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Foreword

Landmark decision by European Commission sets the tone for cage-free egg production across the globe

As the shift to cage-free egg production expands globally, Europe continues to be a leading force for change in setting ambitious and meaningful farm animal welfare legislation. None more so than this year when the European Commission voted in June to phase out cages for all farm animals across the continent by 2027. This historic decision was made in response to the "End the Cage Age" European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) proudly spearheaded by Compassion in coalition with 170 NGOs, which received an unprecedented 1.4 million signatures from EU citizens.

Ten leading European food companies also voiced their support for the ECI by sending a joint letter to the EU Commission and Members of the EU Parliament commending the aims of the initiative and calling for caged systems for laying hens to be phased out. Many of these same companies, including Nestlé, Barilla, and Unilever, are leading the way with their own commitments and transitions to cage-free production, as highlighted in this latest Global EggTrack Report.

With hundreds of commitments made in the past decade, food companies have set the stage for a cage-free future for laying hens. As major companies continue to make and expand commitments, they further drive the market forward. Producers are beginning to take cues as well with the largest Italian and leading egg producer in Europe, Eurovo Group, recently committing to phase out cages and combination

systems for laying hens on their Italian-owned farms and voicing their support for the ECI by writing a letter to Copa Cogeca, their representative body at a European level.

The United States has also seen exciting legislative progress in 2021 as Utah and Nevada banned the use of cages for laying hens. These state laws have set a new standard, explicitly excluding combination cages in their definitions of cage-free, ensuring laying hens will be in genuinely cage-free housing. A total of nine states have passed related laws; of those, seven prohibit both the production and sale of eggs from caged systems, creating additional motivation for those producing or selling in these states to go cage-free sooner rather than later.

For some companies, the time to transition is dwindling, as California and Massachusetts will require compliance with their production and sales bans at the start of 2022, representing a meaningful shift in the US. This legislative momentum in the US and the EU sets a precedent for the rest of the world, clearly signaling the direction laying hen welfare is headed and encouraging a global shift in egg production.



Foreword continued

With this shift, we see that the provision of good welfare is not bound by geography. Twelve companies in EggTrack expanded their commitments to cover their entire global egg supply since last year. Momentum is clearly building in key markets such as Europe and North America and increasingly in South America and Asia. But there's no room for complacency – across the world the majority of laying hens are still kept in crowded, barren cages, and there is an alarming rise in caged production in emerging markets like India, Indonesia and South Africa. We collectively need to ensure that the demise of the cage in some regions is not overshadowed by a rise in caged production in others.

Even among companies committed to change, there is still more to do – caged systems need to be converted, new systems need to be built, and commitments need to be broadened to cover the "hidden" ingredient egg supply. Companies must also ensure they invest in the systems that deliver the welfare benefits expected by consumers and communicate those benefits to their customers through effective labeling and consumer marketing.

Whilst legislation is finally catching up with the industry move to cage-free production, it will be essential not only to guarantee that improved systems are adopted, but also to compel the laggards to go cage-free and ensure there is no backsliding across the industry. Support will be required (in the form of government grants or incentives for higher welfare) and future trade deals will need to create a fair and level playing field so as not to undermine positive national initiatives.

In 2020 massive strides have doubtless been made, but we cannot afford to take our collective foot off the pedal. We at Compassion will continue to assert the right amount of pressure on both companies and governments to ensure commitments translate into action and genuine benefit for the lives of the millions of laying hens in our food system.



Philip Jhy.

Philip Lymbery
Global Chief Executive
Compassion in World Farming



Company Perspectives on Cage-Free Progress



"It is our vision to enable species-appropriate behavior of farm animals. This is only possible if cages become a thing of the past. With our commitment to sell only shell eggs and egg-containing products from cage-free laying hens by 2025, we are taking the first step towards achieving this vision."

- ALDI Einkauf SE & Co. oHG for ALDI Nord Group of Companies



"Ensuring transparent communication is fundamental to allow consumers to discover and know the Barilla world and all our projects and initiatives from farm to fork. With this objective, the collaboration, and therefore the support, of CIWF through the EggTrack report is fundamental. This report not only promotes dialogue between producers and processors of egg products, but also gathers and gives voice to the requests of increasingly attentive and aware consumers."

- Barilla



"In 2018, Danone committed to source cage-free eggs and egg ingredients. We are proud to have met this commitment in 2020. This achievement was in no small part thanks to ongoing dialogue with NGOs and partners like CIWF, and to annual reporting that helped us track and share our progress."

- Danone



"The Hershey Company understands the importance of using responsibly sourced ingredients in our products, including cage-free eggs. We are proud of the progress we have made against both our original US commitment and our subsequent global commitment that we will reach by 2025, working with our sourcing partners to secure high-quality, reliable sources around the world. We are well on track to meet our 2025 global goal and will continue to share our progress with all our stakeholders as we move toward 100% across all our products."

- Bethany Fitzgerald, Director of Responsible Sourcing



'At METRO we continue to support the cage-free eggs transition through our global Cage Free Eggs Policy and subsequent targets and commitments, which we recently renewed. Through our work with professional customers in the trade, restaurant and hospitality sector, we are noticing a growing demand of cage free eggs. This is great news but also a call for us to continue strengthening our sourcing practices to support it. Moreover, we will continue promoting best practices and improve reporting transparency to support the transition to a cage-free egg industry over time.'

- Andrea Weber, Corporate Responsibility Director



Companies Rally Behind European Citizens' Initiative

Eleven food companies supported our European Citizens' Initiative calling upon the European Commission for a phase-out in the use of cages for laying hens. These companies included Aldi Nord, Barilla Group, Eurovo, Fattoria Roberti (egg producer), Ferrero, IKEA, Jamie Oliver Group, Le Groupement Les Mousquetaires (French retailer), Mondelez International, Nestlé, and Unilever. The revision of the animal welfare legislation, currently in progress, is the ideal opportunity to end the use of cages in animal farming across the EU.

























Key Findings

1. Demand for cage-free eggs continues to grow across the world:

More companies are extending their cage-free commitments globally as recognition of the welfare issues associated with caged production continues to grow. Last year saw a total of 18 new global commitments, with an additional nine announced in 2021 so far. These have come primarily from the manufacturing, restaurant, and hospitality sectors, while retailers continue to lag behind. The restaurant sector in particular made significant gains in 2021, with giants like Inspire Brands and Yum! Brands committing to convert their supply chains across all regions.

2. The transition to cage-free remains uninterrupted as purchasers and producers rebound from the impacts of COVID-19:

As supply chains recover from the disruptions caused by the pandemic, companies in even the hardest hit sectors are renewing their efforts around cage-free sourcing and reporting. While some of the effects of COVID-19 are more visible in this year's progress updates, there are also signs of substantial improvement, with many companies making headway in advance of commitment deadlines.

3. Companies continue to show greater transparency in their cage-free journeys:

The overall number of companies reporting continues to increase, and progress disclosures are higher in quality and more comprehensive than ever before, with companies publishing regional breakdowns and egg category specifications.

Headlines

- 219 companies are included in EggTrack this year 92 operate globally, 52 operate only in North America or the United States, and 75 operate only in Europe. Of those, 156 (71%) reported progress against their commitments.
- An additional 22 companies are reporting this year, increasing the proportion of companies reporting to 71%, from 63% in 2020.
- 108 companies updated their reporting since last year to reflect continued progress against their commitments.
- Overall, companies that reported progress increased cage-free sourcing in their supply chains by an average of 0.81% this past year. This means that these companies' supply chains now stand at an average of 79.35% cage-free.

