, we ensure that commitments are not mere empty promises, demanding companies share their progress and identify possible implementation obstacles.

The process of implementing a cage-free policy can vary, but typically involves the following stages:

- 1** The company uses eggs in its products or sells eggs directly.
- 2**
 - A** The company publishes a cage-free commitment in which it pledges to use or sell only eggs from cage-free farms.
 - B** If a company does not publish a policy, organizations like Sinergia Animal use dialogue and public mobilization to encourage them to do so.
- 3** The company begins implementing and gradually moves towards 100% cage-free eggs within a specified timeframe while reporting periodically on an annual basis on the implementation.



How was the survey conducted?

The report includes all companies that have committed to sourcing cage-free eggs in the Latin American markets and that operate in at least one of the six evaluated countries: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay. It also includes general information about companies operating in other Latin American countries, such as Arcos Dorados, Hilton, Nestlé, and others operating in countries including Bolivia, Panama, and Paraguay.

The report consolidates information shared up to August 30, 2024; any updates published by companies after this date may not be reflected in this year's version (though companies reporting progress after this date will be considered for the 2025 Cage-Free Tracker). For the most up-to-date information, please refer to the latest publications and announcements from the respective companies.

Sources of Information

The information in this report is obtained from various sources: our information-gathering questionnaire completed by companies; public data shared through companies' official reports, websites, or social media; and two company reports were obtained and shared by other NGOs (to whom we extend our gratitude for their collaboration and work to promote transparency).

The results and figures are not audited but are based solely on public statements made by the companies.



Sinergia Animal Questionnaire:

48 companies

Company website or published report:

35 companies

Reports from other ngo's:

02 companies

Key Points



Reporting Acquisition

There was an increase in implementation reports, which reached 61.59% of total reports obtained through various methods. However, only 49.28% of these reports provide detailed information on implementation in Latin America or by country.



Multinational Participation

Of the 54 contacted multinational companies, 29 (53.70%) reported their progress, demonstrating growing recognition of the importance of transparency among global companies. Among these, three have fully implemented their commitments, and 17 have made more than 50% progress. However, their regional efforts have notably lower figures, with nine companies below 50%.



Diversity in Reporting Channels

Companies reported their progress through various channels, including the Sinergia Animal questionnaire (56.46%) and companies' public websites, mentioning global or Latin American data (42.17%), while 2.35% of mentioned companies did not inform us directly, so their information was collected through collaboration with another NGO.



Companies that responded but did not report by region/country

18.82% of the companies that reported on the implementation of their commitment did so globally, without including specifics about their progress by region or country. This includes Bimbo, Nestlé, PepsiCo, and Norwegian Cruise Lines.



Companies that did not respond and did not report progress by region/country

38.41% of the companies included in the report have a commitment but did not report on its implementation. This group includes multinationals such as Associated British Foods and Krispy Kreme, along with country-specific commitments from Carrefour Argentina, Día Argentina, Tostado Café Club, Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne de Res, Kokoriko, Helados Mimo's), Tostao in Colombia, and Cencosud in Chile and Colombia, among others.



Companies Falling Behind

Freddo publicly announced its decision to abandon a commitment made in 2018. Meanwhile, Buffalo Waffles, Colo Coffee, Colomer, Productos La Locura, La Mantequería, Le Vice Chocolat, Mikaela, and Takami have not reported on the implementation of their commitments, and their agreed-upon deadlines for doing so have passed in previous years.



Varied Transition Levels

The transition levels to cage-free eggs varied: 29 companies have already implemented 100% of their commitment, while 25 of the 56 companies that reported some progress said they have achieved more than 50% cage-free implementation.



Distribution of Egg Usage

Incomplete or inconsistent reporting makes it difficult for companies to fully verify outsourced products that include eggs. We emphasize that to achieve a positive impact on animals, companies must extend their commitments to all types of eggs they use or include in their products.

Participation



138

Total Companies in
the Report

85

Companies reporting some
type of implementation of
cage-free egg sourcing: 85
(61.59%)

68

Companies reporting their
implementation in Latin
America or at the national
level in the region: 68
(49.28%), representing
a decrease of 1.15% from
last year's 50.43%.

Complete List of Companies (Latam): 138

1. Accor 🌐
2. Anticuchos del Perú Pe
3. Antigua Casona San Blás Pe
4. Almacén de Pizzas Arg
5. Alsea
6. Aramark 🌐Chl, Arg
7. Arcos Dorados
8. Associated British Foods
9. Barilla 🌐
10. Baucis Filemon Horeca Col
11. Best Western Group
12. Bimbo 🌐Chl, Col, Ecu, Pe, uru
13. Bioparque La Reserva Col
14. Bocanariz Chl
15. Bloomin' Brands 🌐Arg
16. Brasserie del Parque Forestal Spa Chl
17. Brioche Dorée - Groupe Le Duff 🌐Arg
18. Buffalo Waffles Chl
19. Cachafaz Arg
20. Café Martínez Arg
21. Carnival Corporation 🌐Col
22. Carl's Jr. Chl
23. Cargill 🌐
24. Carne Hamburguesas Arg
25. Carrefour Argentina Arg
26. Cencosud Pe, Col, Chl, Arg
27. Chipre Libre Chl
28. Chungo Arg
29. Cinco Millas Pe
30. Club Med 🌐
31. Compass Group 🌐
32. Colo Coffee Col
33. Colombina Col
34. Colomer Col
35. Crepes & Waffles Chile
36. Crepes & Waffles Colombia
37. Crepes & Waffles Ecuador
38. Crepes & Waffles México
39. Crepes & Waffles Panamá
40. Danone 🌐Arg, Chl, Col, Ecu, Uru
41. Dean & Dennys Arg
42. Devotos del Asado Arg
43. Dia Argentina Arg
44. Dominó Chl
45. Don Jediondo Col
46. Dos Suces Ecu
47. Dunkin Brands
48. El Club de La Milanese Arg
49. El Desembarco Arg
50. El Trigal Uru
51. Explora Chl
52. Focus Brands
53. Food Delivery Brands Telepizza y Pizza Hut 🌐
54. Fork Chl
55. Four Seasons
56. Freddo Arg
57. Frizata Arg
58. Gate Group 🌐Arg, Chl, Col, Ecu, Pe
59. General Mills
60. Grupo 5G Col
61. Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne de Res, Kokoriko, Helados Mimo's) Col
62. Grupo Jaka Arg
63. Grupo Seratta Col
64. Groso Col
65. G&N Brands Chl
66. Hacienda San Alonso Col
67. Harinera del Valle Col
68. Harper Juice Bar Arg
69. Hornitos Col
70. Havanna Arg
71. Hoteles Estelar Colombia
72. Hoteles Estelar Perú
73. Hotel Los Cauquenes Arg
74. Hilton 🌐Arg, Chl, Col, Ecu, Pe, Uru
75. Hyatt 🌐Arg, Chl, Col, Pe, Uru
76. H10 Hotels
77. Intercontinental Hotels Group
78. International Meal Company Col
79. IKEA 🌐Col, Chl
80. Juan Valdez Col, Pe
81. Kellogg's 🌐Col, Ecu
82. Kraft Heinz 🌐
83. Krispy Kreme
84. La Clementina Chl
85. La Fabbria Chl
86. La Fábrica del Taco Arg
87. La Mantequería Arg
88. La Pulpería Quilapán Arg
89. Lancaster House Col
90. La Receta Col
91. La Vinoteca Chl
92. Le Pain Quotidien 🌐Arg, Uru
93. Levapan Col
94. Le Vice Chocolat Chl

95. Lo Saldes Chl
96. Lulupok Chl
97. Marriott 🌐 Arg, Ch, Col.
98. Meliá 🌐 Arg, Pe
99. Mesofoods (Presto Y Oma) Col
100. Mikaela Col
101. Minor 🌐 Col
102. Mistral Col
103. Mondelez 🌐 Col, Ch, Ecu
104. Moritz Eis Chl
105. Myriam Camhi Col
106. Nestlé 🌐 Arg, Ch, Col, Pe
107. Newrest - Servihoteles 🌐
108. Norwegian Cruise Lines 🌐 Ch, Col, Pe Uru
109. OFC (Buffalo Wings, Dos Chingones, Ramen Fuku Bar) Col
110. Oliveto Italian Pizza & Pasta Col
111. Pampagourmet Arg
112. Pan Pa Ya Col
113. Papa Johns
114. Pepsico 🌐 Arg, Ch, Col, Ecu, Pe Uru
115. Productos La Locura Col
116. Puratos 🌐 Col, Ecu
117. RBI
118. Royal Caribbean 🌐
119. Sandwich Qbano Col
120. Selina
121. Sodexo 🌐 Ch, Col, Pe
122. Spoleto Col
123. Ssp Group 🌐
124. Starbucks
125. Subway
126. Takami Col
127. Temple Bar Arg
128. Toni Lautaro Chl
129. Tostado Café Club Arg
130. Tostao Col
131. Tquila Chl
132. Uncle Fletch Chl
133. Unifood Chl
134. Unilever 🌐 Arg, Ch, Col, Ecu, Pe Uru
135. Vapiano Col
136. Wok Col
137. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts 🌐 Arg, Col Pe, Uru
138. Yum Brands

