

Cage-Free Tracker

 **Latin America**



2025 Edition



Report Published in November 2025 by Sinergia Animal

The information provided in this report is finalized as of August 2025.

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

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Foreward

The egg production market in Latin America is at a crossroads. The sector is experiencing significant growth; countries such as **Mexico, Argentina, and Colombia** top the regional per capita consumption rankings, significantly boosting the sector's expansion¹. However, this growth has been built upon **intensive production systems that have sparked intense ethical and public health debates**.

The practice of confining laying hens in battery cages² is the main point of controversy. Currently, **87% of hens in the egg industry in Latin America are kept in cages**³. Governments around the world have responded to criticism of battery cage systems with regulations prohibiting their use—that is the case in Sweden (where there is a national ban in force)⁴, Canada, New Zealand, the European Union, and several states in the USA.

Faced with this situation, food industry companies and social organizations across Latin America have begun to work toward transforming the sector. Acknowledging their corporate responsibility on this issue, **hundreds of companies in the region have committed to eliminating cages from their supply chains**. This massive wave of cage-free commitments places Latin America as a key region in the global shift toward more humane production systems⁵.

Such commitments have the potential to create a domino effect across the food industry: they encourage competitors to follow suit, drive producers to go cage-free (or at least offer a cage-free product line), and educate consumers about the reality of factory animal farming and the cruelty of the most intensive animal production systems.

However, the real challenge lies in **implementation and transparency**. As the deadline for full implementation of many commitments approaches, a lack of clear and consistent reporting prevents consumers and the general public from assessing actual progress. There is an urgent need for companies to implement animal welfare policies thoroughly across their operations and to report on their actions transparently.

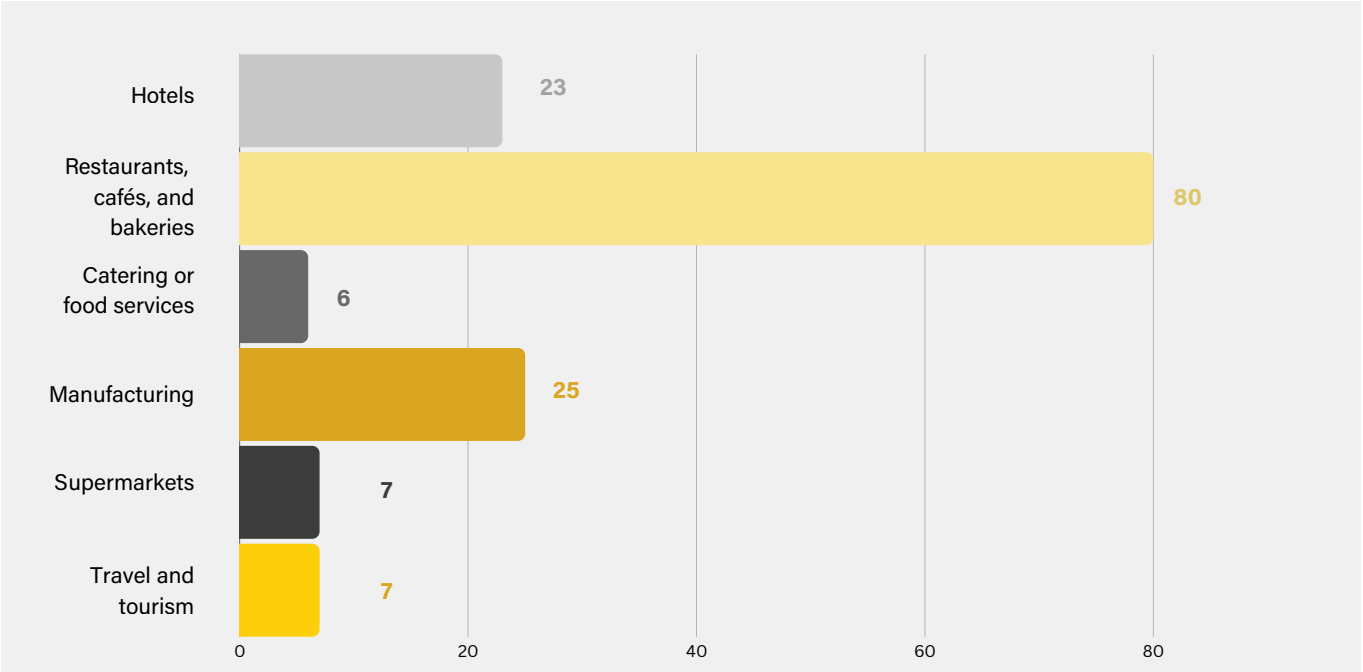
To assist in this process, we developed the **Cage-Free Tracker**: an annual monitoring and follow-up tool that, unlike other existing tools, allows for the identification of progress made and of challenges and prospects in ending cage-based production. Our goal is to ensure that cage-free commitments do not become mere symbolic gestures by demanding that companies share their progress and identifying potential obstacles to implementation.

This report includes all the companies in Latin America that have committed to sourcing cage-free eggs over the years and that operate in at least one of the six countries evaluated: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay. The analysis does not cover Brazil and Mexico, home to the headquarters of many other committed companies, as Sinergia Animal does not have teams working on this matter in those countries and other organizations are dedicated to such monitoring.

In this sixth edition (2025), we highlight a **7.25%** increase in the number of companies included in the report. Of the 148 companies (94 national businesses from the six countries assessed and 54 multinational corporations operating within them), **66.89%** (99 companies) reported some degree of implementation of cage-free egg sourcing. However, **33.11% (49) of the committed companies failed to provide updates or reporting on their implementation progress**, highlighting an ongoing need for greater transparency, although this does represent an improvement compared to 38.41% that failed to report last year.

Distribution of the 148 companies by industries and countries

A total of **148** companies were contacted and included in the report. Of these, **23** are hotels, **80** are restaurants, cafés, or bakeries, **6** are catering or food service providers, **25** are manufacturers, **7** belong to the travel and tourism sector, and **7** are supermarkets.

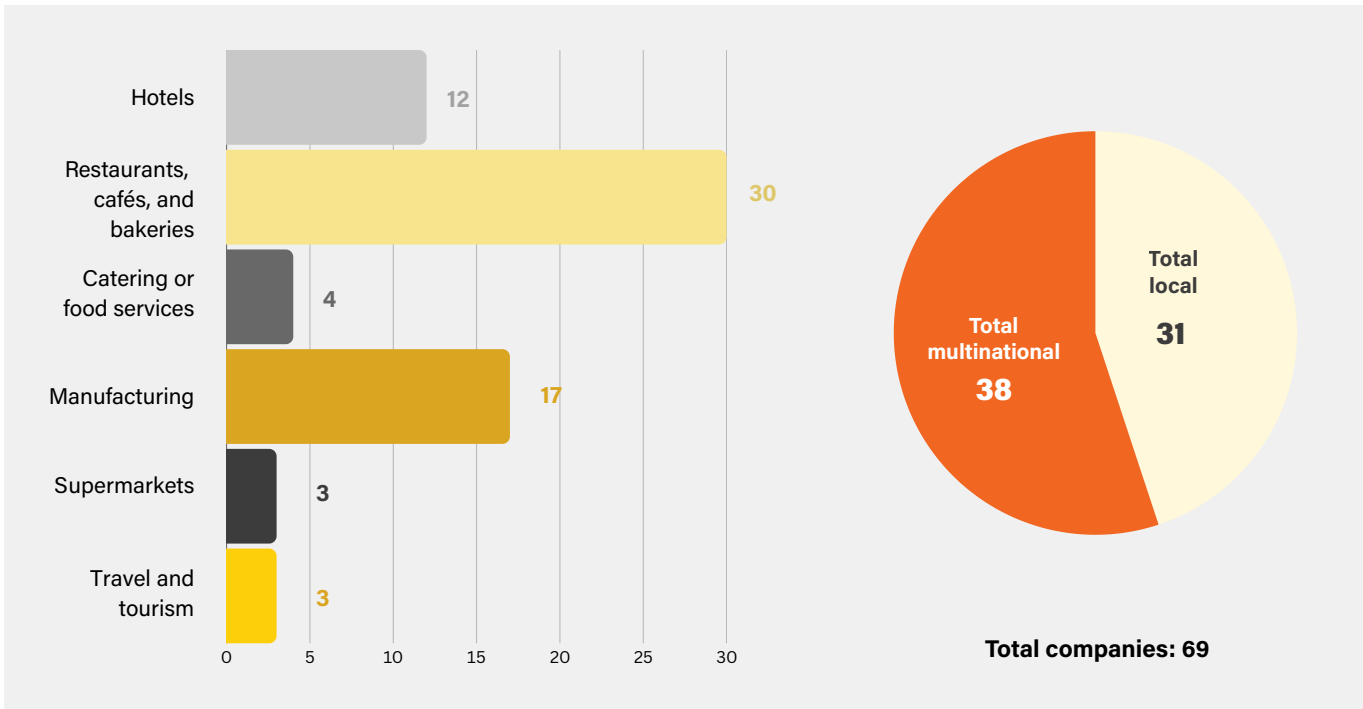


Of the six countries, **Colombia's 41 local companies** account for **27.7%** of all businesses included in this report. Colombia also leads in the number of companies reporting progress and those that have fully implemented their cage-free commitments. **Argentina and Chile follow with 31 and 16 local companies, respectively.** Peru (with 4), **Ecuador (1), and Uruguay (1)** complete the list of 94 regional companies monitored.