¹ Chicken Watch. (2021, July 13). Progress Tracker. Retrieved from https://chickenwatch.org/progress-tracker

Key Findings continued

Global

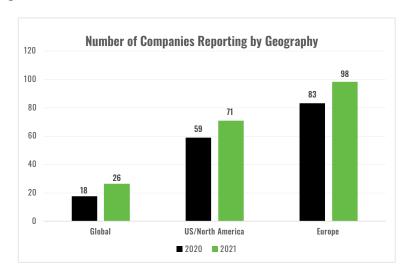
- Of the 47 companies with global commitments, 26 companies reported progress (55%).
- Two companies Danone and Hormel Foods reported meeting global cage-free commitments this past year.
- Companies that reported global progress increased cage-free sourcing in their global supply chains by an average of 10.1% this past year. This means that these companies' global supply chains now stand at an average of 55.21% cage-free.

United States/North America

- Of the 116 companies with US or North American commitments (as part of a regional or global commitment), 71 companies reported progress (61%).
- Twelve companies reported meeting US or North American commitments this past year.
- Companies that reported US or North American progress increased cage-free sourcing in those supply chains by an average of 2.63% this past year. This means that these companies' US/North American supply chains now stand at an average of 71.43% cage-free.

Europe

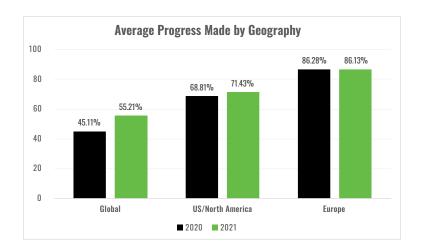
- Of the 116 companies with European commitments (as part of a regional or global commitment), 98 companies reported progress (84%).
- Two companies reported meeting European-level commitments this past year (Nestlé and Yum! Brands for its KFC Western Europe subsidiary), and 13 reported meeting national commitments or improved their reporting to confirm that they have met their commitment deadlines within Europe.
- Companies that reported European progress decreased cage-free sourcing in those supply chains by an average of 0.15% this past year, with COVID-19 and avian influenza being cited as reasons behind supply and demand challenges. This means that these companies' European supply chains now stand at an average of 86.13% cage-free.







Key Findings continued



4. Understanding what constitutes a true cage-free system is essential for making future-proof investments, ensuring a smooth market transition, and maximizing the welfare of laying hens:

As companies continue to progress towards their 100% cage-free goals, we encourage them to engage their suppliers regarding the type of cage-free systems being used or proposed. Neither combination systems nor limited access systems are considered truly cage-free, as they contain doors and partitions that enable producers to confine birds either routinely or permanently and lack many of the features needed to guarantee good welfare. To ensure that consumer expectations for higher welfare are met, companies should avoid investing in these systems since they do not offer the same welfare potential as truly cage-free housing.

Who is lagging behind?

- Since last year, seven companies Azzurri Group, Black Bear Diner, Euroristorazione,
 Greene King plc, J D Wetherspoon plc, Spectra, and Trader Joe's had whole or regional commitments that can no longer be found in the public domain.
- Ten companies Aldi Süd, Azzurri Group, E.Leclerc, Elior Group, Euroristorazione, ICA
 Gruppen, J D Wetherspoon plc, Paluani, Spectra, and Starbucks have missed commitment deadlines and are not reporting progress against them.
- 45 global companies have not made public, timebound global commitments.



Global Companies Without Public, Timebound Global Commitments

Food Service & Hospitality









Manufacturers













Retailers & Meal Kits































^{*}Unlike the other companies on this list, Kellogg's and Mondelēz International do have explicit timebound commitments associated with their global supply chains, but we have included them here because these commitments are not truly global—they leave out certain regions where the companies operate.

Global Companies Without Public, Timebound Global Commitments continued

Restaurants











































EggTrack Overview



EggTrack Overview

EggTrack promotes transparency and drives cage-free progress in global egg markets, catalyzing business-to-business conversations that allow for a stable and successful transition to a cage-free future. The report is intended for use by conscious consumers, industry stakeholders, and those in business responsible for the day-to-day implementation and decision-making processes needed to achieve cage-free goals, namely buying teams, executives, supply chain managers, and sustainability experts.

Compassion in World Farming launched EggTrack five years ago to track and encourage companies' progress toward their commitments to transition to purchasing 100% cage-free eggs. While the volume of commitments is inspiring and indicative of the demand for this change, commitments will only meaningfully impact laying hens when progress is made towards them. Since its inception, EggTrack has celebrated leaders, encouraged laggards, and reinforced expectations for transparency in the marketplace. This platform is a means for Compassion's Food Business Team to support companies through strategic analysis, technical resources, and animal welfare expertise. Over time, cage-free commitments and reporting have become the standard, the cage-free flock size has continued to grow, and leading companies have made significant progress toward their goals.

In 2020, EggTrack expanded beyond Europe and the US to begin tracking the global and regional progress companies are making to better capture the global transition to cage-free egg supply chains. This year's report tracks global progress from all 47 companies included in EggTrack that have made global commitments to date. Of those, 26 companies 47 (55%) reported global progress in 2021. By way of comparison, 18 of the 36 companies in EggTrack who had made global commitments as of our 2020 deadline (50%) reported global progress last year. Additionally, EggTrack 2021 identifies global companies that, despite working toward regional commitments on eliminating cages, have not made global commitments. We encourage companies to expand targets and apply consistent policies across their global supply chains, enabling welfare improvements for laying hens wherever they are raised.

The report will continue to celebrate global commitments and highlight regional progress to promote transparency in markets outside the US and Europe. In expanding the scope of this report, the 2021 tracker documents the progress of two Asian companies for the first time, reflecting the expansion of our work in the region.



EggTrack Overview continued

While 2021 saw the global pandemic continue to deliver uncertainty and obstacles for the entire food system, many companies have persisted. Rather than allowing a challenging year to derail progress and push back targets, companies have continued reporting on and working toward their goals, demonstrating the significance of these commitments to their core business values while working to ensure food security. Their persistence shows how deeply embedded animal welfare is in corporate sustainability programs and should encourage companies that fell behind on their goals this last year and chose not to report. Continuing this work in challenging times and reporting even minimal progress is what enables transparency and forward momentum. The path forward requires that companies continue to scale up cage-free production and purchasing, identify and implement best practices in cage-free management, and maintain open communication on both progress made and challenges faced.

The 2021 EggTrack report not only tracks a total of 219 companies, but it also identifies trends in global and regional reporting, recommends strategies to ensure both producers and purchasers can successfully transition to cage-free eggs, and offers companies the resources and support needed to improve the welfare of laying hens in their supply chains. Compassion looks forward to continued engagement with producers, companies, and industry stakeholders as we move toward a cage-free future that can ultimately benefit billions of laying hens.