Participation by Country

Argentina

Out of the 138 companies, 47 operate in Argentina

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Accor | 18. El Club de La Milanese | 35. Marriott |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 19. El Desembarco | 36. Meliá |
| 3. Alsea | 20. Four Seasons | 37. Nestlé |
| 4. Aramark | 21. Freddo | 38. Norwegian Cruise Lines |
| 5. Arcos Dorados | 22. Frizata | 39. Pampagourmet |
| 6. Best Western Group | 23. Gate Group | 40. Pepsico |
| 7. Bloomin' Brands | 24. Grupo Jaka | 41. RBI |
| 8. Cachafaz | 25. Harper Juice Bar | 42. Starbucks |
| 9. Café Martínez | 26. Havanna | 43. Subway |
| 10. Brioche Dorée - Groupe Le Duff | 27. Hotel Los Cauquenes | 44. Temple Bar |
| 11. Carne Hamburguesas | 28. Hilton | 45. Tostado Café Club |
| 12. Carrefour Argentina | 29. Hyatt | 46. Unilever |
| 13. Cencosud | 30. Intercontinental Hotels Group | 47. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts |
| 14. Danone | 31. La Fábrica del Taco | |
| 15. Dean & Dennys | 32. La Mantequería | |
| 16. Devotos del Asado | 33. La Pulpería Quilapán Arg | |
| 17. Día Argentina | 34. Le Pain Quotidien | |

61.70% (29) reported on their commitment

1. Accor	11. Chungo	21. Marriott
2. Almacén de Pizzas	12. Danone	22. Meliá
3. Alsea	13. Devotos del Asado	23. Nestlé
4. Aramark	14. Frizata	24. Norwegian Cruise Lines
5. Arcos Dorados	15. Gate Group	25. Pampagourmet
6. Bloomin' Brands	16. Havanna	26. Pepsico
7. Cachafaz	17. Hilton	27. RBI
8. Café Martínez	18. Hyatt	28. Unilever
9. Brioche Dorée - Groupe Le Duff	19. La Pulpería Quilapán	29. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts
10. Carne Hamburguesas	20. Le Pain Quotidien	

44.68% (21) provided regional reports for Latin America or in countries within the region

1. Accor	8. Brioche Dorée - Groupe Le Duff	15. Hilton
2. Almacén de Pizzas	9. Carne Hamburguesas	16. La Pulpería Quilapán
3. Alsea	10. Chungo	17. Le Pain Quotidien
4. Aramark	11. Danone	18. Marriott
5. Arcos Dorados	12. Devotos del Asado	19. Pampagourmet
6. Cachafaz	13. Frizata	20. RBI
7. Café Martínez	14. Havanna	21. Unilever

Chile

Of the 138 companies, 52 operate in Chile

1. Accor	19. Food Delivery Brands -Telepizza y Pizza Hut	36. Mondelez
2. Alsea	20. Fork	37. Moritz Eis
3. Aramark	21. Gate Group	38. Nestlé
4. Arcos Dorados	22. G&N Brands	39. Newrest - Servihoteles
5. Best Western Group	23. Hilton	40. Norwegian Cruise Lines
6. Bimbo	24. Hyatt	41. Papa Johns
7. Bocanariz	25. Intercontinental Hotels Group	42. Pepsico
8. Brasserie del Parque Forestal Spa C	26. IKEA	43. RBI
9. Buffalo Waffles	27. Juan Valdez	44. Sodexo
10. Carl's Jr.	28. Krispy Kreme	45. Starbucks
11. Cencosud	29. La Clementina	46. Subway
12. Chipre Libre	30. La Fabbrica	47. Toni Lautaro
13. Compass Group	31. La Vinoteca	48. Tquila
14. Crepes & Waffles Chile	32. Le Vice Chocolat	49. Uncle Fletch
15. Danone	33. Lo Salde	50. Unifood
16. Dominó	34. Lulupok	51. Unilever
17. Dunkin Brands	35. Marriott	52. Vapiano
18. Explora		

61.54% (32) reported on their commitment

1. Accor	12. Explora	23. Mondelez
2. Alsea	13. Food Delivery Brands Telepizza y Pizza Hut	24. Nestlé
3. Aramark	14. Fork	25. Newrest - Servihoteles
4. Arcos Dorados	15. Gate Group	26. Norwegian Cruise Lines
5. Bimbo	16. Hilton	27. Pepsico
6. Bocanariz	17. Hyatt	28. RBI
7. Brasserie del Parque Forestal Spa	18. IKEA	29. Sodexo
8. Chipre Libre	19. La Clementina	30. Toni Lautaro
9. Compass Group	20. La Fabbrica	31. Uncle Fletch
10. Crepes & Waffles Chile	21. Lulupok	32. Unilever
11. Danone	22. Marriott	

44.23%% (23) reported on their commitment at the regional level for Latin America or in specific countries within the region

1. Accor	9. Crepes & Waffles Chile	17. Marriott
2. Alsea	10. Danone	18. Newrest - Servihoteles
3. Aramark	11. Explora	19. RBI
4. Arcos Dorados	12. Fork	20. Sodexo
5. Bocanariz	13. Hilton	21. Toni Lautaro
6. Brasserie del Parque Forestal Spa	14. La Clementina	22. Uncle Fletch
7. Chipre Libre	15. La Fabbrica	23. Unilever
8. Compass Group	16. Lulupok	

Colombia

Of the 138 companies, 69 operate in Colombia

1. Accor	24. Grupo Seratta	48. Newrest - Servihoteles
2. Alsea	25. Groso	49. Norwegian Cruise Lines
3. Arcos Dorados	26. Hacienda San Alonso	50. OFC (Buffalo Wings, Dos Chingones, Ramen Fuku Bar)
4. Baucis Filemon Horeca	27. Harinera del Valle	51. Oliveto Italian Pizza & Pasta
5. Best Western Group	28. Hornitos	52. Pan Pa Ya
6. Bimbo	29. Hoteles Estelar	53. Papa Johns
7. Bioparque La Reserva	30. Hilton	54. Pepsico
8. Cargill	31. Hyatt	55. Productos La Locura
9. Carnival Corporation	32. Intercontinental Hotels Group	56. Puratos
10. Cencosud	33. International Meal Company	57. RBI
11. Crepes & Waffles Colombia	34. IKEA	58. Sandwich Qbano
12. Colo Coffee	35. Juan Valdez	59. Selina
13. Colombina	36. Kellogg's	60. Sodexo
14. Colomer	37. Lancaster House	61. Spoleto
15. Compass Group	38. La Receta	62. Starbucks
16. Danone	39. Levapan	63. Subway
17. Don Jediondo	40. Marriott	64. Takami
18. Dunkin Brands	41. Mesofoods (Presto y Oma)	65. Tostao
19. Food Delivery Brands	42. Mikaela	66. Unilever
20. Four Seasons	43. Minor Hotels	67. Vapiano
21. Gate Group	44. Mistral	68. Wok
22. Grupo 5G	45. Mondelez	69. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts
23. Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne de Res, Kokoriko, Helados Mimo's)	46. Myriam Camhi	
	47. Nestlé	

57.97%% (40) reported on their commitment

1. Accor	15. Groso	29. Nestlé
2. Alsea	16. Harinera del Valle	30. Newrest - Servihoteles
3. Arcos Dorados	17. Hoteles Estelar	31. Norwegian Cruise Lines
4. Baucis Filemon Horeca	18. Hilton	32. Pepsico
5. Bimbo	19. Hyatt	33. Puratos
6. Bioparque La Reserva	20. IKEA	34. RBI
7. Carnival Corporation	21. International Meal Company	35. Sandwich Qbano
8. Crepes & Waffles Colombia	22. Juan Valdez	36. Sodexo
9. Colombina	23. Kellogg's	37. Spoleto
10. Compass Group	24. Lancaster House	38. Unilever
11. Danone	25. Marriott	39. Vapiano
12. Food Delivery Brands	26. Minor Hotels	40. Wok
13. Gate Group	27. Mistral	41. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts
14. Grupo Seratta	28. Mondelez	

42.03% (29) reported at the regional level for Latin America or in specific countries within the region

1. Accor	11. Groso	21. Mistral
2. Alsea	12. Harinera del Valle	22. Newrest - Servihoteles
3. Arcos Dorados	13. Hoteles Estelar	23. RBI
4. Baucis Filemon Horeca	14. Hilton	24. Sandwich Qbano
5. Bioparque La Reserva	15. International Meal Company	25. Sodexo
6. Crepes & Waffles Colombia	16. Juan Valdez	26. Spoleto
7. Colombina	17. Kellogg's	27. Unilever
8. Compass Group	18. Lancaster House	28. Vapiano
9. Danone	19. Marriott	29. Wok
10. Grupo Seratta	20. Minor Hotels	

Ecuador

Of the 138 companies, 20 operate in Ecuador

1. Accor	8. Dunkin Brands	15. Papa Johns
2. Arcos Dorados	9. Food Delivery Brands	16. Pepsico
3. Best Western Group	10. Gate Group	17. Puratos
4. Bimbo	11. Hilton	18. Selina
5. Crepes & Waffles Ecuador	12. Kellogg's	19. Starbucks
6. Danone	13. Mondelez	20. Unilever
7. Dos Sucres	14. Norwegian Cruise Lines	