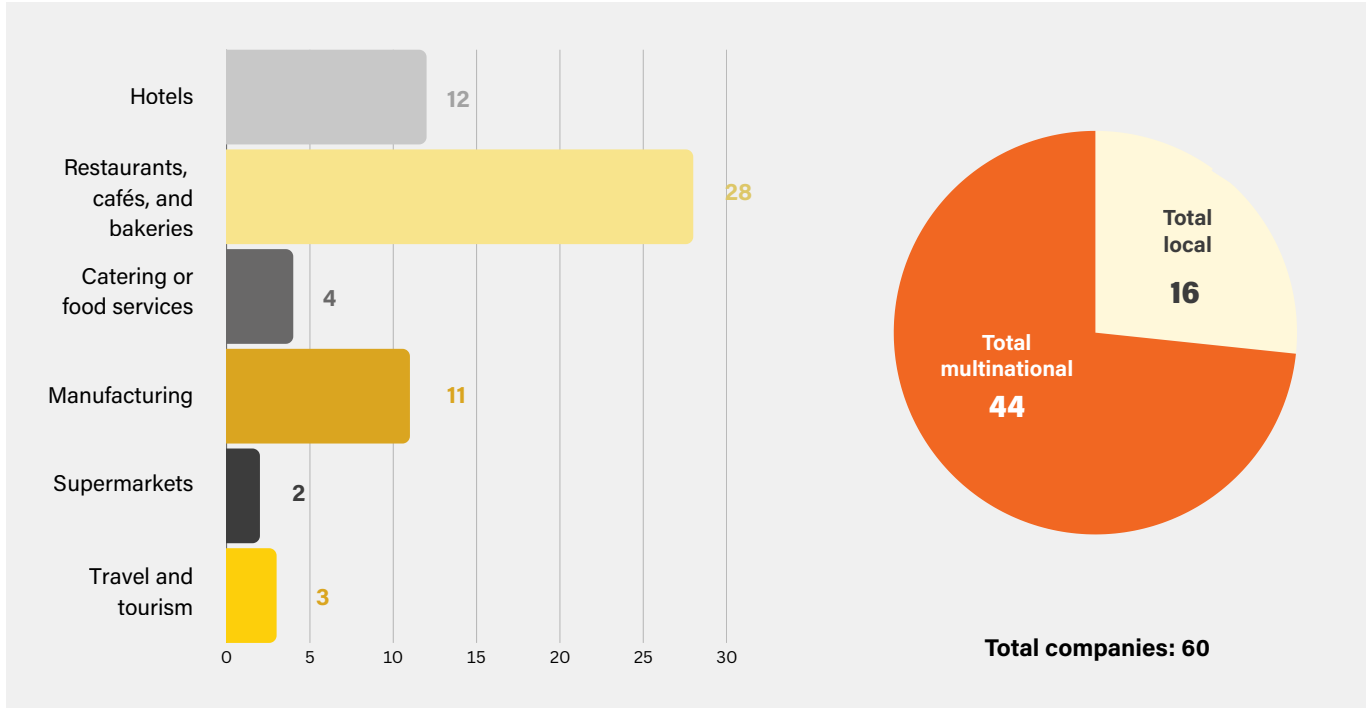
Graph By Evaluated Countries

Distribution of the 148 companies by industries and countries

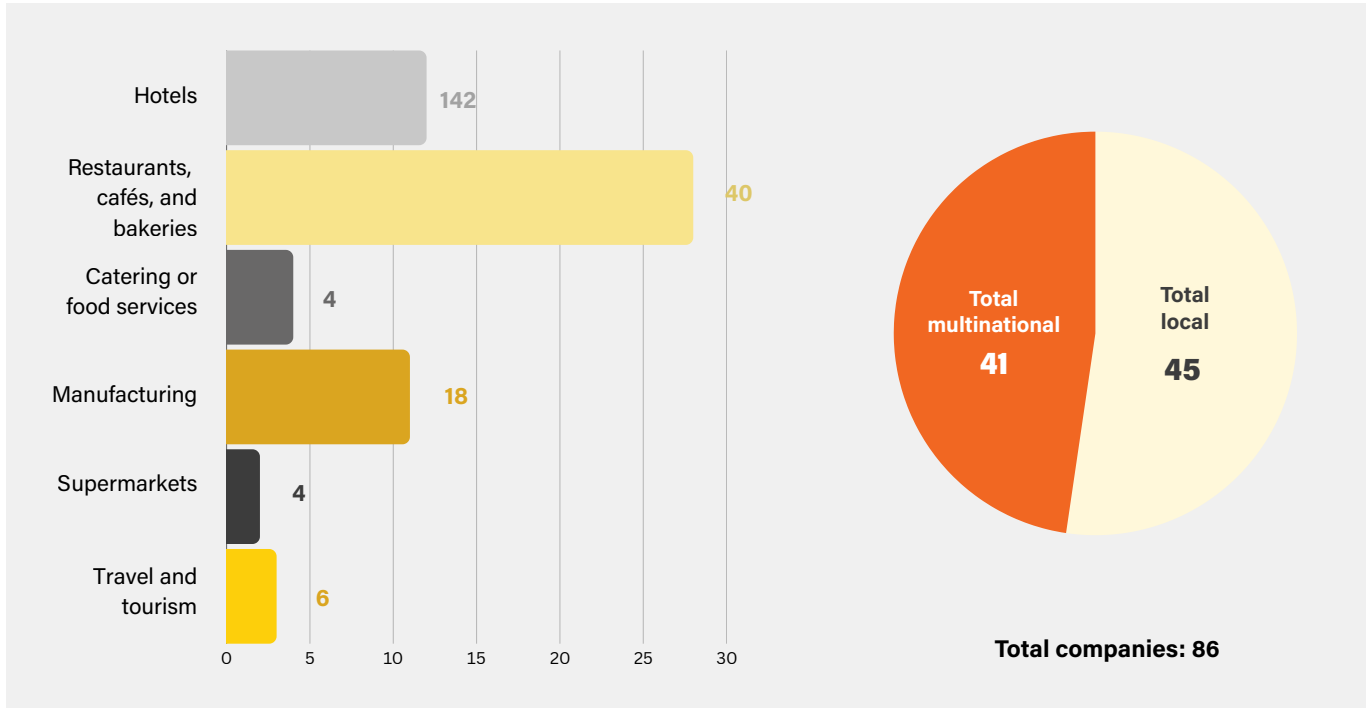
Argentina



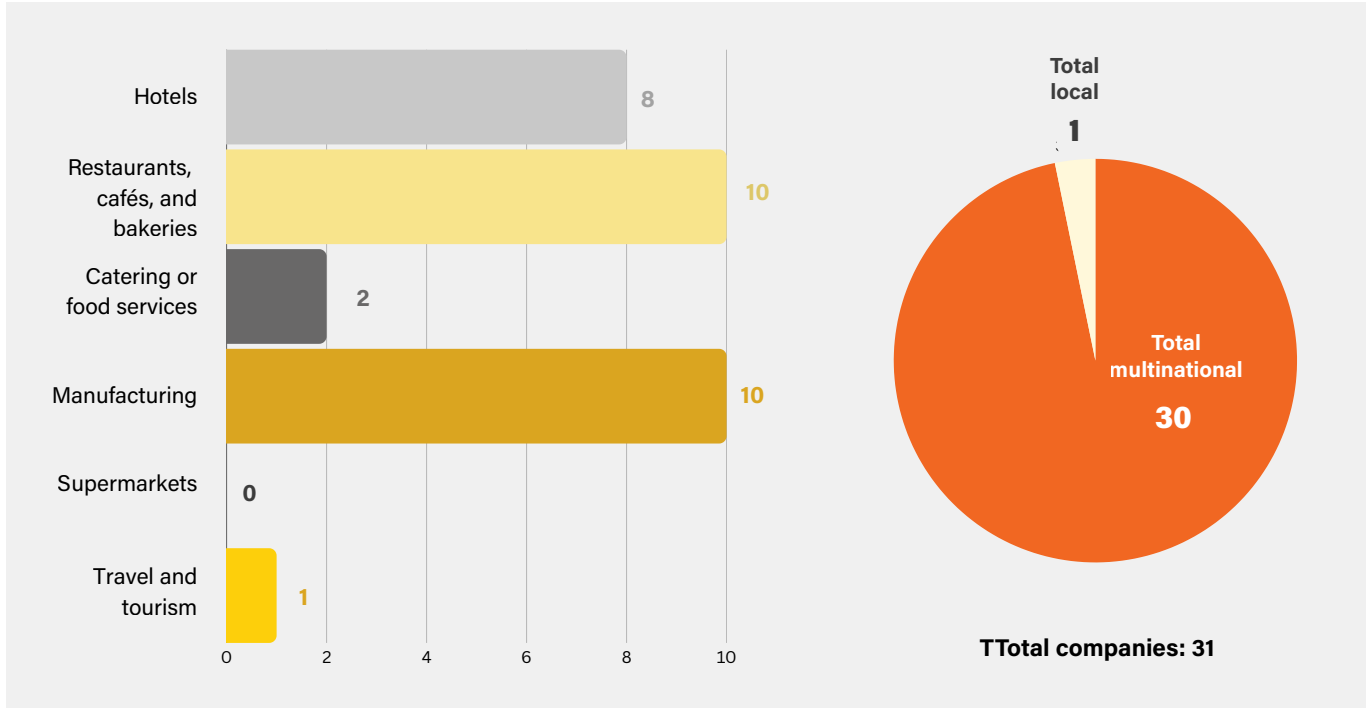
Chile



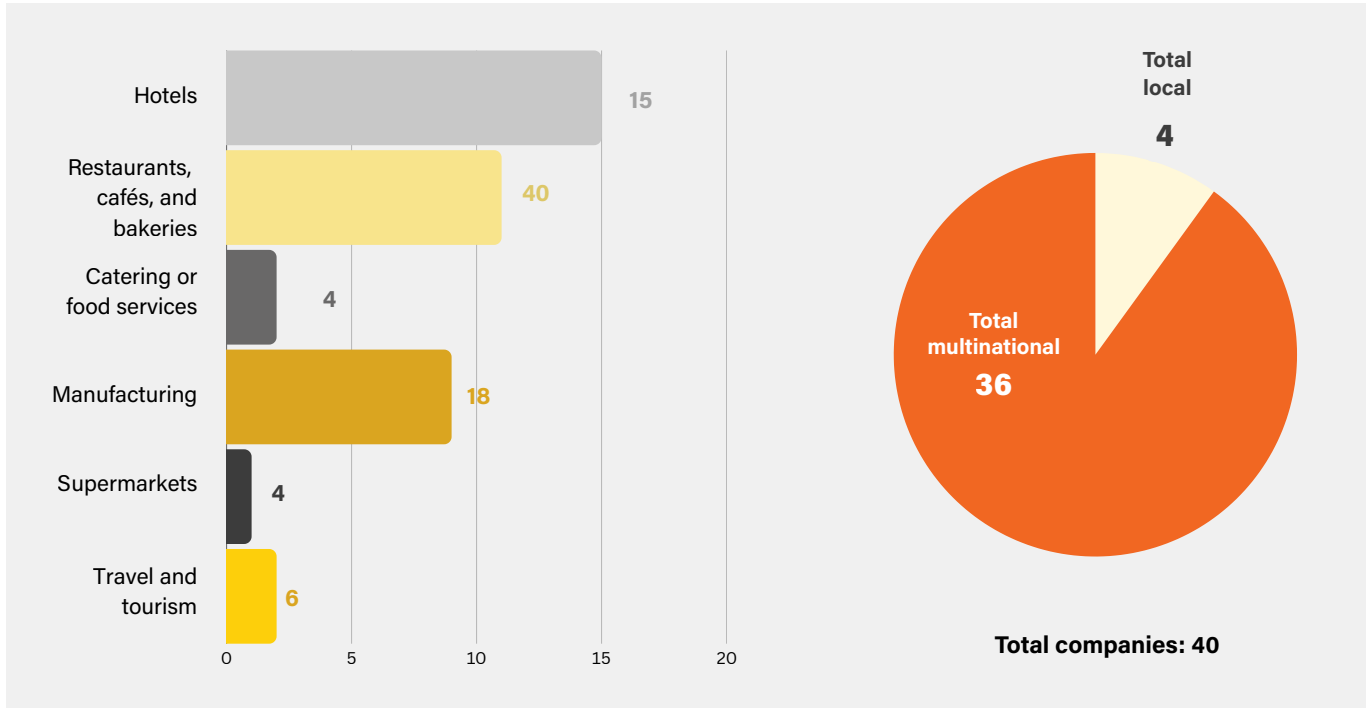
Colombia



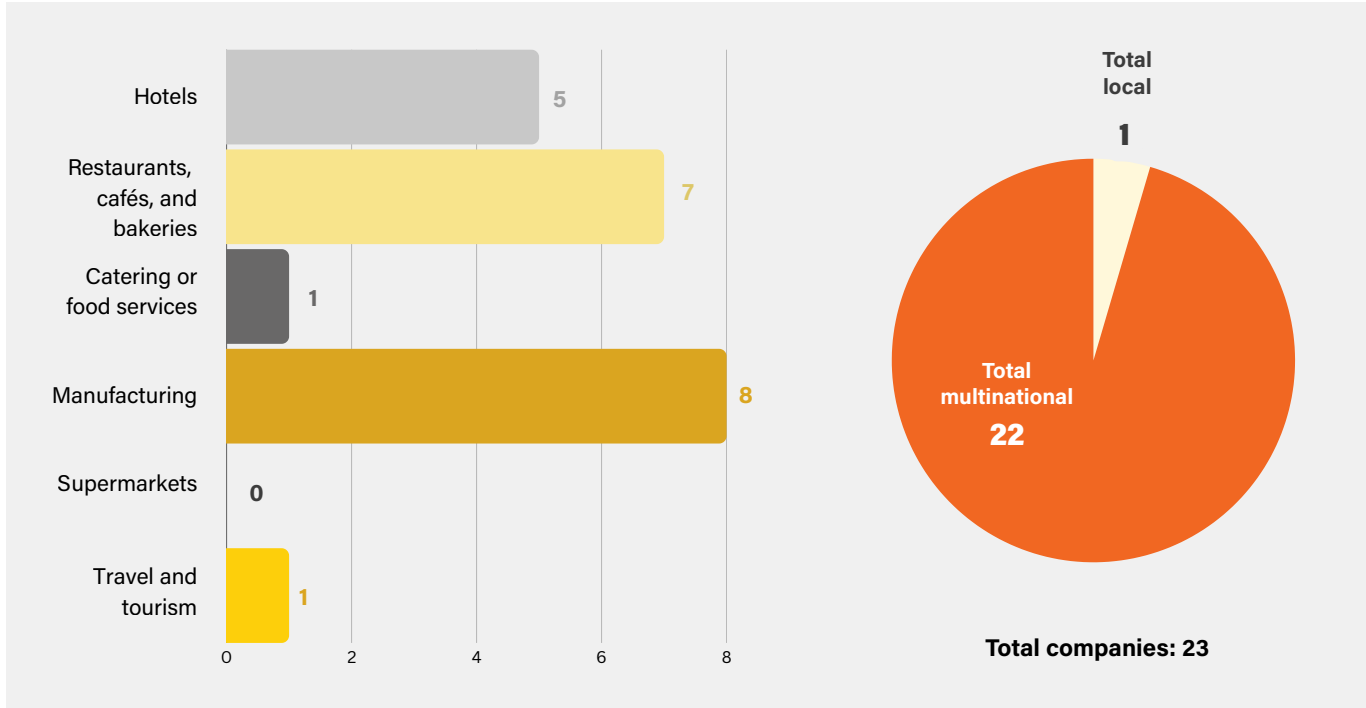
Ecuador



Peru



Uruguay



Note:
The graphs include both local and multinational companies operating in each country, sorted by industry.

We acknowledge companies that have demonstrated their trailblazing spirit and full commitment to cage-free sourcing, such as [Grupo WOK \(Colombia\)](#) and [La Mantequería \(Argentina\)](#), which achieved full implementation of their goals 13 and 7 years ago, respectively—proving that these changes are sustainable over time.

By sharing this report, we highlight the positive efforts of dozens of companies that are responding to the demands of increasingly conscious consumers. We also call for greater responsibility from companies that continue to allow the use of cages or fail to report their results transparently.

We know that there are major challenges on the path to a more responsible and compassionate food production system. However, we are closer than ever to a deep transformation: we have proven the feasibility of cage-free commitments in Latin America, as well as the meaningful impact they can have on the lives of millions of animals.



Catalina Castaño Correa
Corporate Accountability Lead - LATAM

Main Results



148 companies included in the report

7.25% more than in 2024.



10 companies

have made new cage-free commitments

30,41% of companies

(45 legal entities, including 2 that have completely phased out the use of eggs) have already completed their transition to a **100% cage-free supply chain**, while another **5.41% (8)** publicly claim they will meet that goal by the end of the year 2025.

57,43% of companies (85) published implementation reports for Latin America

compared to **9.46% (14)** that only report globally, totalling **66.89% (99)** that produce some type of report.

80,41% of companies (119) have set 2025 or earlier as their deadline to fully implement their commitment

Of these, **33.6% (40)** have already met their goal, while **1.68% (2)** have eliminated the use of eggs entirely from their supply chains. Another **6.72% (8)** state they will complete transition by the end of 2025. The remaining companies report varying degrees of partial implementation, while **33.61% (40)** provide no information at all.

36,49% of companies (54) are multinational corporations

- **4** have already achieved **100%** implementation, and **8** state they will meet their goal by the end of 2025 (a total of 22%).
- **5 (9%)** report more than **50%** implementation.
- **22 (41%)** report less than **50%** implementation.
- **15 (28%)** do not report on their implementation status.