Global, US, and European Market Overviews



Global Overview

According to FAOSTAT, approximately 7.55 billion egg-laying hens are farmed worldwide. While the United States and EU-27 together account for about a tenth of that production (399 million and 429 million hens respectively), the rest occurs outside these markets. Roughly 5.03 billion hens are farmed in Asia (3.14 billion in China alone) and 711 million in Central and South America.²

Cage-free production is fast becoming the baseline standard in the European egg market, and in the US, the transition is also well underway. Yet at the global level, the majority of laying hens are still raised in intensive caged production systems with little opportunity to perform natural behaviors due to barren, densely crowded conditions.³

Encouragingly, companies are responding to the growing demand from consumers and increased pressure from NGOs for eggs produced in higher welfare systems by expanding commitments to cover their entire global supply chains. Global pledges increased in 2020 and 2021, with ten commitments made by manufacturing companies (with a combined revenue of 44.48 billion USD), nine made by restaurant chains (with a combined revenue of 28.55 billion USD), and eight made by hospitality companies (with a combined revenue of 31.05 billion USD, based on pre-covid estimates). Additionally, four of the world's largest food service companies have already set a timeline for global conversion. The retail sector is lagging behind, with only one new global commitment in the last two years.*

Out of a total of 92 companies with global operations included in this year's report, 47 have global cage-free commitments. These companies serve as critical agents of change in markets where cage-free production is limited, signaling to producers and industry that there is committed demand to expand higher welfare cage-free production. Looking beyond the initial pledge, companies that go on to publish progress disclosures for both global and regional commitments display an understanding of the need for transparency in their cage-free journeys. High-quality reporting such as this demonstrates accountability across wider ESG goals to consumers and investors alike.

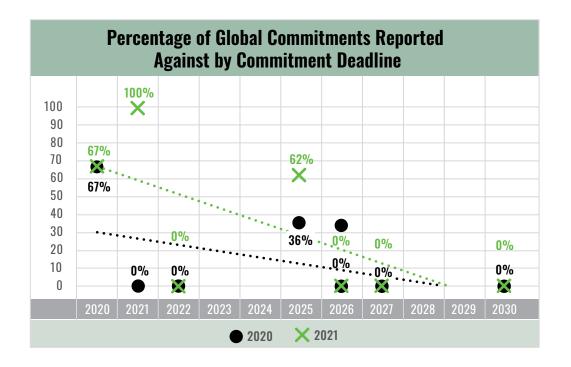
Key Headlines

- Twelve companies made global cage-free commitments in the past year: Caribou Coffee, Carrefour, Groupe Holder, Groupe Le Duff, Hormel Foods, Inspire Brands, Krispy Kreme, Lactalis, Minor Hotels, Papa John's Pizza, Peet's Coffee, and Restaurant Brands International.
- 26 out of 47 (55%) tracked companies reported global progress ahead of EggTrack's July 31, 2021 deadline.
- Of those 26 companies, 20 reported regional progress in addition to global progress and of the 47, 14 reported only regional progress.
- Broken down by sector, 8 out of 17 (47%) food service and hospitality companies, 13 out of 16 (81%) manufacturers, 3 out of 12 (25%) restaurants and 2 out of 3 (66%) retailers and meal kit companies reported against their global commitments.
- Those who reported global progress increased cage-free sourcing by an average of 10.1% against their global commitments in the past year. These companies' global supply chains now stand at an average of 55.21% cage-free.

^{*}Not all companies with global cage-free commitments are currently captured in EggTrack.

² Food and Agriculture Organization. (2021, July 13). Livestock Primary. Retrieved from FAOSTAT: http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QL

³ Shuck-Paim, C., Negro-Calduch, E., & Alonso, W. J. (2021, February 4). Laying hen mortality in different indoor housing systems: a meta-analysis of data from commercial farms in 16 countries. Scientific Reports 11, 3052 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-81868-3





There is evidence that cage-free momentum is growing in regions where much of the laying hen flock is still being raised in industrialized systems. As the work progresses in these markets, EggTrack will expand to capture company progress against regional targets outside of Europe and the United States, in addition to tracking overall global transitions.

Asia

In Asia, cage-free eggs are becoming more widespread as concerns about animal welfare, food safety and sustainability influence consumer choice. Global companies such as Subway, Burger King, Sodexo, Compass Group, Nestlé, Accor Hotels, Metro AG and Marriott International have made cage-free pledges that cover this region. Some Asia-based multinational companies like Fusion Hotel Group (a Vietnam-based food service company) and SaladStop! (Asia's leading healthy food chain) have committed to converting their supply chains by 2025.

Producers are driving the transition as well, with CP Foods introducing cage-free eggs in Thailand and being awarded national certification. Happy Hens Farm and Keggfarms are pioneering cage-free production in India. In Indonesia, Inti Prima Satwa Sejahtera has introduced cage-free branded lines, and other industry stakeholders are working with producers to help advance knowledge on rearing laying hens in cage-free systems.⁴

This positive momentum is something to celebrate, although these producers are considered the exception to the rule for the time being. In Southeast Asia and China, the number of laying hens has grown by 26.9% and 22.4%, respectively, from 2010 to 2019.⁵ In these regions, conventional cage systems are dominant due to lower prioritization of animal welfare and a need to engage with external stakeholders to help producers transition to cage-free systems.^{6,7} For global and multi-national companies to achieve their commitments in Asia, cage-free production rather than conventional will need to see considerable growth.

Central and South America

Momentum is accelerating around the cage-free transition in Central and South America, where an increasing number of companies have established commitments. Alsea, a multibrand restaurant company based in Mexico, expanded its cage-free pledge to cover its entire global supply in February of this year and reported progress for the first time in May. Colombian manufacturer Harinera del Valle and Brazilian retail group Cencosud also recently announced commitments, as did a number of hospitality companies in Peru (three in 2020 and seven in 2021).8

⁴ Clements, M. (2021, June 10). *Indonesia building center for cage-free egg production*. Retrieved from WattAgNet: https://www.wattagnet.com/articles/43011-indonesia-building-center-for-cage-free-egg-production

⁵ Food and Agriculture Organization. (2019). Livestock Primary, Laying Hens. Retrieved from FAOSTAT: http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QL

⁶ Berkhout, N. (2020, June 1). Promoting cage-free egg production in SE Asia. Poultry World. Retrieved from: https://www.poultryworld.net/Eggs/Articles/2020/6/Promoting-cage-free-egg-production-in-SE-Asia-590195E/

⁷ Yang, N. (2020, August 19). Egg production in China: Current status and outlook. Frontiers of Agricultural Science and Engineering, 8(1). Retrieved from: https://journal.hep.com.cn/fase/EN/10.15302/J-FASE-2020363

B Chicken Watch. (2021, July 13). *Progress Tracker*. Retrieved from https://chickenwatch.org/progress-tracker

At the same time, producers are shifting policies and practices to align with cage-free standards. Mantiqueira, the largest egg producer in South America with approximately 10.5 million laying hens, committed at the end of last year to halt the construction of any new caged facilities. They are instead building two new cage-free farms to supply the fast-growing Brazilian market for higher welfare eggs.

As we see more cage-free commitments from purchasers with operations in these regions, it is critical that these companies collaborate with producers to support market-wide investment into true cage-free production systems that, with good management practices, will raise the baseline standard for laying hen welfare worldwide.

Combination and Limited Access Systems

A number of laying hen systems are being touted as "cage-free," though not all offer the same potential for higher welfare as others and therefore cannot be considered truly cage-free. There is a risk in investing in and building new systems that do not deliver on welfare and, correspondingly, social acceptability, as such systems are neither fit for purpose nor fit for the future. A vast array of systems are available on the market, ranging from highly intensive (high density stacked systems) to less intensive (lower density stepped systems).

Of particular concern are those known as combination systems (also referred to as "convertible" or "hybrid" systems) and limited access systems. Combination systems are not a suitable alternative to true cage-free systems because they feature doors and partitions throughout each level of the structure. The doors allow the birds to be confined, either routinely or permanently, in what are essentially enriched cages. Because they look and function like a caged system when the doors are closed, these systems pose a reputational risk to purchasers who have committed to going cage-free. They also compromise hen welfare even when doors are opened due to high stocking densities at the floor level and difficulties moving around the system.