75% (15) reported on their commitment

1. Accor	6. Dos Sucres	11. Mondelez
2. Arcos Dorados	7. Food Delivery Brands	12. Norwegian Cruise Lines
3. Bimbo	8. Gate Group	13. Pepsico
4. Danone	9. Hilton	14. Puratos
5. Crepes & Waffles Ecuador	10. Kellogg's	15. Unilever

40% (8) reported at the regional level for Latin America or in specific countries within the region

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Accor | 4. Crepes & Waffles Ecuador | 7. Kellogg's |
| 2. Arcos Dorados | 5. Dos Sucres | 8. Unilever |
| 3. Danone | 6. Hilton | |

Perú

Of the **138** companies, **27** operate in Peru.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Accor | 10. Dunkin Brands | 19. Norwegian Cruise Lines |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 11. Gate Group | 20. Papa John's |
| 3. Anticuchos del Perú | 12. Hilton | 21. Pepsico |
| 4. Antigua Casona San Blás | 13. Hotel Estelar | 22. RBI |
| 5. Arcos Dorados | 14. Hyatt | 23. Selina |
| 6. Best Western Group | 15. Meliá | 24. Sodexo |
| 7. Bimbo | 16. Mondelez | 25. Starbucks |
| 8. Cencosud | 17. Nestlé | 26. Unilever |
| 9. Cinco Millas | 18. Newrest - Servihoteles | 27. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts |

85.19% (23) reported on their commitment

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Accor | 9. Gate Group | 17. Norwegian Cruise Lines |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 10. Hilton | 18. Pepsico |
| 3. Anticuchos del Perú | 11. Hotel Estelar | 19. RBI |
| 4. Antigua Casona San Blás | 12. Hyatt | 20. Selina |
| 5. Arcos Dorados | 13. Meliá | 21. Sodexo |
| 6. Bimbo | 14. Mondelez | 22. Unilever |
| 7. Cencosud | 15. Nestlé | 23. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts |
| 8. Cinco Millas | 16. Newrest - Servihoteles | |

51.85% (14) reported at the regional level for Latin America or in specific countries within the region

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Accor | 6. Cencosud | 11. RBI |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 7. Cinco Millas | 12. Selina |
| 3. Anticuchos del Perú | 8. Hilton | 13. Sodexo |
| 4. Antigua Casona San Blás | 9. Hotel Estelar | 14. Unilever |
| 5. Arcos Dorados | 10. Newrest - Servihoteles | |

Uruguay

Of the **138** companies, **16** operate in Uruguay

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Accor | 7. Danone | 13. RBI |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 8. El Trigal | 14. Starbucks |
| 3. Alsea | 9. Hyatt | 15. Unilever |
| 4. Arcos Dorados | 10. Le Pain Quotidien | 16. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts |
| 5. Best Western Group | 11. Nestlé | |
| 6. Bimbo | 12. Pepsico | |

87.5% (14) reported on their commitment

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Accor | 6. Danone | 11. Pepsico |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 7. El Trigal | 12. RBI |
| 3. Alsea | 8. Hyatt | 13. Unilever |
| 4. Arcos Dorados | 9. Le Pain Quotidien | 14. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts |
| 5. Bimbo | 10. Nestlé | |

56.25% (9) reported at the regional level for Latin America or in specific countries within the region

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Accor | 4. Arcos Dorados | 7. Le Pain Quotidien |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 5. Danone | 8. RBI |
| 3. Alsea | 6. El Trigal | 9. Unilever |

Ranking by Tiers (Overview)

A

29 companies

have already achieved 100% cage-free implementation.

B

40 companies

reported their progress at a regional or national scale.

C

16 companies

only reported on implementing their commitment globally.

D

53 companies

did not report on the implementation of their commitment.



Level A: 29 companies have already achieved 100% cage-free implementation.

21.1% of the companies included in the report have achieved a 100% transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or on a national scale in the region's countries. The deadline for full implementation is noted after each company name.

1. Anticuchos del Perú (2025)	10. Danone (2021)	19. Lancaster House (2024)
2. Antigua Casona San Blas (2023)	11. Devotos del Asado (2025)	20. Lulupok (2024)
3. Barilla (2019)	12. Frizata (2024)	21. Mistral (2025)
4. Baucis Filemon Horeca (2020)	13. Grupo Seratta (2025)	22. Uncle Fletch (2020)
5. Bocanariz (2020)	14. Hotel Estelar Perú (2022)	23. Spoleto (2024)
6. Cachafaz (2022)	15. IKEA (2023)	24. Toni Lautaro (2020)
7. Carne Hamburguesas (2025)	16. La Clementina (2025)	25. Vapiano (2024)
8. Chipre Libre (2024)	17. La Fabbbrica (2020)	26. Wok (2012)
9. Cinco Millas (2025)	18. La Pulpería de Quilapán (2025)	

We recognize the efforts of **Crepes & Waffles**, which has already achieved 100% of its commitment in most countries where it operates in Latin America: 27. Chile, 28. México, and 29. Panamá (2025).

**Vapiano only reports on its implementation in Colombia.*

Level B: 40 companies reported their progress at a regional or national scale.

28.99% of the companies included in this report have set a clear deadline and have reported on the current status of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or at a national level. The implementation ranges from 0% to 99%. The deadline for full implementation is noted after each company name.

1. Accor (2025)	15. Crepes & Waffles Colombia (2025)	29. Kellogg's (2025)
2. Almacén de Pizzas (2025)	16. Crepes & Waffles Ecuador (2025)	30. Kraft Heinz (2025)
3. Alsea (2025)	17. Dos Sucres (2023)	31. Le Pain Quotidien (2025)
4. Aramark (2025)	18. Dunkin Brands (2025)	32. Marriott (2025)
5. Arcos Dorados (2025)	19. El Trigal (2025)	33. Minor Hotels (2027)
6. Bioparque La Reserva (2018)	20. Explora (2019)	34. Newrest - Servihoteles (2022)
7. Brasserie del Parque Forestal Spa (2020)	21. Fork (2025)	35. Pampagourmet (2025)
8. Café Martínez (2025)	22. Groso (2025)	36. RBI (2030)
9. Brioché Dorée - Groupe Le Duff (2025)	23. Harinera del Valle (2025)	37. Sandwich Qbano (2025)
10. Cencosud (2025)	24. Havanna (2025)	38. Selina (2025)
11. Chungo (2025)	25. Hoteles Estelar Colombia (2022)	39. Sodexo (2025)
12. Club Med (2027)	26. Hilton (2025)	40. Unilever (2025)
13. Compass Group (2025)	27. International Meal Company (2018)	
14. Colombina (2025)	28. Juan Valdez (2025) Col - (2027) Chl	

**Cencosud only reports on its implementation in Peru.*

**Dunkin Brands only reports on its implementation in Chile.*

**Juan Valdez only reports on its implementation in Colombia, and we recognize its efforts to work closely with its suppliers to ensure increasingly high standards in animal welfare.*

**Selina only reports on its implementation in Peru.*

Level C: 16 companies only reported on implementing their commitment globally.

11.59% of the companies included in this report have commitments to sourcing cage-free eggs but lack information on progress at the regional or national scale. The deadline for full implementation is noted after each company name.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Bimbo (2025) | 7. Hyatt (2025) | 13. Puratos (2025) |
| 2. Bloomin' Brands (2029) | 8. Meliá (2025) | 14. Royal Caribbean (2025) |
| 3. Carnival Corporation (2025) | 9. Mondelez (2025) | 15. SSP Group (2030) |
| 4. Food Delivery Brands (2026) | 10. Nestlé (2025) | 16. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts (2025) |
| 5. Gate Group (2025) | 11. Norwegian Cruise Lines (2025) | |
| 6. General Mills (2025) | 12. PepsiCo (2025) | |

**This does not include reports focused on countries in the Global North that do not provide clear figures on their overall progress.*