Colombia, Argentina, and Chile

are the countries with the highest participation in the report, while Peru, Ecuador, and Uruguay have fewer participating companies.



The Cage-Free Movement in Latin America

According to the Latin American Egg Institute (ILH), Latin America produced 12.2% of the world's eggs in 2024. Although cage systems remain dominant—accounting for 87% of regional production—cage-free alternatives such as aviary systems and organic certified systems are steadily growing and now account for 11.4% of total production.⁶

The high percentage of caged hens remains a serious concern, especially given the rapid growth of the egg industry in Latin America. We know that market expansion does not necessarily translate into improved animal welfare. Therefore, cage-free commitments and efforts beyond the corporate level take on special relevance.

Latin American consumers expect greater transparency from brands to help them make informed decisions. Although animal protection is still a relatively new concept for countries in the region, concern for animals seems to stem from a universal value rather than a divide between high- and low- or middle-income countries.⁷ 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.⁸ Most expect corporate accountability and say they would choose products bearing seals that indicate compliance with better practices.⁹

At Sinergia Animal, we highlight how cage-free production continues to gain momentum across the region, with thousands of brands committed to making permanent supplier changes and sourcing exclusively from non-battery-cage egg producers. This market transformation goes beyond the private sector, driving interest in new legislation—as seen recently in Peru,¹⁰—and boosting the certification of producers.¹¹



An increasing number of companies in Latin America are committing to use only cage-free eggs, thereby improving animal welfare standards in the region.

In this report, we highlight some of the commitments made in 2024 in Argentina, Colombia, Chile, and at the global level:



Cañón Alimentos

Leading Argentine company in the production of high-quality packaged foods for quick and ready-to-eat consumption, with more than 2,000 points of sale across the country.



Belmond Hotels

A global ultra-luxury hotel chain offering services that include tourist trains, river cruises, and safaris. It operates 47 properties in 28 countries, 10 of which are located in Latin America.



Chef Burger

A Colombian restaurant chain specializing in handcrafted burgers, with 30 locations in major cities across the country.



Melt Pizzas

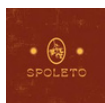
A Chilean restaurant chain specializing in pizzas that highlight local flavors and ingredients, with 44 locations nationwide.



Bagels & Bagels

Bagels & Bagels

An Argentine café and bakery selling 150,000 bagels per month across its 20 stores.



Spoleto

A Colombian restaurant chain specializing in Italian cuisine, with 21 locations.

Market-leading companies, recognized for their capacity to innovate, 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. The success of such companies clearly demonstrates that implementing a commitment need not require long periods of time, only corporate intentionality. **This is the case of Spoleto and Chef Burger, which made their cage-free commitments last year and have already achieved 100% implementation. As these companies pave the way toward a cage-free future, their impact will be significantly increased by inspiring others in their industries to follow suit.**

Since cage-free and animal welfare commitments are just as important as other leading trends in sustainability and corporate social responsibility, we are intensifying our efforts to ensure companies' compliance and to position animal protection as a core value for the sector.

What Does "Cage-Free" Mean?

In conventional battery cages, hens live in crowded groups, with each hen having a space less than the size of an A4 sheet of paper. Animal welfare scientists have concluded that in these conditions, 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 are an alternative to battery cages that have the potential to significantly reduce animal suffering. In cage-free 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 cage-free systems reduce the hours of pain hens experience throughout their lives.¹² At the same time, productivity¹³ and mortality rates¹⁴ can be positively impacted with increased knowledge and good practices on the part of producers.

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 perform 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 compared to cage-free systems.

What is a Cage-Free Policy?

A growing number of companies have committed to not using and/or selling eggs produced in battery cages. This widespread rejection of cages has garnered support from major global brands, as well as local companies, multinational corporations, and franchise companies.¹⁵ A growing number of companies have committed to not using and/or selling eggs produced in battery cages. This widespread rejection of cages has garnered support from major global brands, as well as local companies, multinational corporations, and franchise companies.

The process for implementing a cage-free policy may vary, but key points include the following:

- 1** The company sells eggs or uses eggs in its products.
- 2**
 - A** The company publishes a cage-free commitment, pledging to use or sell only eggs sourced from cage-free farms.
 - B** When a company is unwilling to publish such a corporate policy, organizations like Sinergia Animal engage through dialogue and public mobilization to help ensure the commitment is adopted.
- 3** The company begins implementing an action plan and gradually moves toward 100% cage-free eggs within a given timeframe, while **issuing annual reports on implementation of the commitment.**



How was the Survey Conducted?



As mentioned above, this report includes all companies that, over the years, have committed to only using or selling cage-free eggs in Latin America and that operate in at least one of the six countries evaluated: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay. This document also includes general information from companies that operate in other Latin American countries, such as Arcos Dorados, Barilla, Hilton, and Nestlé, which operate in Bolivia, Panama, and other nations.

This ranking only considers information shared up to August 30, 2025. Updates published by companies after this date may not be reflected in this ranking. For the most up-to-date information, please refer to the latest publications and announcements from the respective companies. Companies reporting progress after the date referred to above will be considered for the 2026 Cage-Free Tracker.

Sources of information

The information contained in this report was obtained from various sources: our data collection questionnaire completed by companies; public information shared through the companies' social media or official websites; and official corporate reports available online.

The results and figures presented herein have not been audited; they are based solely on the public statements made by the companies.

66

companies

reported using
Sinergia Animal's
questionnaire.

33

companies

reported through their
websites or corporate
social responsibility or
sustainability reports.

Key Takeaways



Obtaining reports

The importance companies assign to their commitment continues to grow, as evidenced by the increase in the total number of implementation reports (99) obtained through different methods and analyzed by us, which represent **66.89%** of the total number of committed companies (148). Note that 85 of these reports (**57.43%** of all companies) contain details on the implementation of the commitment in Latin America or by country.



Multinational participation

Of the 54 multinational corporations contacted, **72.22%** (39) reported their progress, evidencing growing transparency among global companies and efforts that are advancing on a worldwide scale. Of these 39 multinationals, 4 have already fully implemented their commitment, 7 promise to fully implement it by the end of 2025, 11 report more than 50% implementation, and 17 are below 50%. Finally, 15 multinationals do not report on the implementation of their commitment.



Diversity in reporting channels

Companies reported their progress through various channels, including Sinergia Animal's questionnaire (66.67% or 66 companies) and companies' websites or sustainability or corporate social responsibility reports (33.33% or 33 companies).



Companies that reported global progress, but not by region/country

14.14% of the companies that reported on the implementation of their commitment (14 companies) did so globally, without including specific details on their progress by region or country. This is the case for Mondelez, Nestlé, and Puratos.



Companies that neither responded to Sinergia Animal's survey nor provided regional/country reports

33.11% of the companies included in this report (49) have not reported on the implementation of their commitment. This group includes multinationals such as Hyatt and Pepsico, companies with country-specific commitments such as Día and Carrefour Argentina, as well as Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne de Res, Kokoriko, and Helados Mimo's) and Tostao in Colombia, and G&N Brands and Unifood in Chile.



Companies that are lagging behind

Freddo in Argentina and Nutresa in Colombia took back their commitments and refused to publish new ones with a clear implementation date. Dean & Dennys took back its public commitment in 2024 and currently provides no communication about it. Meanwhile, Somos Takami and Colomer in Colombia, which aimed to have completed their transitions to cage-free eggs in 2022, do not provide any information on the current status of their commitments.



Varying implementation degrees

The levels of transition to cage-free eggs varied widely: 45 companies reported that they have already implemented 100% of their commitment (two of which had eliminated eggs entirely from their supply chains), and 8 stated that they would achieve full implementation by the end of 2025. Of the 46 companies that reported implementation between 0% and 99%, 21 reported implementation of more than 50%, while 25 reported implementation of less than 50%.



Types of eggs used

Regarding the transition to cage-free eggs, the progress made by Latin American companies varies greatly. The egg types with the greatest progress or implementation rate are fresh (shell) eggs and processed eggs. However, companies do not always include details regarding egg types in their reports, indicating that they face significant challenges in fully verifying outsourced products that contain eggs.

We emphasize that in order to achieve a positive impact on animals, companies must extend their commitment to all types of eggs they sell or use in their products.

Overall Participation

148 companies in the report

99 companies reported some degree of implementation of cage-free egg sourcing (66.89%)



of which 85 companies (57.43%) did so for Latin America or countries in the region



and 14 companies (9.46%) did so globally.