Limited access systems are similarly a concern. They limit movement in and out of the system to only doored openings on the bottom tier and can also be converted into a caged system when the doors are closed. This design can lead to overcrowding, especially when hens try to access the littered floor simultaneously or move towards perches and nest boxes. These resources can only be accessed at the top of the system and require hens to move through the whole system via a stairway of internal platforms. Both limited access and combination systems operate at high stocking densities (calculated at the floor area), limiting natural behaviors such as dustbathing, scratching and pecking.

With this in mind, we encourage companies to communicate with their suppliers to determine whether they are using combination or limited access systems to produce the eggs and/or egg products they purchase and to work with them to make any necessary shifts to better systems. In order to safeguard the authenticity of their commitments, companies should also consider publishing updated language specifying that they will not allow combination or limited access systems in their supply chains.

Corporate Progress

A number of companies have recognized the need to eliminate combination systems from their egg supply chains:

- Barilla Group (Europe) is committed to phasing out combination systems and reports on the proportion of these systems remaining in their supply chain, which is currently around 8%.
- Bennet (Italy) has made a statement that combination systems cannot be recognized as suitable cage-free systems.
- Domino's (United Kingdom) has made a statement against the use of combination systems.
- Eurovo (Italy) has committed to phasing out combination systems on their own farms by 2025.
- Fattoria Roberti (Italy) has made a statement against the use of combination systems.
- Grupo Avícola Rujamar (Spain) has committed to phasing out combination systems by 2022.
- Gruppo Cremonini (MARR and Chef Express, Italy) has made a cage-free commitment that explicitly excludes combination systems.
- Metro Group (Global) has made a statement that combination systems are not acceptable for the production of cage-free eggs, as they are comparable to conventional caged systems.
- Sabbatani (Italy) has committed to phasing out combination systems by 2023.
- Kroger (US) updated their animal welfare policy with a statement that by 2025, their supply chain will not use combination systems.

The Flaws, As Explained by Systems Manufacturers:

- There are several equipment manufacturers who have made the decision not to produce combination systems. Among these are Germany-based Farm Innovation Team GmbH (FIT) and Hellmann Poultry GmbH & Co. KG, Netherlands-based Jansen Poultry Equipment and Vencomatic Group, UK-based Potter's Poultry International and US-based Chore-Time.
- o In an industry survey, companies explained the concerns that led them to choose not to manufacture combination systems.⁹
 - Hellmann made clear that these systems are both inadequate as caged systems and too costly when functioning as aviaries. They also argued that "combi" systems do not contain certain necessary equipment for nesting and egg handling.

⁹ Alonzo, A. (2016, June 14). Combination cage-free hen housing, solution or compromise?.
Retrieved from WattAgNet: https://www.wattagnet.com/articles/27277-combination-cage-free-hen-housing-solution-or-compromise

- Vencomatic highlighted the issue of compliance with regulations and certifications, pointing out the probability that combination systems would not meet the standards for cage-free laid out in legislation or under third-party certification schemes.
- Chore-Time published a white paper that points out the egg quality concerns presented by combination systems: "Because 'combi' systems have nests on every level...[they] require more egg belts in places that tend to collect dirt, dust and other contaminants. Additionally, the 'combi' design often leads to an unbalanced distribution of eggs. Because of these problems, producers frequently experience dirtier eggs, more cracked eggs and lower egg quality in general."¹⁰ Chore-Time also echoed the notion that combination systems pose a public perception problem. Thus, these systems come with management, bird performance and reputational issues that, despite lower initial costs, make them a poor long-term investment.

Combination Systems in the United States

- Following increased education and awareness-raising around combination systems done by Compassion and other NGOs, every piece of cage-free legislation passed in the US in 2020 and 2021 has contained language that expressly prohibits combination systems. The Nevada, Utah and Colorado bills specify that a cage-free housing system, by definition, "does not include systems commonly described as battery cages, colony cages, enriched cages, enriched colony cages, modified cages, convertible [or combination] cages, furnished cages, or similar cage systems". 11,12,13 Companies can expect future legislation to include the same kind of explicit ban on combination systems and should plan accordingly.
- Employing a cage-free certification scheme that prohibits combination systems ensures companies are in compliance with legislation as it goes into effect. This will also help guarantee that they can meet their 100% cage-free commitments in a way that satisfies hen welfare as well as consumer and investor expectations. The matrix below clearly lays out the stance of each major US certifier on combination systems.¹⁴

¹⁰ Luttels, F. (2019). Multi-tier aviary advantages [White Paper]. Chore-Time. Retrieved from https://www.choretime.com/Multi-Tier

¹¹ S.B. 147, 64th Legislature, 2021 Gen. Sess. (Utah 2021). Retrieved from https://legiscan.com/UT/text/SB0147/id/2338266

¹² A.B. 399, 2019-2021 Biennium, 81st (2021) Sess. (Nev. 2021). Retrieved from https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/81st2021/Bill/8022/Text#

¹³ H.B. 20-1343, 72nd General Assembly, 2020 Reg. Sess. (Col. 2020). Retrieved from https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/2020a 1343 signed.pdf

¹⁴ Compassion in World Farming. (2020). Building a Better Hen House: A comprehensive guide to higher welfare systems for laying hens. Retrieved from https://www.ciwf.com/media/7442473/laying-hen-booklet-2nd-edition-oct-2020.pdf

	UEP Certified	American Humane Certified	Certified Humane	Animal Welfare Approved	G.A.P 5-Step
Combination Systems	Cage-free housing guidelines do not specifically prohibit these systems.	Once placed in the laying house, young hens may be enclosed overnight either until 50% of egg production is reached or up to 4 weeks after placement, whichever comes first.	Prohibited. If doors remain on equipment from a pre-cage-free system, they must be completely removed or sealed open.	Confinement systems or cages that restrict birds' natural behaviors are prohibited.	Systems designed to shut hens into cages/aviaries, even if only temporarily, are prohibited at all stages.

Combination Systems in Europe

- Combination systems in the UK were suppressed in November 2019 when the British Egg Industry Council (BEIC), after consultation with Compassion, retailers and producers, introduced a new higher welfare standard for British Lion Barn Eggs¹⁵, which also prohibits the use of combinations systems. Over 90% of UK producers subscribe to the BEIC, resulting in very few combination systems introduced into the UK market.
- Apart from in the UK, there are no assurance schemes or legislation that prohibit combination systems.
- Across Europe, companies are beginning to specify the exclusion of combination systems in their cage-free commitments, especially in Italy and Spain. This includes Italian retailers Bennet and MD Discount, Spanish food service company Comess Group, and producer Rujamar. Metro AG has also prohibited combination systems across its global operations, and Italy's largest egg producer, Eurovo, prohibited combination cages in their commitment in June.
- Combination systems are already prevalent in some countries. Therefore, it is imperative
 that as producers transition away from caged systems, they adopt acceptable standards
 for multi-tier systems. Assurance schemes are urged to prohibit combination cages in their
 standards, and new legislation is strongly encouraged.

¹⁵ BEIC. (2019, November 1). New, higher welfare standard for British Lion barn eggs. Retrieved from: https://www.egginfo.co.uk/news/new-higher-welfare-standard-british-lion-barn-eggs

Compassion Resources

- Certification Matrix

o A comparison of available global third-party certifications for laying hens and how they stack up to Compassion's standards.