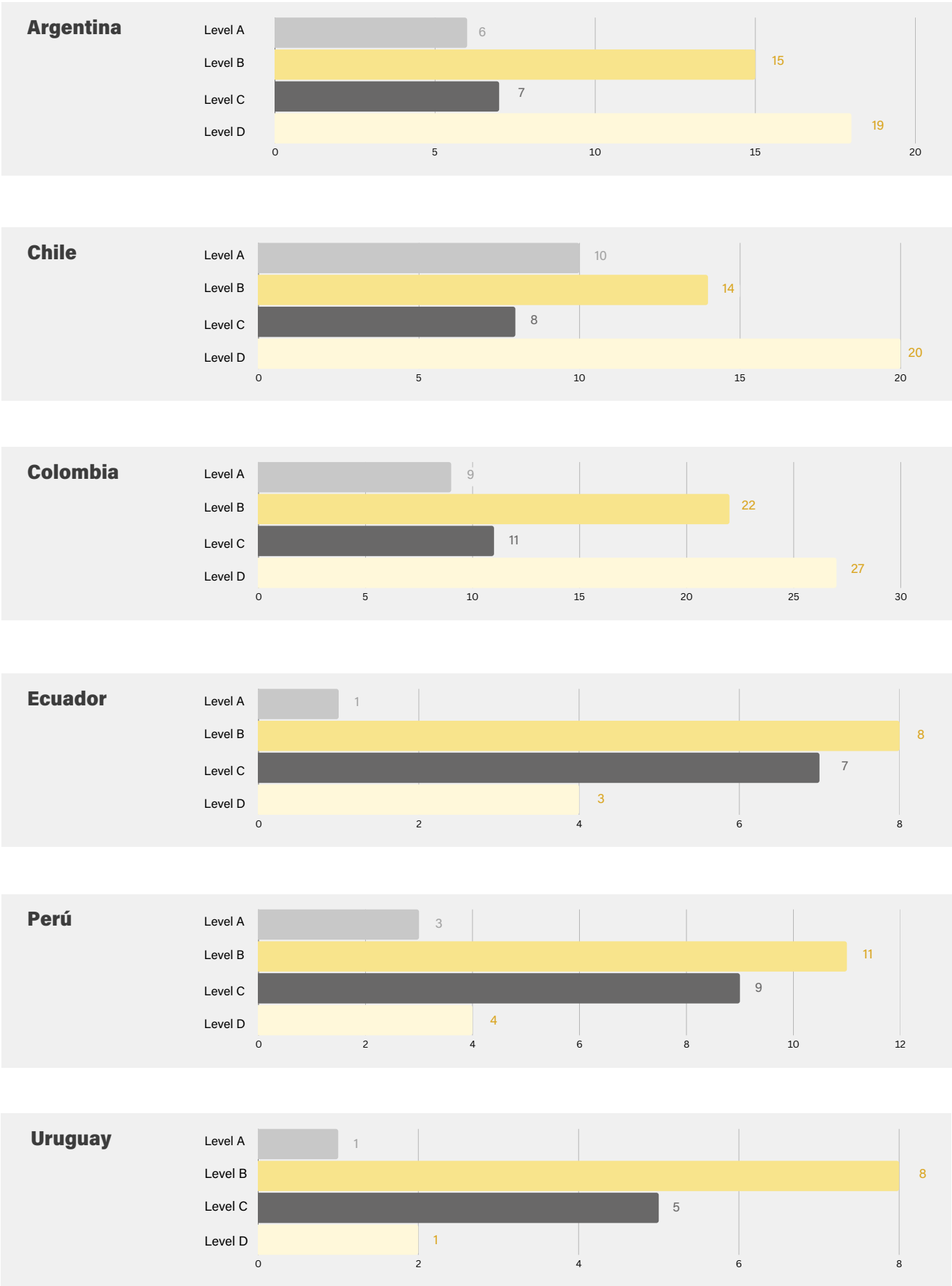
Level D: 53 companies did not report on the implementation of their commitment.

38.41% of the companies included in this report have commitments to sourcing cage-free eggs but have not published information on their progress at the global, regional, or national level. The deadline for full implementation is noted after each company name.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. Associated British Foods (2028) | 19. Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne de Res, Kokoriko, Helados Mimo's) (2025) | 37. Mikaela (2020) |
| 2. Best Western Group (2025) | 20. Grupo Jaka(2021) | 38. Moritz Eis (2023) |
| 3. Buffalo Waffles (2022) | 21. G&N Brands (2025) | 39. Myriam Camhi (2025) |
| 4. Carl's Jr. (2025) | 22. Hacienda San Alonso (2020) | 40. OFC (Buffalo Wings, Dos Chingones, Ramen Fuku Bar) (2025) |
| 5. Cargill (2025) | 23. Harper Juice Bar (2025) | 41. Oliveto Italian Pizza & Pasta (2025) |
| 6. Carrefour Argentina (2028) | 24. Hornitos (2027) | 42. Pan Pa Ya (2025) |
| 7. Colo Coffee (2019) | 25. Hotel Los Cauqueses (2026) | 43. Papa Johns (2030) |
| 8. Colomer (2022) | 26. H10 Hotels (2025) | 44. Productos La Locura (2022) |
| 9. Dean & Deennys (2025) | 27. Intercontinental Hotels Group (2025) | 45. Starbucks (2025) |
| 10. Día Argentina (2028) | 28. Krispy Kreme (2026) | 46. Subway (2025) |
| 11. Dominó (2025) | 29. La Fábrica del Taco (2025) | 47. Takami (2022) |
| 12. Don Jediondo (2025) | 30. La Mantequería (2018) | 48. Temple Bar (2025) |
| 13. El Club de la Milanese (2026) | 31. La Receta (2025) | 49. Tostado Café Club (2025) |
| 14. El Desembarco (2025) | 32. La Vinoteca (2025) | 50. Tostao (2025) |
| 15. Focus Brands (2025) | 33. Levapan (2025) | 51. Tquila (2025) |
| 16. Four Seasons (2025) | 34. Le Vice Chocolat (2021) | 52. Unifood (2025) |
| 17. Freddo (2025) | 35. Lo Saltes (2025) | 53. Yum Brands (2030) |
| 18. Grupo 5G (2025) | 36. Mesofoods (Presto y Oma) (2025) | |

**Freddo maintained its commitment to an animal welfare policy for more than five years; however, no reports were received or published regarding its implementation progress during that time and, this year, they publicly withdrew their commitment.*

Tiers Ranking (by Country)



Argentina

Level A

6 companies have completed 100% of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Argentina or Latin America.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Cachafaz | 3. Danone | 5. Frizata |
| 2. Carne Hamburguesas | 4. Devotos del Asado | 6. La Pulpería de Quilapán |

Level B

15 companies have established a clear implementation deadline and have reported on the current status of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or in Argentina. The implementation may range between 0% and 99%.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Accor | 6. Café Martínez | 11. Le Pain Quotidien |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 7. Brioche Dorée- Groupe Le Duff | 12. Marriott |
| 3. Alsea | 8. Chungo | 13. Pampagourmet |
| 4. Aramark | 9. Havanna | 14. RBI |
| 5. Arcos Dorados | 10. Hilton | 15. Unilever |

Level C

7 companies reported on implementing their commitment to using cage-free eggs globally but lack information on progress in Argentina or at the regional level.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Bloomin' Brands | 4. Meliá | 6. Pepsico |
| 2. Gate Group | 5. Nestlé | 7. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts |
| 3. Hyatt | | |

Level D

19 companies committed to using cage-free eggs but have not reported.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Best Western Group | 8. Four Seasons | 15. La Mantequería |
| 2. Carrefour Argentina | 9. Freddo | 16. Starbucks |
| 3. Cencosud | 10. Grupo Jaka | 17. Subway |
| 4. Dean & Deennys | 11. Harper Juice Bar | 18. Temple Bar |
| 5. Día Argentina | 12. Hotel los Cauquenes | 19. Tostado Café Club |
| 6. El Club De La Milanesa | 13. Intercontinental Hotels Group | |
| 7. El Desembarco | 14. La Fábrica del Taco | |

**Freddo maintained its commitment to an animal welfare policy for more than five years; however, no reports were received or published regarding its implementation progress during that time and, this year, they publicly withdrew their commitment.*

Chile

Level A

10 companies have completed 100% of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Chile or Latin America.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Bocanariz | 5. IKEA | 9. Uncle Fletch |
| 2. Chipre Libre | 6. La Clementina | 10. Toni Lautaro |
| 3. Crepes and Waffles Chile | 7. La Fabbrica | |
| 4. Danone | 8. Lulupok | |

Level B

14 companies established a clear compliance date and reported on their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or Chile. The implementation can range from 0% to 99%.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Accor | 6. Compass Group | 11. Newrest - Servihoteles |
| 2. Alsea | 7. Explora | 12. RBI |
| 3. Aramark | 8. Fork | 13. Sodexo |
| 4. Arcos Dorados | 9. Hilton | 14. Unilever |
| 5. Brasserie del Parque Forestal Spa | 10. Marriott | |

Level C

8 companies reported on implementing their commitment to using cage-free eggs globally, but lack information on progress in Chile or at the regional level.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Bimbo | 4. Hyatt | 7. Norwegian Cruise Lines |
| 2. Food Delivery Brands | 5. Mondelez | 8. Pepsico |
| 3. Gate Group | 6. Nestlé | |

Level D

20 companies committed to using cage-free eggs but have not reported.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Buffalo Waffles | 8. Intercontinental Hotels Group | 15. Papa Johns |
| 2. Best Western Group | 9. Juan Valdez | 16. Starbucks |
| 3. Carl's Jr. | 10. Krispy Kreme | 17. Subway |
| 4. Cencosud | 11. La Vinoteca | 18. Tquila |
| 5. Dominó | 12. Le Vice Chocolat | 19. Unifood |
| 6. Dunkin Brands | 13. Lo Saldes | 20. Vapiano |
| 7. G&N Brands | 14. Moritz Eis | |

Colombia

Level A

9 companies have completed 100% of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Colombia or Latin America.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1. Baucis Filemon Horeca SAS | 4. Grupo Seratta | 7. Spoleto |
| 2. Danone | 5. Lancaster House | 8. Vapiano |
| 3. IKEA | 6. Mistral | 9. Wok |

**Wok successfully achieved its transition and has maintained it for over ten years.*

Level B

22 companies have established a clear compliance date and reported their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or Colombia. Implementation may range from 0% to 99%.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Accor | 5. Compass Group | 9. Harinera del Valle |
| 2. Alsea | 6. Colombina | 10. Hoteles Estelar |
| 3. Arcos Dorados | 7. Crepes & Waffles Colombia | 11. Hilton |
| 4. Bioparque La Reserva | 8. Groso | 12. International Meal Company |

13. Juan Valdez	17. Newrest - Servihoteles	20. Selina
14. Kellogg´s	18. RBI	21. Sodexo
15. Marriott	19. Sandwich Qbano	22. Unilever
16. Minor Hotels		

Level C

11 companies reported on implementing their commitment to using cage-free eggs globally, but lack information on progress in Colombia or at the regional level.