Complete list of companies

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Accor | 31. Club Med |
| 2. Acurio | 32. Compass Group |
| 3. Antigua Casona San Blás | 33. Colo Coffee |
| 4. Almacén de Pizzas | 34. Colombina |
| 5. Alsea | 35. Colomer |
| 6. Aramark | 36. Crepes & Waffles Latam |
| 7. Arcos Dorados | 37. Danone |
| 8. Associated British Foods | 38. Dean & Dennys |
| 9. Barilla | 39. Devotos del Asado |
| 10. Baucis Filemon Horeca (Hotel Vilar América) | 40. Día Argentina |
| 11. Bagels & Bagels | 41. Dominó |
| 12. Best Western | 42. Don Jediondo |
| 13. Grupo Bimbo | 43. Dos Suces |
| 14. Bioparque La Reserva | 44. Dunkin Brands |
| 15. Bloomin' Brands | 45. El Club de La Milanese |
| 16. Brioché Dorée - Groupe Le Duff | 46. El Desembarco |
| 17. Buffalo Waffles | 47. El trigal |
| 18. Cachafaz | 48. Ecosavia |
| 19. Café Martínez | 49. Éxito |
| 20. Café Quipile | 50. Explora |
| 21. Cañón Alimentos | 51. Focus Brands |
| 22. Carnival Corporation | 52. Food Delivery Brands |
| 23. Carl's Jr. | 53. Fork |
| 24. Cargill | 54. Four Seasons |
| 25. Carne Hamburguesa | 55. Freddo |
| 26. Carrefour Argentina | 56. Frizata |
| 27. Cencosud | 57. Frutos de Paz |
| 28. Chalet Suizo | 58. Gate Group |
| 29. Chef Burger | 59. General Mills |
| 30. Chungo | 60. Groso |

61. Grupo 5G
62. Grupo Arama (Armonica Café)
63. Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne de Res, Kokoriko, Helados Mimo's)
64. Grupo Jaka (Tea Connection y Green Eat)
65. Grupo Seratta
66. G&N Brands
67. Hacienda San Alonso
68. Harinera del Valle
69. Harper Juice Bar
70. Havanna
71. Hornitos
72. Hoteles Altiplánico
73. Hoteles Belmond
74. Hoteles Estelar Colombia
75. Hoteles Estelar Perú
76. Hotel Los Cauquenes
77. Hotel Posada de Las Aguilas
78. Hilton
79. Hyatt
80. H10 Hotels
81. Intercontinental Hotels Group
82. International Meal Company
83. IKEA
84. Juan Valdez Colombia
85. Juan Valdez Chile
86. Kellanova
87. Kraft Heinz
88. Krispy Kreme
89. La Clementina
90. La Fabrica
91. La Fábrica del Taco
92. La Mantequería
93. La Pulpería de Juan
94. La Pulpería Quilapán
95. Lancaster House
96. La Receta
97. La Vinoteca
98. Le Pain Quotidien
99. Levapan
100. Le Vice Chocolat
101. Lo Saldes
102. Marriott
103. Meliá
104. Melt Pizzas
105. Melting Cook
106. Mesofoods (Presto Y Oma)
107. Mikaela
108. Minor
109. Mistral
110. Mondelez
111. Moritz Eis
112. Myriam Camhi
113. Nestlé
114. Newrest - Servihoteles
115. Norwegian Cruise Lines
116. Nutresa
117. OFC (Buffalo Wings, Dos Chingones, Ramen Fuku Bar)
118. Oliveto Italian Pizza & Pasta
119. Pampagourmet
120. Pan Pa´Ya!
121. Papa Johns
122. Pepsico
123. Productos La Locura
124. Puratos
125. RBI
126. Real Fruver
127. Royal Caribbean
128. Sándwich Qbano
129. Savia Mercado Justo
130. Selina
131. Sodexo
132. Spoleto
133. Ssp Group
134. Starbucks
135. Subway
136. Takami
137. Temple Bar
138. Templo del Té
139. Teist Catering
140. Tostado Café Club
141. Tostao
142. Tquila
143. Unifood
144. Unilever
145. Vapiano
146. Wok
147. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts
148. Yum Brands

Ranking by Tiers

- **Bioparque La Reserva in Colombia and El Trigo in Uruguay reported that they have eliminated the use of eggs from their production and supply chains. We congratulate and thank them for their efforts and for the direct impact they have on animal protection.**
- **Grupo Éxito in Colombia reports that 100% of its own-label shell eggs come from cage-free systems; however, it does not disclose the percentage applicable to eggs from other brands offered in its stores. Due to this lack of transparency and accuracy, we did not assign the company to any specific tier in the ranking.**
- The “Policy Status” for companies failing their total implementation target is highlighted in red.



Tier A

A.1: 43 companies have already reached 100% implementation of their commitment.

By July 31, 2025, **29.05%** of the companies included in the report had achieved the goal of sourcing 100% cage-free eggs in Latin America or in specific countries in the region where they operate. The table below presents the year the commitment became effective and the number of years each company has been fully complying with it.

Year commitment achieved	Company Name	Number of cage-free years*	Latam countries of operation
2022	Acurio	2	Pe
2023	Antigua Casona San Blás	3	Pe
2016	Barilla	6	Arg, Chl, Col
2022	Baucis Filemon Horeca (Hotel Vilar América)	15	Col
2022	Cachafaz	3	Arg
2023	Café Quipile	2	Col
2021	Carne Hamburguesas	4	Arg
2023	Chalet Suizo	2	Col

2024	Chef Burger	2	Col
2021	Colo Coffee	4	Col
2018, 2020, 2023	Crepes & Waffles**	1	Chl, Col, Mx, Ec, Pa
2018	Danone	5	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2024	Devotos de Asado	2	Arg
2023	Dos Suces	2	Ec
2023	Ecosavia	1	Col
2021	Fork	2	Arg
2024	Frizata	2	Arg
2022	Frutos de Paz	1	Col
2024	Grupo Arama (Armonica café)	2	Pe
2019	Grupo Jaka (Tea Connection y Green Eat)	-	Arg
2024	Grupo Seratta	2	Col
2023	Hacienda San Alonso	1	Col
2024	Hoteles Estelar Perú	1	Pe
2024	Hotel Los Cauquenes	1	Arg
2018	IKEA	2	Chl, Col
2019	La Clementina	2	Chl
2021	La Mantequería	7	Arg
2024	La Pulpería de Juan	2	Arg
2023	La Pulpería Quilapán	1	Arg
2023	Lancaster House	2	Col
2024	La Vinoteca	1	Chl
2017	Melting Cook	2	Chl
2023	Mistral	2	Col
2023	Oliveto Italian Pizza & Pasta	1	Col
2022	Productos La Locura	6	Col
2023	Real Fruver	1	Col
2020	Sándwich Qbano	1	Col
2024	Savia Mercado Justo	2	Chl

2024	Spoletto	2	Col
2022	Templo del Té	1	Col
2024	Teist Catering	1	Arg
2018	Vapiano	2	Chl, Col
2021	Wok	13	Col

Notes:

*There may be a difference between the year commitment achieved and the number of years the company has been cage-free, as some companies had this practice in place before making it public and formalizing their commitment.

**Crepes & Waffles launched its cage-free egg commitment in Colombia in 2018. This was subsequently expanded to Mexico and Ecuador in 2020, and finally to Panama and Chile in 2023.

***Crepes & Waffles notes that it is at 99.97% implementation, as 0.03% of urgent purchases (not cage-free certified) take place in the Colombian Caribbean market.

A.2: 8 companies reported that they will achieve 100% implementation of their commitment by the end of 2025.

5.41% of the companies reported on the progress of their commitment as of July 31, 2025 (2 do so regionally and 6 do so globally) and further declare that they will achieve their full implementation goal by the end of 2025, as per the links included in the table below.

Year commitment achieved	Company Name	Number of cage-free years*	Latam countries of operation	Year commitment achieved
2016	Arcos Dorados*	37.6%	https://www.arcosdorados.com/hacia-una-cadena-de-suministro-mas-sustentable-y-respetuosa-con-el-bienestar-animal/	Latinoamérica
2021	Brioche Dorée - Groupe Le Duff	89% (globally)	https://en.groupeleduff.com/app/uploads/2025/06/DPEF_2024_LEDUFF_EN-avec-compression.pdf	Arg
2015	Carnival Corporation	80% (globally)	https://www.carnivalcorp.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Carnival-plc-2024-Annual-Report-1.pdf	Arg, Chl, Col
2016	Compass Group	78% for liquid eggs, 31% for shell eggs (globally)	https://www.compass-group.com/content/dam/compass-group/corporate/sustainability/updates-2024/CG-Animal-Welfare-Progress-Report_June-2024.pdf	Chl, Col
2017	General Mills	76% (globally)	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tFzmCQHxf6uaM0HA_vlIV6B0fUIfBHm/view?usp=sharing	Arg
2019	Juan Valdez Colombia	62.1%	https://juanvaldez.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Informe-de-Sostenibilidad-2024.pdf	Col
2015	Royal Caribbean	95% (globally)	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vP2UR2NgbGUAnQ_TwJ2juvQe2TvoBXh4/view?usp=sharing	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2019	Wyndham Hotels & Resorts	70% (globally)	https://dlia3yqg0ux5.cloudfront.net/_e340ac1f1faedca2f5f1de6428ca6a/wyndhamhotels/dl/2300/20907/document/Wyndham+ESG+Draft+2025_07-18-25.pdf	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy

Note:

*Arcos Dorados already reached 100% implementation in Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Puerto Rico, and Uruguay, where they use fresh eggs, and in Chile, where they only use processed eggs.

Tier B

B.1: 8 companies reported on the implementation of their commitment on a regional or country scale, with implementation between 70% and 98.99%.