- Building a Better Hen House

 A comprehensive guide to designing higher welfare systems for laying hens for the US and North American markets.

- Higher Welfare Systems for Laying Hens

 A comprehensive guide to designing higher welfare systems for laying hens for the UK and European markets.

- Additional Guidance for Multi-Tier Systems

 A guide for maximizing the use of available space in a cage-free system without compromising the welfare needs of the hens.

- Why Combination (Combi) Systems Are Not Appropriate for Laying Hen Welfare

 A summary of why combination (combi) or convertible housing systems are not a suitable alternative cage-free system for laying hens.

Good Pullet Rearing Prevents the Need for System Doors

o This resource outlines key considerations for good pullet rearing, including a detailed case study of Noble Foods' fully cage-free pullet and laying hen housing systems.

- <u>Case Study on the Conversion of Combination Systems</u>

 How to convert your combination system into a true aviary barn system for better laying hen welfare: Fattoria Roberti Case Study



US Overview

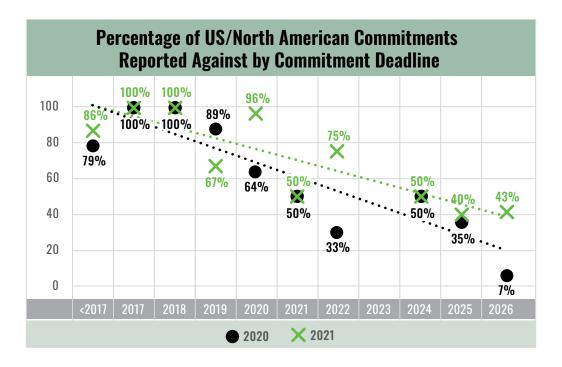
Key Headlines

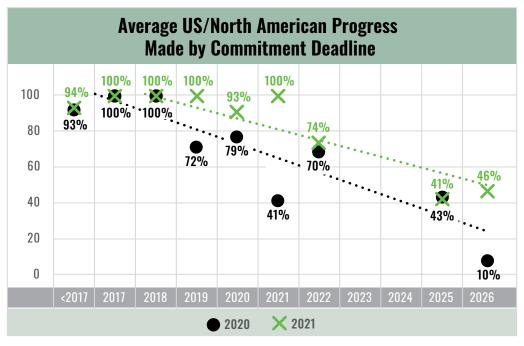
- Of the 116 companies with US or North American commitments, 71 reported progress (61%). This represents an increase of 12 companies over last year.
- Those who reported progress increased cage-free sourcing by an average of 2.63% against their US or North American commitments in the past year. These companies' US/North American supply chains now stand at an average of 71.43% cage-free.
- Twelve companies met their US/North American commitments in the past year: B.GOOD, Caribou Coffee, Compass Group, Gelson's Markets, Inspire Brands (Arby's), Mars, Mondelēz International, Nestlé, PepsiCo, Pret A Manger, TGI Fridays and The Fresh Market.
- There are eight companies—Aramark, Black Bear Diner, Delaware North, Elior Group, Epicurean Feast Cafés, Sodexo, Spectra and The Hershey Company—that have missed commitment deadlines. Aramark, Black Bear Diner, Delaware North, Sodexo and The Hershey Company continue to make and update progress despite having missed deadlines.
- The US cage-free flock continues to grow, reaching 28.6% in August 2021, up from 25.1% in 2020 and 10.1% in 2016.¹⁶

In the United States, EggTrack is in its fifth year of capturing company progress against nationwide (and sometimes continent-wide) cage-free commitments. In that time, it has become an established tool for a range of stakeholders, especially companies seeking to understand how their peers and the industry as a whole are advancing towards a cage-free future. Over the years, we have seen continued progress in the number of companies reporting on US and North American commitments, now up to 71 out of 116 (61%). The cage-free flock has experienced significant growth in tandem with this—as of August 2021, cage-free hens account for approximately 28.6% of the total US flock, up from 10.1% in 2016, when the USDA first began tracking cage-free flock size. Tompanies continue to set and report on ambitious goals, and we see strong incremental growth year on year. However, there remains a sense of urgency around progressing this transition to ensure companies are able to meet their deadlines.

¹⁶ Appendix: Calculation 1.

¹⁷ Appendix: Calculation 1.



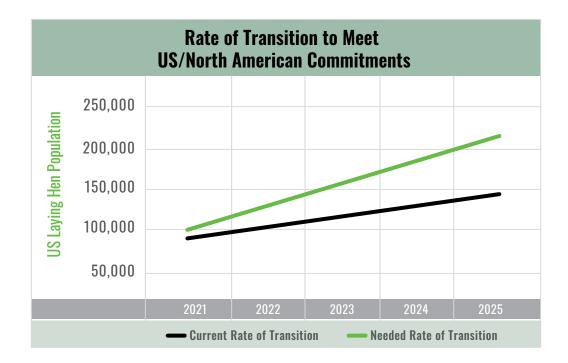


The rate of transition to cage-free will need to move at a faster pace to meet the 2025 commitment deadline set by a majority of companies. It is estimated that about 116 million laying hens will need to be transitioned into cage-free systems to meet the projected demand resulting from fulfilled cage-free commitments by the end of 2025. From 2016 to 2021, the US cage-free flock grew at an average rate of about 12.3 million birds per year. To meet existing commitments, we will need to more than double that rate. Description

¹⁸ Appendix: Calculation 2.

¹⁹ Appendix: Calculation 3.

²⁰ Appendix: Calculation 4.



Understanding this, it is vital that purchasers maintain open conversations with suppliers and work together to map out what this transition will look like between now and commitment deadlines. Evaluating and converting supply chains will inevitably require time, resources and creative problem-solving. We encourage companies to start these conversations as soon as possible and to be transparent along the way, reporting even minor improvements each year. This incremental progress is what drives the transition forward.

Impacts of COVID-19

Given the significant pandemic-related challenges companies faced in the past year, it is encouraging that we have seen both continued progress towards and increased reporting against cage-free goals. Average progress made against US and North American commitments was about 2.63%, despite unforeseen obstacles that arose around egg sourcing and reporting capacity.

In the case of one major US retailer, there is anecdotal evidence that some of this progress may have occurred, at least in part, because of a COVID-induced lack of supply of caged eggs. In certain regions, the "panic buying" of shell eggs in the first few months of lockdown resulted in an increase in the volume of cage-free and specialty eggs being procured. This retailer reported seeing a trend that would suggest that, as the market begins to return to something like pre-COVID conditions, certain consumers have continued to buy cage-free and specialty eggs at higher rates. This points to a further conversion towards the purchase of eggs produced in higher welfare environments.

Company Highlight: Delaware North

In the process of trying to better understand how the pandemic has impacted businesses over the past year, Compassion spoke with a representative from one of the top food service companies in the United States. Delaware North made a commitment to go cage-free by 2020, and as of June 2019, their US operations were sourcing 76% of shell eggs and 23% of liquid eggs from cage-free hens. Following significant disruption to their business in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, their senior management renewed the focus on their cage-free goal as their operations came back online. As of July 2021, they are sourcing 90% of both shell and liquid eggs from cage-free hens. Additionally, the company has publicly communicated being on track to complete the promised conversion by the end of 2021. They continue to monitor compliance on a weekly basis, staying in communication with their suppliers and setting clear expectations well in advance of deadlines. Delaware North's work exemplifies best practices in response to the challenges brought about by COVID-19.