1. Bimbo	5. Hyatt	9. Pepsico
2. Carnival Corporation	6. Mondelez	10. Puratos
3. Food Delivery Brands	7. Nestlé	11. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts
4. Gate Group	8. Norwegian Cruise Lines	

Level D

27 companies committed to using cage-free eggs but have not reported.

1. Best Western Group	11. Hacienda San Alonso	20. Oliveto Italian Pizza & Pasta
2. Cargill	12. Hornitos	21. Pan Pa Ya
3. Colo Coffee	13. Intercontinental Hotels Group	22. Papa Johns
4. Colomer	14. La Receta	23. Productos La Locura
5. Cencosud	15. Levapan	24. Starbucks
6. Don Jediondo	16. Mesofoods (Presto y Oma)	25. Subway
7. Dunkin Brands	17. Mikaela	26. Takami
8. Four Seasons	18. Myriam Camhi	27. Tostao
9. Grupo 5G	19. OFC (Buffalo Wings, Dos Chingones, Ramen Fuku Bar)	
10. Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne De Res, Kokoriko, Helados Mimo's)		

Ecuador

Level A

1 company has completed 100% of its transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Ecuador or Latin America.

1. Danone

Level B

8 companies have established a clear compliance deadline and have reported on their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or Ecuador. Implementation can range from 0% to 99%.

1. Accor	4. Dos Suces	7. Selina
2. Arcos Dorados	5. Hilton	8. Unilever
3. Crepes & Waffles Ecuador	6. Kellogg´s	

Level C

7 companies reported on implementing their commitment to using cage-free eggs globally, but lack information on progress in Ecuador or at the regional level.

1. Accor	4. Mondelez	6. Pepsico
2. Arcos Dorados	5. Norwegian Cruise Lines	7. Puratos
3. Crepes & Waffles Ecuador		

Level D

4 companies have committed to using cage-free eggs but have not reported. do not report on their progress in any way.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Best Western Group | 3. Starbucks |
| 2. Papa Johns | 4. Dunkin Brands |

Perú

Level A

3 companies have completed 100% of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Peru or Latin America.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Anticuchos del Perú | 2. Antigua Casona San Blás | 3. Cinco Millas |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|

Level B

11 companies have established a clear deadline and reported on the current status of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or Peru. Implementation may range from 0% to 99%.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Accor | 5. Hoteles Estelar | |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 6. Hilton | |
| 3. Arcos Dorados | 7. Newrest - Servihoteles | 9. Selina |
| 4. Cencosud | 8. RBI | 10. Sodexo |
| | | 11. Unilever |

Level C

9 companies reported on implementing their commitment to using cage-free eggs globally, but lack information on progress in Peru or at the regional level.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Bimbo | 4. Melia | 7. Norwegian Cruise Lines |
| 2. Gate Group | 5. Mondelez | 8. Pepsico |
| 3. Hyatt | 6. Nestlé | 9. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts |

Level D

4 companies committed to using cage-free eggs but have not reported.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Best Western Group | 3. Papa Johns |
| 2. Dunkin Brands | 4. Starbucks |

Uruguay

Level A

1 company has completed 100% of its transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Uruguay or Latin America.

- | |
|-----------|
| 1. Danone |
|-----------|

Level B

8 companies have established a clear compliance date and have reported on their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or Uruguay. The implementation can range from 0% to 99%.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. Accor | 4. Arcos Dorados | 7. RBI |
| 2. Almacén de Pizzas | 5. El Trigal | 8. Unilever |
| 3. Alsea | 6. Le Pain Quotidien | |

Level C

5 companies reported on implementing their commitment to using cage-free eggs globally, but lack information on progress in Uruguay or at the regional level.

1. Bimbo

2. Hyatt
3. Nestlé

4. Pepsico
5. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts

Level D

2 company has committed to using cage-free eggs but has not reported.

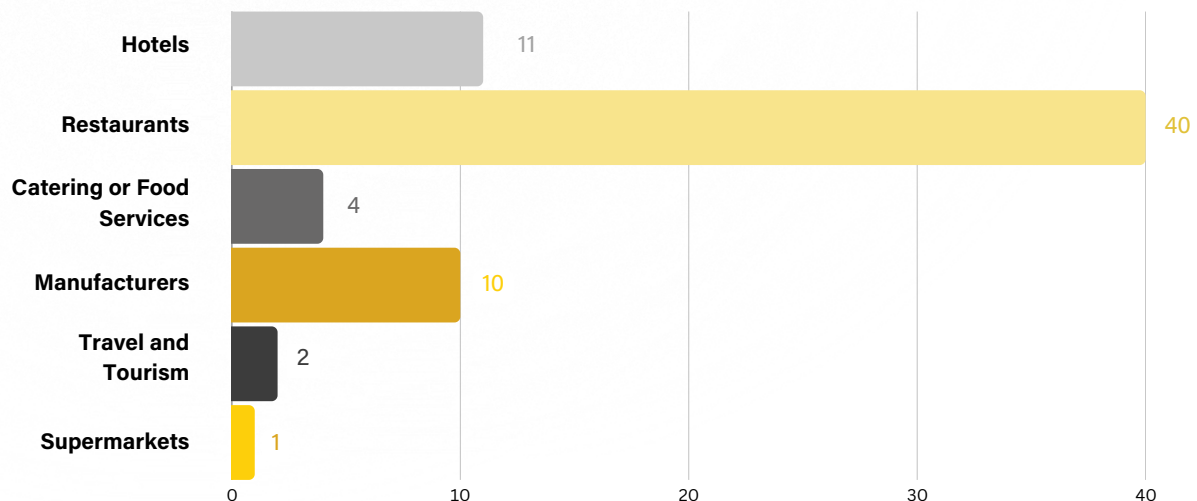
1. Best Western Group

2. Starbucks

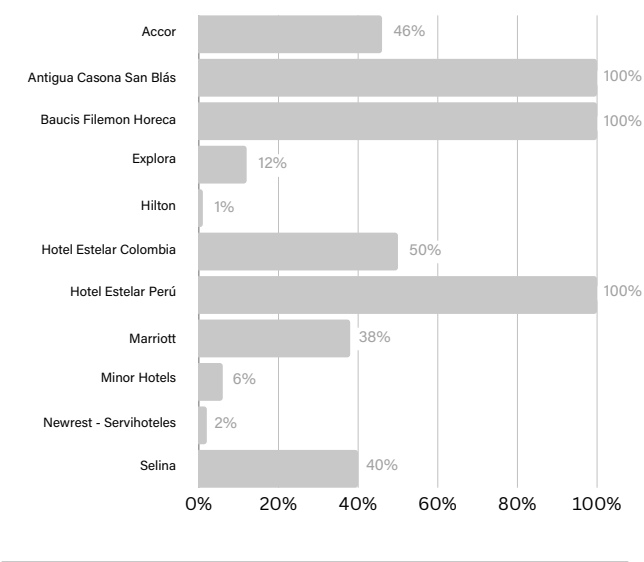
Other Relevant Data: The Report in Numbers

68 companies out of the 138 contacted provided information about their cage-free progress in the region

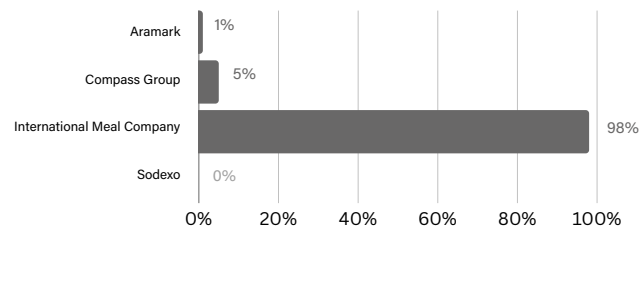
of these 11 are hotels, 40 are restaurants, 4 are catering or food services, 10 are manufacturing, 2 are travel and tourism and 1 is a supermarket.