5.41% of the companies included in this report have reported on the current status of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or in one or more countries in which they operate, with implementation ranging between 70% and 98.99%. In addition, implementation progress is segregated by egg type for those companies that specified it.

Policy status	Company Name	Shell Eggs	Liquid or processed eggs	Eggs as an ingredient	Percentage of implementation in Latam	Percentage of global implementation	Latam countries of operation
2019-2025	Best Western Group	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	70%	70%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2025-2029	Buffalo Waffles*	Not used	98%	0%	98%	N/A	Chl
2019-2025	Café Martínez	Not used	Not used	80%	80%	N/A	Arg
2023-2025	Groso	80%	Not used	Not used	80%	N/A	Col
2017-2025	International Meal Company	98%	Not used	Not informed	98%**	No comparte	Latam
2018-2025	Marriott	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	77%	64%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe
2018-2025	Mesofoods (Presto Y Oma)	40%	100%	Not used	80%	N/A	Col
2017-2025	Pan Pa´ Ya!	100%	0%	Not used	98,2%**	N/A	Col

Notes:

*Buffalo Waffles eliminated 98% of the eggs used in its production chain and now uses plant-based alternatives in its products.

**The percentage of LatAm implementation for Pan Pa´ Ya and International Meal Company is an estimate by Sinergia Animal, based on information provided by the companies.

B.2: 14 companies reported on the implementation of their commitment on a regional or country scale, with implementation between 40% and 69.99%.

9.46% of the companies included in this report have reported on the current status of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or in one or more countries in which they operate, with implementation ranging between 40% and 69.99%. In addition, implementation progress is segregated by egg type for those companies that specified it.

Policy status	Company Name	Shell Eggs	Liquid or processed eggs	Eggs as an ingredient	Percentage of implementation in Latam	Percentage of global implementation	Latam countries of operation
2016-2025	Accor*	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	52%	58%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2022-2030	Associated British Foods**	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	42%	26%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Uy
2022-2030	Bloomin' Brands	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	47%	69%	Global
2024-2028	Cañón Alimentos	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	40%	N/A	Arg
2020-2027	Club Med	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	68%	51%	Col
2019-2027	Colombina	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	60%	N/A	Col
2022 -2025	Dominó	100%	Not used	0%	56%***	N/A	Chl
2018-2025	Four Seasons	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	56%	72%	Arg, Col
2018-2025	Havanna	Not used	42%	Not used	42%	42%	Arg
2023-2027	Hornitos	100%	0%	Unclear	62,9%***	N/A	Col
2017-2022	Hoteles Estelar Colombia	50%	Not used	50%	50%	N/A	Col
2023-2027	Juan Valdez Chile	Not used	Not used	40%	40%	NA	Chl
2020-2027	Minor	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	44%	27%	Arg, Chl, Col, Pe, Uy
2018-2025	Unilever	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	47%	68%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy

Notes:

*Accor's most recent report covers only the 273 hotels that provided information out of 464 hotels located in the region.

**Associated British Foods extended the full implementation date of its commitment from 2028 to 2030.

***The percentage of LatAm implementation for Dominó and Hornitos is an estimate by Sinergia Animal, based on information provided by the companies.

Nivel C

C.1: 6 companies reported on their commitment on a regional or country scale, with implementation between 20% and 39.99%.

4.05% of the companies included in this report provided information on the current status of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or in one or more countries in which they operate, with implementation ranging between 20% and 39.99%. In addition, implementation progress is segregated by egg type for those companies that specified it.

Policy status	Company Name	Shell Eggs	Liquid or processed eggs	Eggs as an ingredient	Percentage of implementation in Latam	Percentage of global implementation	Latam countries of operation
2016-2025	Alsea	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	23%	-	Arg, Chl, Col, Uy
2015-2025	Grupo Bimbo	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	39%	37%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2022-2025	Gate Group*	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	28%	67%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe
2021-2025	Harinera del Valle	23%	23%	Not used	23%	N/A	Col
2015-2025	Hilton	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	24.5% for self-operated, 32.1% for franchises	-	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2017-2025	Kraft Heinz	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	22%	64%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe

Notes:

*Gate Group extended the full implementation date of its commitment from 2025 to 2028 (see <https://www.gategroup.com/egg-statement/>).

C.2: 4 companies reported on the implementation of their commitment on a regional or country scale, with implementation between 1% and 19.99%.

2.70% of the companies included in this report provided information on the current status of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or in one or more countries in which they operate, with implementation ranging between 1% and 19.99%. In addition, progress is segregated by egg type for those companies that specified it.

Policy status	Company Name	Shell Eggs	Liquid or processed eggs	Eggs as an ingredient	Percentage of implementation in Latam	Percentage of global implementation	Latam countries of operation
2017-2025	Aramark	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	2%	68%	Arg, Chl
2019-2019	Explora	12%	Not used	Not used	12%	N/A	Chl, Pe
2016-2025	Intercontinental Hotels Group	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	2,7%	70,3%	Arg, Chl, Col, Pe, Ec, Uy
2017-2025	Newrest - Servihoteles	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	6%	13%	Chl, Col, Pe

Nivel D

D.1: 8 companies reported only globally and did not provide a regional or country breakdown.

5.41% of the companies included in this report fall into category D.1. However, the total percentage of companies reporting globally is 9.46%, as six companies that report their implementation only at the global level but stated that they will reach 100% implementation by the end of 2025 were assigned to tier A.2.

Policy status	Company Name	Shell Eggs	Liquid or processed eggs	Eggs as an ingredient	Percentage of global implementation	LatAm countries of operation
2019-2025	Carl's Jr.	No especifica	No especifica	No especifica	5%	Arg, Chl, Col, Pe
2017-2025	Cargill	No especifica	No especifica	No especifica	65%	Arg, Col, Ec
2022-2026	Food Delivery Brands	No especifica	No especifica	No especifica	81%	Chl, Col, Ec
2017-2027	Mondelez*	No especifica	No especifica	No especifica	66%	Arg, Chl, Col, Pe
2017-2025	Nestlé	No especifica	No especifica	No especifica	74,4%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2016-2025	Norwegian Cruise Line	No especifica	No especifica	No especifica	79%	Arg, Chl, Col, Pe
2020-2025	Puratos	No especifica	No especifica	No especifica	31%	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2018-2030	SSP Group	No especifica	No especifica	No especifica	61%	Latam

Notes:

*Mondelez has extended the full implementation date of its commitment from 2025 to 2027.

**In total, 14 companies reported their implementation only at the global level. This figure includes the 8 companies in this category, plus 6 companies that also reported globally but are assigned to tier A.2 as they reported that they will manage to complete their transition in 2025.

D.2: 5 companies reported on the implementation of their commitment at the regional or country scale with 0% implementation.

3.38% of the companies included in this report provided information on the current status of their transition to sourcing cage-free eggs in Latin America or in one or more countries in which they operate; however, their reports do not specify any progress or implementation details.

Commitment year	Company name	Deadline for full implementation	LatAm countries of operation
2023	El Club de la Milanesea	2026	Arg
2020	Levapan	2025	Col
2020	Meliá*	2026	Arg, Col, Pe
2021	PampaGourmet	2026	Arg
2020	RBI	2030	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy

Notes:

*Meliá reports a global implementation progress of 40.7%; however, it does not report any progress in Latin America (see <https://www.meliahotelsinternational.com/en/ourCompany/Documents/Reporte%20diciembre%202024%20EN.pdf>).

Nivel E

E: 49 companies failed to report progress on the implementation of their commitment.

33.11% of the companies included in this report have made cage-free egg sourcing commitments; however, they did not provide any information on implementation at the global, regional, or country level.

Commitment year	Company name	Deadline for full implementation	LatAm countries of operation
2022	Almacén de Pizzas	2025	Arg-Uy
2024	Bagels & Bagels	2025	Arg
2019	Carrefour Argentina	2028	Arg
2024	Cencosud	2028	Arg, Chl, Col, Pe
2023	Chungo*	2025	Arg
2018	Colomer	2022	Col
2023	Dean & Dennys**	2025	Arg
2023	Día Argentina	2028	Arg

2023	Don Jediondo	2025	Col
2021	Dunkin Brands	2025	Chl, Col, Ec, Pe
2023	El Desembarco	2025	Arg
2021	Focus Brands	2028	Chl, Col
2018	Freddo***	2025	Arg
2023	Grupo 5G	2025	Col
2020	Grupo IGA (Andrés Carne de Res, Kokoriko, Helados Mimo's)	2025	Col
2017	G&N Brands	2025	Chl
2020	Harper Juice Bar	2025	Arg
2020	Hoteles Altiplánico	2025	Chl
2024	Hoteles Belmond	2030	Pe
2024	Hotel Posada de Las Aguilas	2025	Arg
2018	Hyatt	2025	Chl, Col, Ec, Pe
2024	H10 Hotels	2025	CALA
2020	Kellanova	2025	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2021	Krispy Kreme	2025	Chl, Ec, Pe
2024	La Fábrica	2025	Arg
2024	La Fábrica del Taco	2025	Arg
2023	La Receta	2025	Col
2019	Le Pain Quotidien	2025	Arg, Uy
2021	Le Vice Chocolat	2021	Chl
2019	Lo Saltes	2025	Chl
2024	Melt Pizzas	2026	Chl
2018	Mikaela	2020	Col
2022	Moritz Eis	2023	Chl
2022	Myriam Camhi	2025	Col
2017	Nutresa****	2027	Col
2021	OFC (Buffalo Wings, Dos Chingones, Ramen Fuku Bar)	2025	Col
2021	Papa Johns	2025	Chl, Col, Ec, Pe
2016	Pepsico	2025	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy

2023	Selina	2025	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe
2016	Sodexo	2025	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2021	Starbucks	2025	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2016	Subway	2025	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe, Uy
2018	Takami	2022	Col
2023	Temple Bar	2025	Arg
2020	Tostado Café Club	2025	Arg
2020	Tostao*****	2030	Col
2021	Tquila	2025	Chl
2019	Unifood	2025	Chl
2021	Yum Brands	2030	Arg, Chl, Col, Ec, Pe

Notes:

*Chungo reports a 30% reduction in egg consumption compared to the previous year.