While the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to have significant impacts on the US food system, it is notable that the egg industry still saw an increase in the cage-free flock and in company reporting over the last year. At the start of the pandemic, consumers shifted away from eating out to eating at home, driving high demand for eggs in the grocery retail space and resulting in skyrocketing table egg prices. Prices increased 141% and 182% for retail and farm-gate table eggs respectively; this consumption shift also led to a significant reduction in the price of breaking stock eggs (typically liquid or separated egg products) that are most commonly used in food service and restaurants.²¹ The Food and Drug Administration issued temporary exemptions to food safety standards for breaking stock egg producers that allowed them to sell into the retail market, leading prices to return to long-run pre-pandemic equilibrium levels for most egg categories.²²

Differentiated egg products (including cage-free), however, did not see as immediate a return to previous price premiums.²³ In 2019, the average price difference between a dozen conventional and a dozen cage-free Grade A, large, white eggs was \$1.34, as compared to an average difference of \$1.14 in 2020.²⁴ This reduced price premium is likely attributable to Americans' reduced demand for higher welfare products as they focused on ensuring that they could meet their basic needs during the period of economic uncertainty brought on by the pandemic.²⁵ However, as we move further into 2021, that price premium is being restored to pre-pandemic levels, averaging \$1.38 for the period of January through August 2021. This indicates that demand is rising again, likely in part due to changing legislation.²⁶

²¹ Malone, T., et al. (2021, March 16). Unscrambling US egg supply chains amid Covid-19. Food Policy, 101. Retrieved from https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306919221000245?via%3Dihub

²² Malone, T., et al. (2021). Unscrambling US egg supply chains amid Covid-19.

²³ Malone, T., et al. (2021). Unscrambling US egg supply chains amid Covid-19.

²⁴ USDA AMS. (2019 – 2020). USDA Weekly Retail Shell Egg and Egg Products Feature Activity Report. Retrieved from https://usda.library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/q237hr94j?locale=en

²⁵ Malone, T., et al. (2021). Unscrambling US egg supply chains amid Covid-19.

²⁶ USDA AMS. (2021). USDA Weekly Retail Shell Egg and Egg Products Feature Activity Report. Retrieved from https://usda.library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/q237hr94j?locale=en

Legislation & WIC

In 2021, both Utah and Nevada passed laws banning caged systems for laying hens, pushing the number of states that have passed similar laws up to nine. Of those states, the laws in Massachusetts, California, Washington, Oregon, Michigan, Colorado and Nevada ban not only the production but also the sale of eggs from caged systems. While the deadlines for compliance vary from state to state, California and Massachusetts will begin requiring compliance for laying hens on January 1st, 2022. Thus, companies looking to produce or sell shell eggs in these states will be required to meet these standards within the next few months. As cage-free laws continue to be introduced throughout the US, suppliers and purchasers alike will need to evolve to keep up with regulations and maintain current business relationships.

Legislation has been a positive force in this transition, aided by the fact that the price of cage-free eggs has decreased over the long-term. Despite the short-term price trends discussed above showing an increase in price premiums for cage-free eggs from 2020 to 2021, the overall trend between 2009 and the present has been a decreasing price difference between conventional and cage-free eggs, from \$1.59 in 2009 to \$1.38 in 2021. The retail price of cage-free eggs has followed the same path, decreasing from an average of \$2.63 in 2009 to \$2.41 in 2021. This trend in price has created an opportunity for expanding access to cage-free products through increased affordability. This has also made it more feasible for cage-free eggs to be included in programs such as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Woman, Infants, and Children (WIC), a program which serves over 6.4 million participants per month.²⁸

As the US egg market continues to transition towards cage-free as a baseline standard, Compassion has concentrated on ensuring that all companies that have made cage-free commitments can reach their goals. We recognize that retailers cannot do so if the WIC programs in which they participate do not support the purchase of cage-free eggs.

As such, Compassion has been engaging with both the National WIC Association and state WIC agencies to encourage the inclusion of cage-free eggs in Approved Food Lists (AFLs) across the country. This move will not only mean that retailers can transition their entire supply chain and make good on their commitments, but also that low-income families will have the same access to cage-free eggs and ability to choose as any other consumer. We encourage those retailers with a US presence to reach out to WIC agencies in states where they operate and communicate the imperative to expand AFLs in this way. For companies seeking more information on this issue, several resources are provided below.

- Fact Sheet: Cage-Free Eggs and Implications for WIC
- Blog Post: "If we want to go cage-free, we need to work with WIC"
- Blog Post: "OR, CO & more WIC programs authorize cage-free eggs"

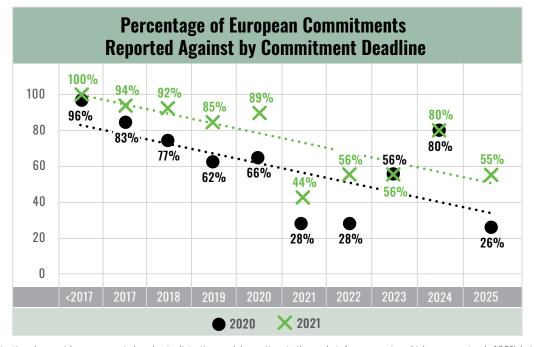
²⁷ USDA AMS. (2009 - 2021). Weekly Retail Shell Egg and Egg Products Feature Activity Report. Retrieved from requested USDA archives.

²⁸ USDA FNS. (2019). WIC Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs). Retrieved from https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/frequently-asked-questions

European Overview

Key Headlines

- Of the 116 companies with UK or European commitments, 98 reported progress (84%). This represents an increase of 15 companies over last year.
- Those who provided reporting decreased their cage-free sourcing by an average of 0.15% against their European commitments in the past year, with COVID-19 and avian influenza being cited as reasons behind supply and demand challenges. These companies' European supply chains now stand at an average of 86.13% cage-free.
- Two companies met their European-level commitments in the past year: Nestlé and Yum!
 Brands (KFC Western Europe).
- In the past year, 13 companies met national commitments within Europe or improved their reporting and have now confirmed that they have met their commitment deadlines: Aldi Süd (Hofer Italy), Balocco (Italy), Bertrand Restauration (LEON France), Conad (Italy), Domino's (Ireland and UK), Greggs plc (UK), Grupo Avícola Rujamar (Spain), Gruppo Pam (iN's Mercato Italy), Metro Group (Austria, Belgium, Germany, Italy, and Netherlands), Pret A Manger (France and UK), Sammontana (parent company Italy and Tre Marie Croissanterie Italy), Schwarz Group (Lidl Spain), and Spar International (Slovenia).
- Nine companies* have missed commitment deadlines or are not reporting progress against
 a deadline that has already passed: Ahold Delhaize (Delhaize Le Lion Belgium), Aldi Nord
 (France), Aldi Süd (Hofer Slovenia), Azzurri Group (UK), E.Leclerc (Europe), Euroristorazione
 (Italy), ICA Gruppen (ICA Sweden), J D Wetherspoon plc (UK), and Paluani (Italy). Ahold
 Delhaize and Aldi Nord continue to make and update progress against those commitments
 despite having missed deadlines.
- The EU cage-free flock continues to grow, reaching 52% in September 2021, up from 50.5% in 2020.



^{*}Small fluctuations have not been commented on due to distortions and derogations in the market. Any companies which were previously 100% but have now reported less than 1% caged egg in their supply have not been highlighted.