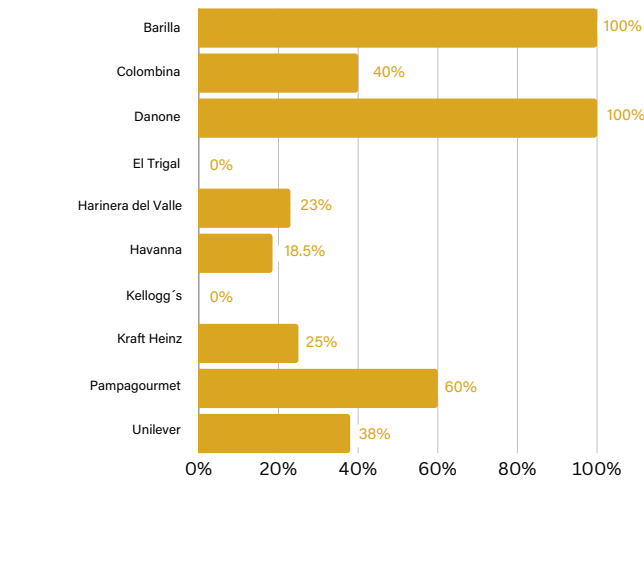
Hotels



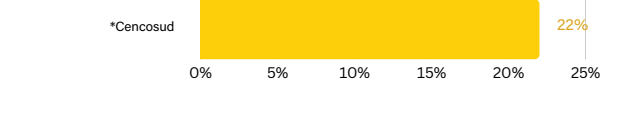
Catering or Food Services



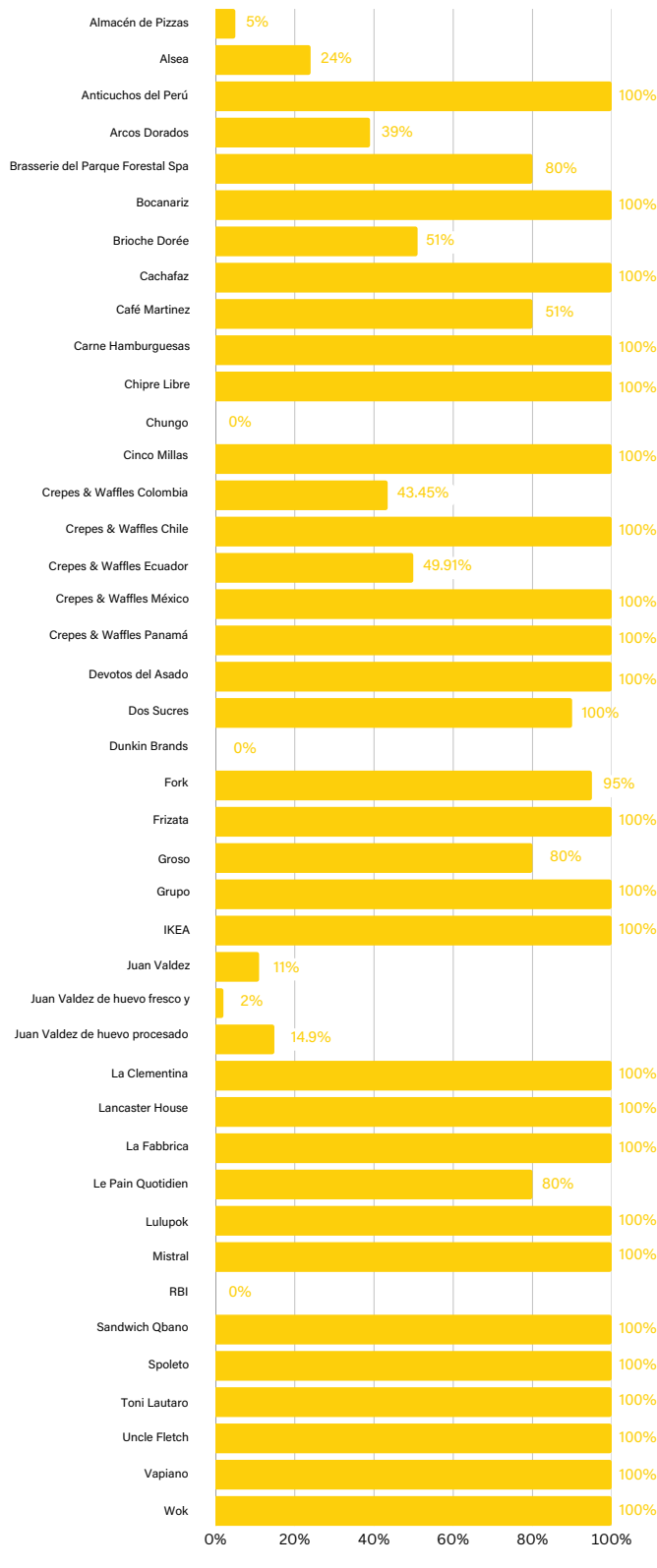
Manufacturers



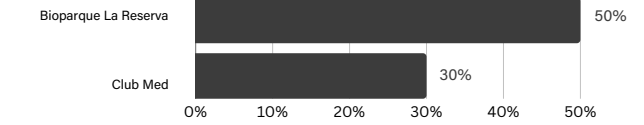
Supermarket



Restaurants, Cafés, and Bakeries



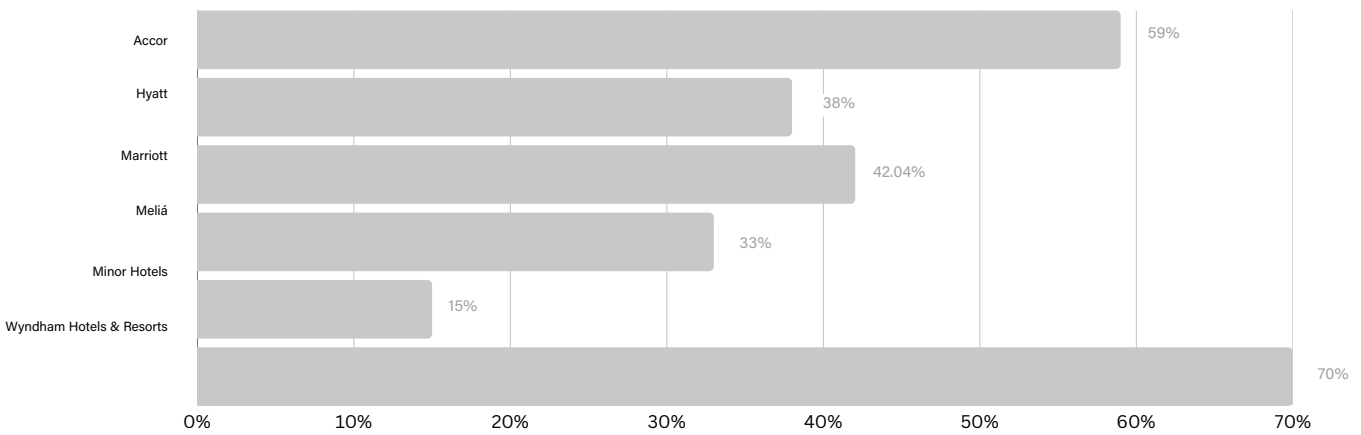
Travel and Tourism



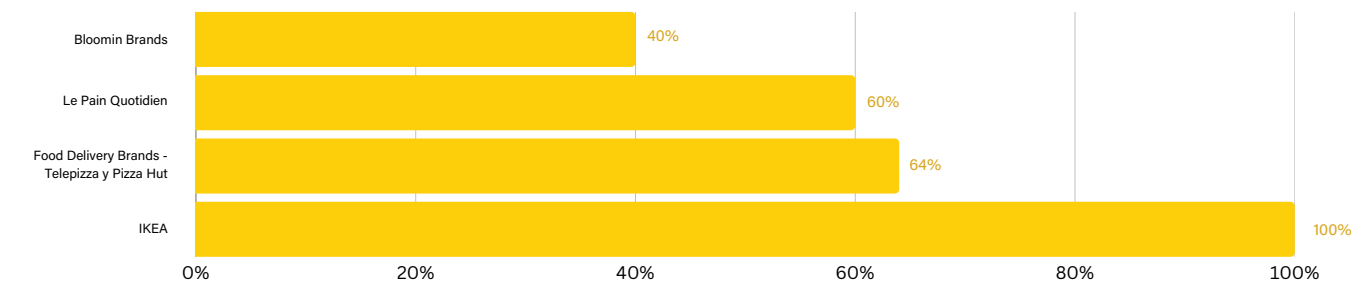
*Selina only reports on its implementation in Peru.
*Cencosud only reports on its implementation in Peru.
*Dunkin Brands only reports on its implementation in Chile.
*Vapiano only reports on its implementation in Colombia.
*For most of these companies, the data for the current year was not available at the time of writing this report. The data presented corresponds to the previous year.