**Dean & Dennys withdrew its public commitment.

***Freddo withdrew its public commitment and refused to share a new target implementation date; it currently provides no clarity regarding its current implementation status.

****Nutresa withdrew its public commitment and refused to share a new target implementation date. It currently provides a report on responsible and productive sourcing that does not include information about the housing conditions of the laying hens of its suppliers (see <https://data.gruponutresa.com/informes/2024/Gestion-de-abastecimiento-responsable-y-productivo.pdf>).

*****Tostao extended its full implementation deadline from 2027 to 2030.

Other Relevant Data:

The Report in Numbers

1 Colombia

- 41 local companies included in the report: 19 at tier A.1, 1 at tier A.2, 3 at tier B.1, 3 at tier B.2, 1 at tier C.1, 1 at tier D.1, and 11 at tier E. In addition, 2 companies are not ranked—one has eliminated the use of eggs from its production chain, and the other is a supermarket that failed to inform on the origin of eggs from other brands.
- 73.17% of Colombian companies report implementation progress in 2025 (30 out of 41).
- Of the 54 multinational corporations included in the report, 45 operate in Colombia.

2 Ecuador

- 1 Ecuadorian company is included and has already achieved 100% implementation of its commitment; therefore, it is ranked at tier A.1.
- Of the 54 multinational corporations included in the report, 30 operate in Ecuador.

3 Peru

- 4 Peruvian companies are included, all of which have already achieved 100% implementation of their commitment; therefore, they are ranked at tier A.1.
- Of the 54 multinational corporations included in the report, 36 operate in Peru.

4 Chile

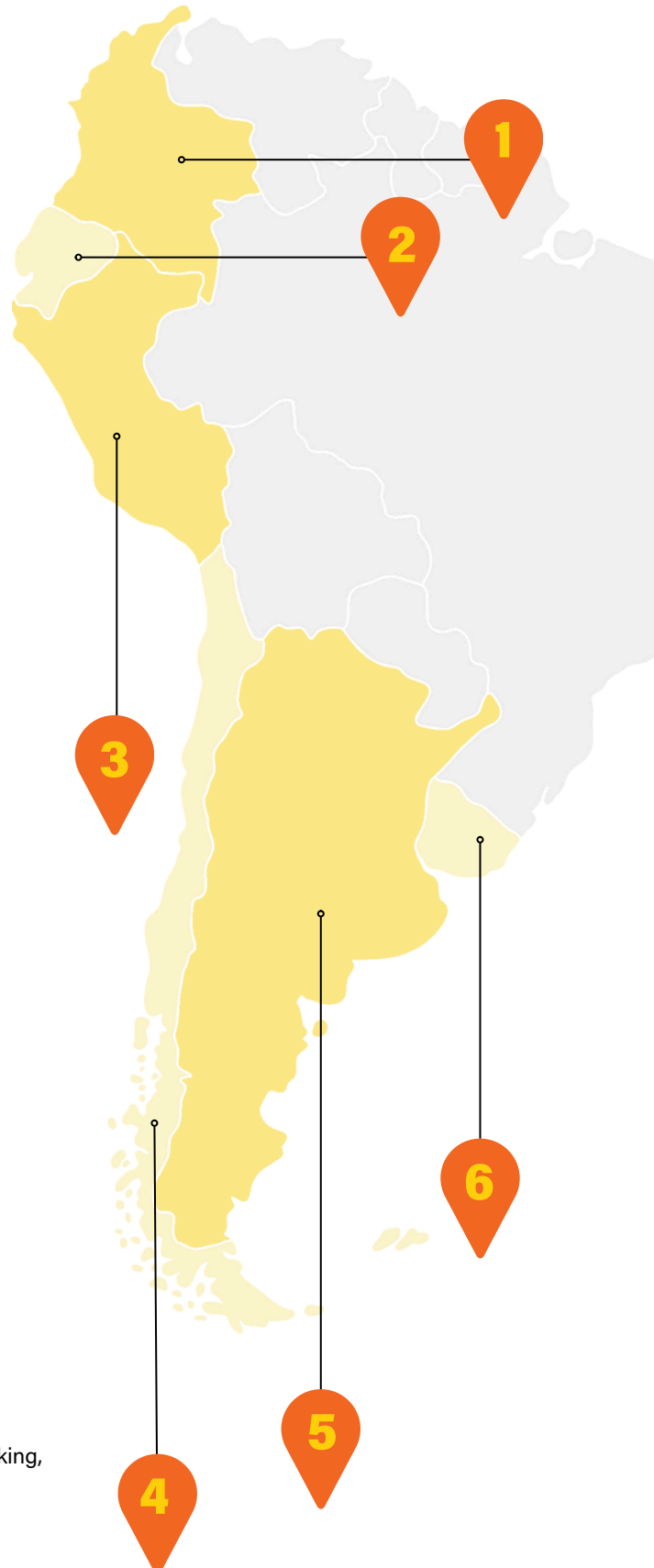
- 16 local companies included in the report: 4 at tier A.1, 1 at tier B.1, 2 at tier B.2, 1 at tier C.2, and 8 at tier E.
- 50% of Chilean companies report implementation progress in 2025 (8 out of 16).
- Of the 54 multinational corporations included in the report, 44 operate in Chile.

5 Argentina

- 31 local companies included in the report: 11 at tier A.1, 1 at tier B.1, 2 at tier B.2, 2 at tier D.2, and 15 at tier E.
- 51.61% of Argentine companies report implementation progress in 2025 (16 out of 31).
- Of the 54 multinational corporations included in the report, 38 operate in Argentina.

6 Uruguay

- The report includes 1 local company not positioned in the ranking, as it has eliminated the use of eggs from its production chain.
- Of the 54 multinational corporations included in the report, 21 operate in Uruguay.



Companies with 2025 or Earlier as the Deadline for Full Implementation of their Commitment

2025 marks a crucial milestone, as it is the deadline year for a large number of companies to achieve the full implementation of their cage-free egg sourcing commitments.

Consumers expect companies to prove that these commitments have not represented a case of “humanewashing”—a mere image-washing exercise in the field of animal welfare—but rather that they have translated into tangible actions that demonstrate the companies’ genuine interest in advancing this cause through concrete measures that help animals. This demand is becoming increasingly common across Latin American markets.

Implementation timelines may vary widely; however, there are several success stories that prove that the Latin American market has the capacity to achieve this goal quickly. For this reason, we expect to see significant progress for animals in the near future.



A total of 119 companies have 2025 or earlier as the deadline for full implementation of their commitment:

THE TWO companies

highlighted in green (Bioparque La Reserva and El Trigo) have already eliminated the use of eggs from their production chains, representing 1.68%

33.6%

40 companies (33.65) fall into tier A.1, meaning they have already reached full implementation of their commitment.

6.72%

8 companies (6.72%) are ranked at tier A.2, meaning they publicly state that they will reach full implementation by the end of 2025.

5.88 %

7 companies (5.88%) are ranked at tier B.1, reporting implementation progress between 70% and 98.99%.

5.04 %

6 companies (5.04%) fall into tier B.2, reporting implementation progress between 40% and 69.99%.

5.04%

6 companies (5.04%) are ranked at tier C.1, reporting implementation progress between 20% and 39.99%.

3.36%

4 companies (3.36%) fall into tier C.2, reporting implementation progress between 1% and 19.99%.

4.20%

5 companies (4.20%) are ranked at tier D.1, meaning they report implementation progress only at the global level.

0.84%

1 company (0.84%) is positioned at tier D.2, along with those that report 0% implementation.

Tier E
33.61%

Finally, 40 companies (33.61%) are ranked at tier E, as they provide no information at all about the implementation progress of their commitment.