There are over 370 million commercial laying hens in the European Union, of which 52% are in cage-free systems, 33.9% in barn systems, 11.9% in free-range systems and 6.2% in organic systems. That is an increase of 1.5% in cage-free systems since 2020, with most of this accounted for by the increase in barn production (1.4%) and a small portion by the increase in free-range production (0.1%).²⁹

EggTrack has seen a greater number of companies reporting on their transition to cage-free in Europe, from 83 out of 101 in 2020 to 97 out of 116 in 2021, with major companies such as EG Group (Asda), Huevos Guillén, Sammontana and Pomona beginning to report and CDPO and Eurovo nearing completion of their commitments.

The cage-free movement in Europe was bolstered in June this year when the European Commission made the landmark decision to phase out cages in all animal farming across the continent by 2027. This monumental step forward was prompted by the highly successful "End the Cage Age" European Citizens Initiative (ECI), led by Compassion in World Farming and supported by 170 European NGOs, which received an unprecedented 1.4 million signatures from EU citizens.

The ECI was backed by 11 leading companies, including Nestlé, Barilla, Unilever and Eurovo (the largest Italian egg producer), all supporting the call to phase out the use of cages in animal farming starting with laying hens. A legislative proposal will be submitted by the end of 2023, which will need the approval of the European Parliament and the Council of Europe. The unprecedented backing of the ECI from citizens, industry leaders and MEPs shows we are on a positive course to see the elimination of caged systems in Europe.

²⁹ European Commission website. (Accessed 23/09/2021) Dashboard: Eggs. Retrieved from https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/animals-and-animal-products/animal-products/eggs_en

United Kingdom

The UK's laying hen flock totals around 42 million, and nearly 60% of eggs*³⁰ are now cage-free, almost a 2% increase from 2019. This increase has come from 0.5% in barn eggs, 1% in free-range and 0.3% in organic eggs. This means that 2.5% of hens are now in barn systems, 53.6% in free-range and 3.5% in organic systems.³¹

Following the introduction of the British Egg Industry Council's (BEIC) barn standard in 2019, many UK egg producers have started to transition away from enriched cages and are in the process of converting existing sheds. Two of the largest egg producers, Noble Foods and L. J. Fairburn and Son, have cage-free commitments, and others are responding to their customers by investing in higher welfare systems.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused huge disruption in the UK egg industry over the past two years, with workforce issues and unavailability of materials such as bedding, feed and fuel.³² The BEIC reported egg sales soared 30% year-on-year and continues to report that egg sales are 20% higher than pre-pandemic levels.^{33,34} One UK retailer was forced to import more from Europe to ensure availability. At the same time, reports were made of businesses that supplied schools struggling with thousands of surplus eggs.³⁵ Avian Influenza has also had an impact, and with all of these pressures combined, we have seen more companies reporting a decrease in the percentage of cage-free eggs in their supply chain from last year. This shows as a 3% decrease in UK company transitions this year. However, these figures do not reflect the overall increased volumes of eggs sold. Ultimately, higher volumes of cage-free eggs were purchased than the year before.

Companies still need to address ingredient eggs – the "hidden" egg – as part of their cage-free commitments if we are to truly move away from caged production in the UK. The "big four" retailers, Tesco, Sainsbury's, Asda and Morrisons, all now have cage-free egg ingredient commitments, as do many other retailers and food service companies. However, manufacturers are lagging behind, with leading companies such as Bakkavor and Dawn Foods both without public cage-free egg commitments.

With only 4 years to go until the 2025 deadline, producers are heavily investing in converting to cage-free systems, and they need the support of their customers through this transition period. Food companies should ensure they have clear, detailed roadmaps to achieving their commitments and that they communicate these timelines clearly to their suppliers to enable a smooth cage-free egg transition across the country.

^{*} Grade A eggs – accounting for over 90% of UK production. Statistics on the remaining 10% are unavailable

³¹ DEFRA website. (Accessed 23/09/2021). Latest UK egg statistics. Retrieved from https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/egg-statistics

³² NFU. (2020, June 12). What is the impact on the poultry sector?

Retrieved from: https://www.nfuonline.com/sectors/poultry/poultry-news/coronavirus-what-is-the-impact-on-the-poultry-sec/

³³ Davies, J. (2020, June 29). Egg sales up 30% as BEIC looks forward. Poultry Network. Retrieved from https://poultry.network/3848-egg-sales-up-30-as-beic-looks-forward/

³⁴ White, K. (2021, April 15). Egg sales still growing after pandemic panic-buying boost. The Grocer.

Retrieved from https://www.thegrocer.co.uk/eggs-and-poultry/egg-sales-still-growing-after-pandemic-panic-buying-boost/655148.article

McDougal, T. (2021, January 22). Corona lockdown UK schools poses problems for UK egg sector. Poultry World.

Retrieved from https://www.poultryworld.net/Eggs/Articles/2021/1/Corona-lockdown-UK-schools-poses-problems-for-UK-egg-sector-699337E/

France

France is now the leading EU egg producer (12% of EU production with 979 000 tons in 2020). Cage-free production has accelerated over the past few years, from 36.7% in 2017 to 53% in 2020 to 64% in 2021³⁶. Free-range eggs continue to dominate the cage-free market and represent 45% of total national egg production in 2021, even though barn egg volumes (19% of the total production in 2021) are rapidly increasing.

Retail sales figures show that only 28% of shell eggs sold in July 2021 came from caged systems (versus 35% in 2020 and 48% in 2019). All French retailers have now committed to source only cage-free shell eggs and egg ingredients by 2025 at the latest. As reflected in this year's EggTrack, this transition is well underway for shell eggs, and several retailers fully achieved this for their own brands (e.g. Carrefour, Les Mousquetaires, Leclerc) or for all brands (Casino Group). Progress is slower on egg ingredients (except for Lidl, which has already achieved their cage-free target on egg ingredients). Several retailers have adopted policies for their own brand shell egg supply chains that go beyond cage-free and include other elements such as free-range access (Monoprix³⁷, Système U³⁸) or winter gardens (Carrefour³⁹) as baseline standards.

Progress in the food service sector is slower, however, and standard barn systems remain the predominant choice amongst cage-free alternatives. This is due to budgetary limitations, especially for contract caterers/institutional catering. Leading egg producers such as Matines and Avril have made cage-free commitments, but still few producers are 100% cage-free (Cocorette, Loué, Coquy).

Italy

In Italy, the trend towards cage-free production has continued to increase with more companies making cage-free commitments, reversing the ratio between caged and cage-free hens in the past four years to 40% caged and 60% cage-free (compared to 60:40% previously).

However, six out of 24 Italian companies are still not reporting against their commitments, and Italian retailers are lagging behind others across the EU. Only seven Italian retailers included in EggTrack have a commitment on egg ingredients, and out of the top five Italian retailers, only two of them have a cage-free commitment on both shell and ingredient eggs.

The growing number of Italian companies included in EggTrack that have a public statement to phase out combination systems alongside cages, ten companies out of 24, is a strong indication that these systems are outdated and pose a risk in terms of consumer expectations.

Despite the challenges in phasing out combination systems, the future looks brighter in Italy as more companies, like leading Italian egg producers Eurovo, Fattoria Roberti and Gruppo Sabbatani, commit to phase out cages as well combination systems from their farms by 2025 at the latest.

³⁶ CNPO website. (Accessed on 23/09/2021). Les chiffres clés. Retrieved from https://oeuf-info.fr/infos-filiere/les-chiffres-cles/

³⁷ Monoprix. (2019) On Est brouillés avec Les œufs de poules en cage. Retrieved from https://entreprise.monoprix.fr/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/on-est-brouille.pdf

³⁸ Coopérative U Enseigne. (2020). Les magasins u s'engagent pour le bien-être animal.