Global Cage-Free Progress

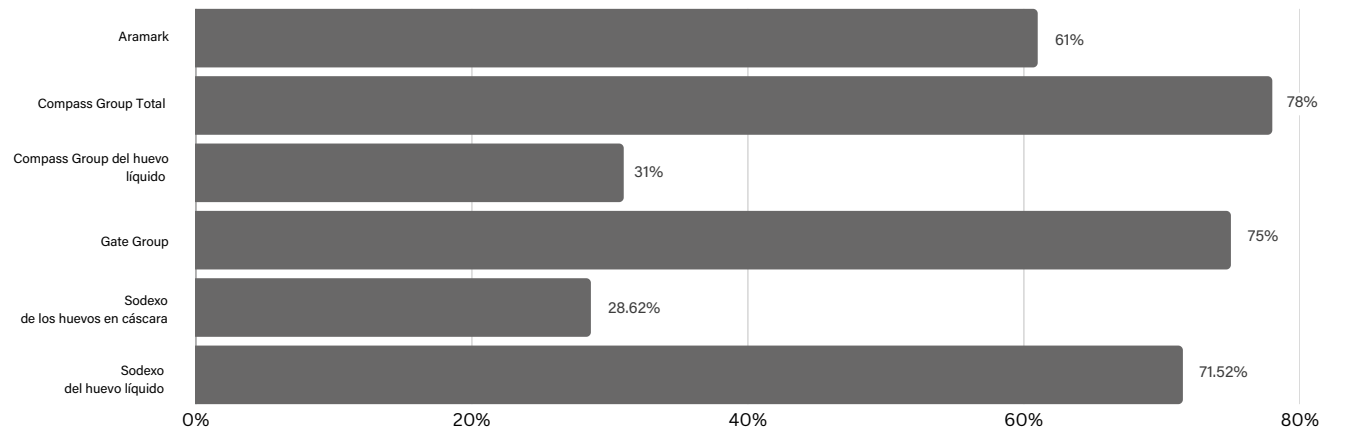
Hotels



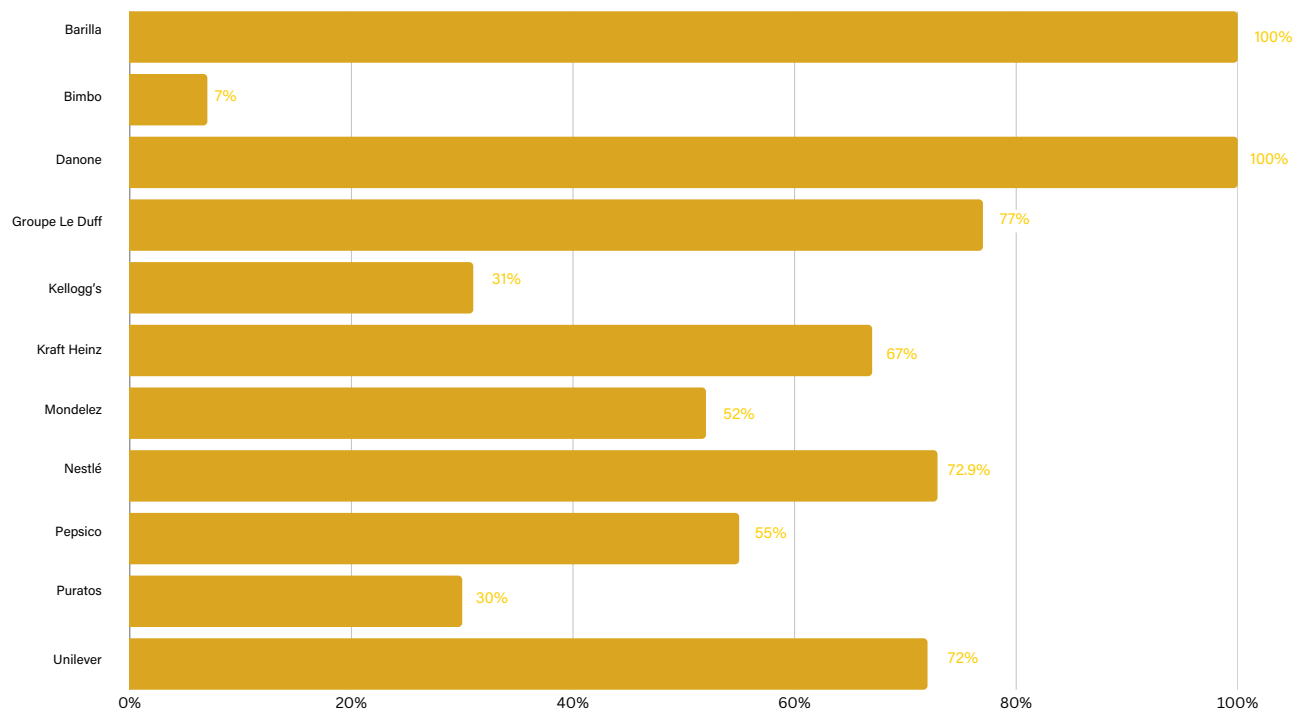
Restaurants, Cafés, and Bakeries



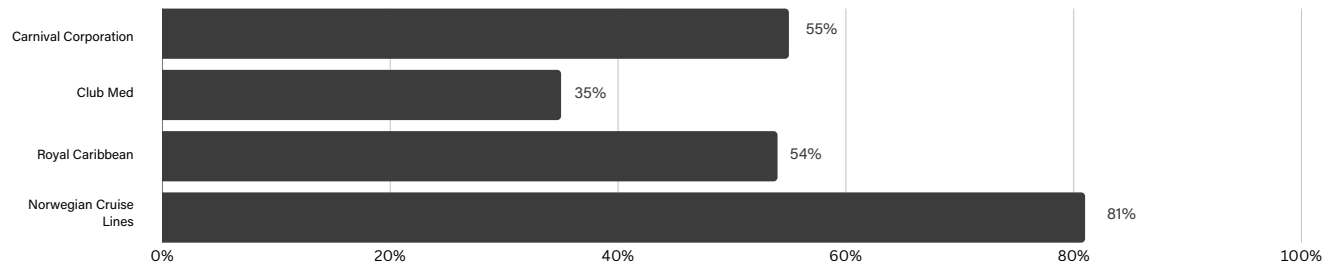
Catering or Food Services



Manufacturers



Travel and Tourism



*For most of these companies, the data for the current year was not available at the time of writing this report. The data presented corresponds to the previous year.

A close-up photograph of a brown hen with a red comb and wattle, sitting on a nest made of straw. A single brown egg is visible in the foreground. The background is a soft-focus view of the nest.

Companies with 2025 as the Deadline for Full Implementation

2025 marks a crucial milestone as it is the deadline for many companies to fully implement their commitment to sourcing cage-free eggs. Consumers expect companies to demonstrate that their commitments are not merely empty promises or marketing ploys. To maintain consumer trust, companies must fulfill their commitments and take positive action. Implementation timelines vary, but several cases that have already achieved full implementation demonstrate the Latin American market's capacity to make significant progress for animals.

A total of 84 companies have set 2025

as their deadline for full commitment implementation:

9.52%

(8) of these are
at Level A

35.71%

(30) are at Level B

15.48%

(13) are Level C

39.29%

(33) are Level D

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Accor (Nivel B) | 31. Four Seasons (Nivel D) | 59. Meliá (Nivel C) |
| 2. Almacén De Pizzas (Nivel B) | 32. Freddo (Nivel D) | 60. Mesofoods (Presto y Oma) (Nivel D) |
| 3. Alsea (Nivel B) | 33. Gate Group (Nivel C) | 61. Mistral (Nivel A) |
| 4. Anticuchos del Perú (Nivel A) | 34. General Mills (Nivel C) | 62. Mondelez (Nivel C) |
| 5. Aramark (Nivel B) | 35. Groso (Nivel B) | 63. Myriam Camhi (Nivel D) |
| 6. Arcos Dorados (Nivel B) | 36. Grupo 5G (Nivel D) | 64. Nestlé (Nivel C) |
| 7. Best Western Group (Nivel D) | Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne De Res, | 65. Norwegian Cruise Lines (Nivel C) |
| 8. Bimbo (Nivel C) | 37. Kokoriko, Helados Mimo's) (Nivel D) | OFC (Buffalo Wings, Dos Chingones, |
| 9. Brioché Dorée-Groupe Le Duff (Nivel B) | 38. Grupo Seratta (Nivel A) | 66. Ramen Fuku Bar) (Nivel D) |
| 10. Café Martínez (Nivel B) | 39. G&N Brands (Nivel D) | Oliveto Italian Pizza & Pasta (Nivel |
| 11. Carnival Corporation (Nivel C) | 40. Harinera del Valle (Nivel B) | 67. D) |
| 12. Carl's Jr.(Nivel D) | 41. Harper Juice Bar (Nivel D) | 68. Pampagourmet (Nivel B) |
| 13. Cargill (Nivel D) | 42. Havanna (Nivel B) | 69. Pan Pa Ya (Nivel D) |
| 14. Carne Hamburguesas (Nivel A) | 43. Hilton (Nivel B) | 70. Pepsico (Nivel C) |
| 15. Cencosud Col (Nivel B) | 44. Hyatt (Nivel C) | 71.. Puratos (Nivel C) |
| 16. Chungo (Nivel B) | 45. H10 Hotels (Nivel D) | 72. Royal Caribbean (Nivel C) |
| 17. Cinco Millas (Nivel A) | 46. Intercontinental Hotels Group (Nivel D) | 73. Sandwich Qbano (Nivel B) |
| 18. Compass Group (Nivel B) | 47. Juan Valdez (Nivel B) | 74. Selina (Nivel B) |
| 19. Colombina (Nivel B) | 48. Kellogg´s (Nivel B) | 75. Sodexo (Nivel B) |
| 20. Crepes & Waffles Colombia (Nivel B) | 49. Kraft Heinz (Nivel B) | 76. Starbucks (Nivel D) |
| 21. Crepes & Waffles Ecuador (Nivel B) | 50. La Clementina (Nivel A) | 77. Subway (Nivel D) |
| 22. Dean & Dennys (Nivel D) | 51. La Fábrica del Taco (Nivel D) | 78. Temple Bar (Nivel D) |
| 23. Devotos del Asado (Nivel A) | 52. La Pulpería de Quilapán (Nivel A) | 79. Tostado Café Club (Nivel D) |
| 24. Dominó (Nivel D) | 53. La Receta (Nivel D) | 80. Tostao (Nivel D) |
| 25. Don Jediondo (Nivel D) | 54. La Vinoteca (Nivel D) | 81. Tquila (Nivel D) |
| 26. Dunkin Brands (Nivel B) | 55. Le Pain Quotidien (Nivel B) | 82. Unifood (Nivel D) |
| 27. El Desembarco (Nivel D) | 56. Levapan (Nivel D) | 83. Unilever (Nivel B) |
| 28. El Trigal (Nivel B) | 57. Lo Saldes (Nivel D) | 84. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts (Nivel C) |
| 29. Focus Brands (Nivel D) | 58. Marriott (Nivel B) | |
| 30. Fork (Nivel B) | | |