1. Accor (B.2)
2. Acurio (A.1)
3. Antigua Casona San Blás (A.1)
4. Almacén de Pizzas (E)
5. Alsea (C.1)
6. Aramark (C.2)
7. Arcos Dorados (A.2)
8. Barilla (A.1)
9. Baucis Filemon Horeca
(Hotel Vilar América) (A.1)
10. Bagels & Bagels (E)
11. Best Western (B.2)
12. Grupo Bimbo (C.1)
13. Bioparque La Reserva
14. Brioché Dorée - Groupe Le Duff (A.2)
15. Cachafaz (A.1)
16. Café Martínez (B.1)
17. Café Quipile (A.1)
18. Carnival Corporation (A.2)
19. Carl's Jr. (D.1)
20. Cargill (D.1)
21. Chalet Suizo (A.1)
22. Chef Burger (A.1)
23. Chungo (E)
24. Compass Group (A.2)
25. Colo Coffee (A.1)
26. Colomer (E)
27. Crepes & Waffles Latam (A.1)
28. Danone (A.1)
29. Dean & Dennys (E)
30. Devotos del Asado (A.1)
31. Dominó (B.1)
32. Don Jediondo (E)
33. Dos Sucres (A.1)
34. Dunkin Brands (E)
35. El Desembarco (E)
36. El trigal
37. Ecosavia (A.1)
38. Explora (C.2)
39. Fork (A.1)
40. Four Seasons (B.2)
41. Freddo (E)
42. Frizata (A.1)
43. Frutos de Paz (A.1)
44. Gate Group (C.1)
45. General Mills (A.2)
46. Groso (B.1)
47. Grupo 5G (E)
48. Grupo Arama (Armonica café) (A.1)
49. Grupo IGA (E)
50. Grupo Jaka
(Tea Connection y Green Eat) (A.1)
51. Grupo Seratta (A.1)
52. G&N Brands (E)
53. Hacienda San Alonso (A.1)
54. Harinera del Valle (C.1)
55. Harper Juice Bar (E)
56. Havanna (B.2)
57. Hoteles Altiplánico (E)
58. Hoteles Estelar Colombia (B.2)
59. Hoteles Estelar Perú (A.1)
60. Hotel Posada de Las Águilas (E)
61. Hilton (C.1)
62. Hyatt (E)
63. H10 Hotels (E)
64. Intercontinental Hotels Group (C.2)
65. International Meal Company (B.1)
66. Juan Valdez Colombia (A.2)
67. Kellanova (E)
68. Kraft Heinz (C.1)
69. Krispy Kreme (E)
70. La Clementina (A.1)
71. La Fábrica (E)
72. La Fábrica del Taco (E)
73. La Mantequería (A.1)
74. La Pulpería de Juan (A.1)
75. La Pulpería Quilapán (A.1)
76. Lancaster House (A.1)
77. La Receta (E)
78. La Vinoteca (A.1)
79. Le Pain Quotidien (E)
80. Levapan (D.2)
81. Le Vice Chocolat (E)
82. Lo Saldes (E)
83. Marriott (B.1)
84. Melting Cook (A.1)
85. Mesofoods (Presto y Oma) (B.1)
86. Mikaela (E)
87. Mistral (A.1)
88. Moritz Eis (E)
89. Myriam Camhi (E)
90. Nestlé (D.1)
91. Newrest - Servihoteles (C.2)
92. Norwegian Cruise Lines (D.1)
93. OFC (E)
94. Oliveto Italian Pizza & Pasta (A.1)
95. Pan Pa' Ya! (B.1)
96. Papa Johns (E)
97. Pepsico (E)
98. Productos La Locura (A.1)
99. Puratos (D.1)
100. Real Fruver (A.1)
101. Royal Caribbean (A.2)
102. Sándwich Qbano (A.1)
103. Savia Mercado Justo (A.1)
104. Selina (E)
105. Sodexo (E)
106. Spoleto (A.1)
107. Starbucks (E)
108. Subway (E)
109. Takami (E)
110. Temple Bar (E)
111. Templo del Té (A.1)
112. Teist Catering (A.1)
113. Tostado Café Club (E)
114. Tquila (E)
115. Unifood (E)
116. Unilever (B.2)
117. Vapiano (A.1)
118. Wok (A.1)
119. Wyndham Hotels & Resorts (A.2)

Main Challenges

During our survey, we collected quantitative data on the transition efforts of several companies; however, we also sought to understand the obstacles that may prevent them from achieving full transition to cage-free egg sourcing.



Some of the reasons mentioned are detailed below:



Economic Environment and Costs

Regional economic instability, inflation, and the price difference between caged and cage-free egg production (particularly in Argentina and Chile) are considered major obstacles to the transition.



Production and Supply Chain

There is a shortage of processed cage-free eggs (liquid or powdered), as most LatAm cage-free producers focus on selling shell eggs. This forces companies to import such products at a high cost. In addition, according to the companies, traceability is inconsistent, and the lack of local requirements to report production details makes it difficult for them to confirm compliance with animal welfare commitments.



Lack of Information and Accountability

Companies face the problem of inaccurate information from producers, which leads to mistrust. Corporate accountability is limited, as it is difficult to obtain reliable data from external suppliers, especially for outsourced products where the origin of the eggs is unknown, which compromises compliance with animal welfare policies.

Conclusion and Next Steps

In preparation for the **Cage-Free Tracker 2026**, our strategy will focus on maintaining ongoing communication with companies that already report data on their suppliers, while improving the quality of such information. We will focus our efforts on those companies whose implementation deadlines were set for 2025 or earlier, encouraging them to meet their goals as soon as possible, through the **development and publication of a detailed action plan that demonstrates corporate commitment to upholding a promise made years ago.**

We will continue to work on **updating and sharing databases of cage-free egg suppliers**, ensuring that companies have access to **up-to-date local information.**

At the same time, we will continue to support those companies that have not yet fully understood how to report their transition, providing them with clear and up-to-date information about their cage-free commitments and how to effectively report on their implementation. **Collaboration with like-minded organizations will remain a priority to strengthen our collective impact.** A central focus will be on encouraging multinational corporations to transparently report their implementation progress on their websites, breaking down data by region and by type of eggs used.

Collaboration between producers, retailers, and consumers is essential; however, greater participation from other sectors of society is also required. For example, the legislative and financial sectors can establish regulations and incentives that promote more ethical practices within the food industry and livestock production systems.

The Latin American food industry is at a turning point. While improvements are clearly visible thanks to the efforts of many companies, the lack of transparency in much of the sector remains a major obstacle to achieving full elimination of cages in egg production in the region. The Cage-Free Tracker not only inspires and highlights achievements, but also provides a call to action to companies that are not yet prioritizing this initiative.



Glossary

Cage-free sourcing

Business practice that consists of obtaining eggs exclusively from hens raised in cage-free systems, whether in shell, liquid, or powdered form, or as an ingredient in processed products.

Animal protection

Set of conditions that ensure the physical health and natural behavior of animals, including freedom of movement, access to basic resources, and minimization of suffering.

Supply chain

Group of market agents, processes, and suppliers involved in the production, distribution, and commercialization products.

Cage-Free Tracker

An annual monitoring report published by Sinergia Animal that measures the implementation progress and transparency of companies in Latin America regarding their commitments to eliminate the use of eggs produced in battery cages.

Cage-free commitment

A public statement made by a company in which it sets a deadline and a plan to source only cage-free eggs across all its products, operations, and markets.

Deadline

The year by which a company commits to achieving 100% cage-free egg sourcing across all its operations.

Humanewashing

The practice of appearing to act responsibly on animal protection issues without taking real or verifiable actions to support those commitment

Battery cages

An intensive production system in which laying hens are confined in small cages with less space than an A4-sized sheet of paper per hen, severely restricting their natural behaviors.

Latin America (LatAm)

A geographic and cultural region consisting of the Latin American countries included in this report: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay, as well as multinational operations in other markets of the region.

Implementation degrees (ranking by tiers)

Classification used in the Cage-Free Tracker to rank companies according to their level of progress in implementing their cage-free commitments:

Tier A:

Companies with full (100%) implementation or that declare they will achieve it by the end of 2025

Tier B:

Companies with significant implementation progress (40%–98.99%)

Tier C:

Companies with partial implementation progress (1%–39.99%)

Tier D:

Companies that report only globally or with 0% implementation in LatAm

Tier E:

Companies that do not report on the subject

Corporate reporting

An official document, publication, or statement in which a company reports on the progress of its cage-free commitment, whether through its website, sustainability reports, annual reports, or other public channels.

Alternative systems to cages

Production models such as aviaries (barn systems) or free-range systems, in which hens have more space, access to outdoor areas, and/or environmental enrichment, thereby reducing animal suffering.

Transition

The process by which a company gradually shifts from using caged eggs to sourcing exclusively cage-free eggs.

Sources

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- ² Battery cages are an intensive production system in which laying hens are confined in small cages with less space than an A4-sized sheet of paper per hen, severely restricting their natural behaviors.
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- ⁶ ILH. "Datos Pructivos LATAM 2024" ("LATAM Productive Data 2024"). Available in Spanish at: https://images.engormix.com/externalFiles/6_Datos%20productivos%20LATAM%202024%20Original.pdf
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SOBRE NOSOTROS

Sinergia Animal es una organización internacional que trabaja en los países del Sur Global para disminuir el sufrimiento de los animales en la industria alimentaria y promover hábitos alimentarios más compasivos.

Somos reconocidos como una de las ONG´s de protección animal más eficaces del mundo por la renombrada institución Animal Charity Evaluators (ACE).



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