Main Challenges

Our survey collected quantitative data on companies' transitions; however, we also strived to understand the obstacles that may prevent companies from achieving a complete transition to sourcing cage-free eggs.

Some of the reasons mentioned were:



Economic Crisis

Social, sectoral, and financial crises impact decisions around product production, purchasing, and selling.



Cost Increase

There is a significant difference between the costs of cage-free eggs and eggs from other systems, particularly in Ecuador and Uruguay.



Low Production of Processed Cage-Free Eggs

Cage-free egg producers in the region focus mainly on shell egg production.



Liquid Egg Purchases

This product has a very high minimum purchase. Sellers do not allow retail purchases and the product expires after 30 days.



Misleading Information

Producers do not always provide accurate information regarding their production systems' animal welfare conditions.



Tracking the Production Chain

When products are imported, the origin of their ingredients is clear. However, when the product is local, there is no obligation to provide detailed reports, making it difficult to access the necessary information to ensure that the product is made with cage-free eggs.



Information on Outsourced Products

As an organization that advocates for animals, Sinergia Animal emphasizes that the commitment should apply to all products sold to maximize positive impact. Therefore, it is concerning that companies face difficulties obtaining information about their outsourced products, which may contain egg ingredients of unknown origins.

Conclusion and Next Steps

In preparation for the Cage-Free Tracker 2025, our strategy will focus on maintaining constant communication with companies that already report data from their suppliers, in order to improve the quality of this information. We will direct our efforts toward companies whose implementation deadline is 2025 to ensure they meet the goal. Additionally, we will work on updating and sharing databases of cage-free egg suppliers, so that companies have access to up-to-date local information.

We will also continue supporting companies that have not yet fully understood the reporting process for their transition, providing them with clear and updated information on how to report their implementation effectively. Collaboration with like-minded organizations will continue to be a priority to amplify our collective impact. A central focus will be encouraging multinational corporations to report their progress on their websites more transparently, breaking down data by regions and types of eggs used.

These steps are essential for advancing toward a more compassionate egg industry in Latin America. Some companies better understand the annual reporting process, the necessary data, and how the program operates. We emphasize that companies must take responsibility for their cage-free commitments, with total transparency and concrete results as minimum standards.

Despite significant progress for the welfare of hens in Latin America, much remains to be done. Sinergia Animal therefore works to promote dialogue and progress at the regional level, urging companies to address the most critical areas of their supply chains. The Cage-Free Tracker is a call to action for brands not prioritizing this initiative.

It is time for companies to make firm decisions and accelerate their efforts to eliminate battery cages from their supply chains. This would raise animal welfare standards and contribute to a more ethical and compassionate food system throughout Latin America.



Sources

- ¹ <https://www.thepoultrysite.com/news/2024/03/brazil-egg-exports-grow-69-5-in-2024>
- ² <https://catedralatam.com/como-va-el-consumo-latinoamericano-de-pollo-y-huevo/#:~:text=El%20consumo%20de%20huevo%20medido,%25%20y%202%2C54%25.>
- ³ <https://avinews.com/analisis-del-sector-avicola-de-postura-en-latinoamerica/#:~:text=La%20producci%C3%B3n%20de%20huevos%20latinoamericana,Uruguay%2C%20y%20Venezuela%2C%20seg%C3%BAn%20los>
- ⁴ <https://www.cagefreetracker.com/latinoamerica#:~:text=Egg%20production%20in%20Latin%20America,and%20cause%20them%20immense%20suffering.>
- ⁵ <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/press/news/190218>
- ⁶ <https://chickenwatch.org/cage-free>
- ⁷ <https://chickenwatch.org/cage-free>
- ⁸ <https://catedralatam.com/aumento-del-561-en-ponedoras-en-latinoamerica-en-2023/#:~:text=Contrario%20a%20lo%20que%20sucedi%C3%B3,millones%20de%20aves%20en%20producci%C3%B3n.>
- ⁹ <https://avinews.com/analisis-del-sector-avicola-de-postura-en-latinoamerica/#:~:text=La%20producci%C3%B3n%20de%20huevos%20latinoamericana,Uruguay%2C%20y%20Venezuela%2C%20seg%C3%BAn%20los>
- ¹⁰ Instituto Latinoamericano del Huevo, ILH.
- ¹¹ <https://es.mongabay.com/2024/04/impacto-gripe-aviar-latinoamerica/>
- ¹² <https://www.eleconomista.com.mx/internacionales/Gripe-aviar-avanza-en-la-Antartida-cientificos-detectan-virus-en-pinguinos-y-cormoranes-20240314-0052.html>
- ¹³ <https://espanol.cdc.gov/bird-flu/virus-transmission/avian-in-humans.html>
- ¹⁴ <https://www.dw.com/es/gripe-aviar-est%C3%A1-preparada-am%C3%A9rica-latina-para-nuevas-pandemias/a-69565015>
- ¹⁵ <https://unsdg.un.org/resources/preventing-next-pandemic-zoonotic-diseases-and-how-break-chain-transmission>
- ¹⁶ <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0309174022000158#s0025>
- ¹⁷ <https://certifiedhumanelatino.org/bienestar-animal-en-latinoamerica/>
- ¹⁸ <https://www.elespectador.com/contenido-patrocinado/tendencias-de-consumo-de-alimentos-a-base-de-plantas-y-vegetales-en-colombia-y-latinoamerica-article/>
- ¹⁹ <https://www.infobae.com/peru/2024/08/29/conversatorio-internacional-destaca-la-urgencia-de-un-etiquetado-transparente-de-huevos-en-peru/#:~:text=Propuesta%20legislativa%20de%20etiquetado%20de%20huevos&text=Este%20proyecto%20tiene%20como%20objetivo,y%20fortaleciendo%20el%20bienestar%20animal.>
- ²⁰ <https://certifiedhumanelatino.org/quienes-son-los-certificados/>
- ²¹ Información obtenida de: <https://diaonline.supermercadosdia.com.ar/novedades/Tienda-1000>
- ²² Información obtenida de: [https://crepesywaffles.com/blog/crepes-waffles-chile-se-une-huevos-sin-jaula-y-cuestionario SA.](https://crepesywaffles.com/blog/crepes-waffles-chile-se-une-huevos-sin-jaula-y-cuestionario-SA.)
- ²³ Información obtenida de: <https://www.deananddennys.com/locales>
- ²⁴ Información obtenida de: <https://elclubdelamilanesa.com/locales/#encontratuclub>
- ²⁵ Información obtenida de: <https://www.serattagroup.com/quienes-somos>
- ²⁶ Información Obtenida de: <https://www.forbesargentina.com/negocios/los-pilares-frizata-apuesta-facturar-us-20-millones-ano-n12516>
- ²⁷ Información obtenida en: <https://www.juanvaldezcafe.cl/juan-valdez/nos-llena-de-orgullo/>
- ²⁸ <https://welfarefootprint.org/book-laying-hens/>
- ²⁹ <https://ourworldindata.org/do-better-cages-or-cage-free-environments-really-improve-the-lives-of-hens>
- ³⁰ Schuck-Paim, C., Negro-Calduch, E. & Alonso, W.J. Laying hen mortality in different indoor housing systems: a meta-analysis of data from commercial farms in 16 countries. Sci Rep 11, 3052 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-81868-3>.
- ³¹ <https://chickenwatch.org/cage-free>
- ³² Los supermercados solo deben completar la transición en su comercialización de huevos frescos.



ABOUT US

Sinergia Animal is an international animal protection organization working in countries of the Global South to reduce the suffering of farmed animals and promote more compassionate food choices.

We are recognized as one of the most effective animal protection NGOs in the world by Animal Charity Evaluators (ACE).



www.sinergiaanimalinternational.org