Retrieved from https://www.magasins-u.com/cooperative-u/vision-engagements/engagement-ressources/bien-etre-animal

³⁹ Carrefour. (2020, February 10). *Carrefour, premier distributeur à implanter une technique pour mettre fin à l'élimination des poussins males.* Retrieved from https://www.carrefour.com/fr/actuality/carrefour-premier-distributeur-implanter-une-technique-pour-mettre-fin-lelimination-de

Spain

Spain is one of the largest producers of caged eggs and in 2020, and as an exception to the general trend, caged production went up by 0.8%. This was most likely due to changes in supply caused by COVID-19, increase in production costs, and a lack of agreed planning for cage-free transitioning between producers and their clients.⁴⁰

While cage-free commitments are slowly increasing, the fact that only five out of eleven Spanish companies included in EggTrack are reporting on their cage-free progress indicates that many companies are delaying their plans towards 100% cage-free conversion.

By contrast, cage-free egg consumption has grown in the past year, with a market penetration of 46.4%.⁴¹ Surveys show that 70% of Spanish consumers prefer to buy cage-free eggs, and about 54% are willing to pay between 10% and 30% more for eggs from higher welfare systems.^{42,43} Companies should capitalize on this increase in demand by working with their suppliers to transition to cage-free systems and regularly report on the progress they have made towards their cage-free targets.

With a high percentage of hens still reared in caged systems in Spain, it is important that cage-free investments are fully supported so that producers have the confidence to invest in true cage-free systems that preclude the riskier combination or limited access systems. It is essential that companies continue to map out their supply chains and set baseline standards for their egg supply.

Elsewhere in Europe, Ukraine and Poland are significant contributors to the European 'cheaper' poultry production needs with Ukraine as the largest importer of eggs into the EU, although volumes have recently dropped due to high feed costs and Avian Influenza. Poland's flock size (50 million) is the second largest in Europe, and 81% are still in cages. More densely populated countries such as Germany, UK and France are importing high volumes of eggs from these countries, helping to drive cage-free progress through their animal welfare policies and commitments.

Companies making transitions are encouraged to follow our welfare potential matrix for laying hens (here) and install the best systems possible. We are starting to see a trend towards companies installing winter gardens in barn systems, which provide a roofed, semi-outdoor area that offers birds supplementary foraging materials and dustbathing opportunities. An example of this is provided by a French egg producer, Cocotine, as described below.

⁴⁰ Inprovo. (2021, April 19), Spain: Chicken census by systems in 2020. Avicultura. Retrieved from https://avicultura.info/espana-censo-de-gallinas-por-sistemas-en-2020/

⁴¹ Inprovo. (2021, March 3). Characterization of the consumption of eggs in Spanish households in 2020. Avicultura. Retrieved from https://avicultura.info/caracterizacion-del-consumo-de-huevos-en-los-hogares-espanoles-en-2020/

⁴² Varela, P. (2018, July 30). 41 million chickens never leave their cages. El País. Retrieved from https://elpais.com/politica/2018/07/29/actualidad/1532890405_694005.html

⁴³ Inprovo. (2018). *Huevometro* (Egg Meter) 2018. Retrieved from https://www.inprovo.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Presentacion_huevometro-2018.pdf

Case Study:

Going a step further in the cage-free transition

Cocotine is a brand of Group Eureden, specializing in egg products for food service companies. Cocotine has been committed to the cage-free transition since 2017, with a 2025 deadline. On the food service market, suppliers like Cocotine must deal with strong budgetary constraints and ensure a compromise between economy, quality and animal welfare.

In addition to egg products from free-range and organic farming, Cocotine only offers products from improved barn systems, with specifications that go beyond regulatory requirements. Marketed under the name "Code 2 Mieux-Être Animal" ("improved welfare"), the first range of products was launched commercially in early 2020.

"Code 2 Mieux-Être Animal" systems offer living conditions better adapted to the needs of laying hens, and guarantee access to a winter garden, natural light in the building and numerous enrichments to encourage the expression of natural behaviors (organic pecking substrates, scattered oats, perches and platforms). Farmers committed to this approach are also working on phasing out beak trimming.

"Code 2 Mieux-Être Animal" farmers consider that the conversion from cages to multi-tier systems with winter gardens is a commitment to the future, as a system both fit for purpose and fit for future that will not be questioned by consumers or legislation in years to come.

On average, the estimated cost of transitioning from cages to a "Code 2 Mieux-Être Animal" shed is estimated at €18-20/hen. Today, this method of production represents an improved quality of life for 352,000 laying hens every year, and is projected to exceed 750,000 by 2024.

Further welfare progress in Europe was highlighted in May this year when Germany hit the headlines as the first country to announce a ban on the culling of day-old male chicks (a common practice in the egg industry), shortly followed by France. Another issue being addressed is the painful process of infrared beak trimming, which involves partially amputating the hen's beak to prevent the hen from injuring others (our infosheet on beak trimming provides more details about how to reduce the need for this practice in laying hens⁴⁴). Beak trimming has been banned in Austria, the Netherlands, Germany and most of Scandinavia, and is prohibited in the German KAT assurance scheme (around 95% of German egg farmers are part of KAT).⁴⁵. These countries are setting a clear example that it is possible to manage flocks to higher welfare standards without beak trimming.

With many countries struggling still with supply and demand issues it is not surprising to see a decrease in cage-free egg progress this year. Despite this, there has been an increased number of companies that are reporting and clearly committed to evaluating their supply chains and progressing their cage-free egg transitions. We continue to encourage companies to discuss transition timelines with suppliers and develop and act on roadmaps as they get closer to their commitment dates. The Food Business Team welcomes further collaboration with industry, assurance schemes, equipment manufacturers and companies to offer support and continue to drive progress towards cage-free systems.

⁴⁴ Compassion in World Farming. (2017). Reducing the need for beak trimming in laying hens. Retrieved from https://www.compassioninfoodbusiness.com/resources/laying-hens/

⁴⁵ Label Online. (2021). Controlled by KAT. Retrieved from https://label-online.de/label/kontrolliert-durch-kat-freilandhaltung/



Methodology





Methodology

As with 2020, the 2021 iteration of EggTrack tracks global commitments to better represent the progress occurring across regions and supply chains in the transition to cage-free. This year's report includes 219 companies, which were selected based on size, egg footprint, market influence and commitment deadline. To be included in the report and displayed on the tracker, all reported progress is required to be publicly disclosed on the company's website or in another relevant document such as an animal welfare policy, an ESG or CSR report, or a press release. Once a company has achieved and clearly reported on its goal of ensuring that all egg types used in its supply chain come from cage-free hens, it receives a 100% cage-free badge in recognition of that achievement.

The inclusion and distinction of global companies in the report are based on whether the company operates at a global scale. Therefore, companies categorized as global in the tracker may or may not have global commitments; this information is noted for each company in the tracker. We tracked progress against all global commitments made by companies included in EggTrack this year, expanding from 25 global commitments tracked in 2020. Global companies that did not make global commitments are denoted with "NC" (No Commitment). For the purposes of this report, a global company is any company that has operations both inside and outside of the US and Europe.

In addition, EggTrack has incorporated two Asian companies for the first time in the 2021 report. These companies fall under the "Global" designation in the tracker. As Compassion broadened the scope of EggTrack in 2020 to include global companies and as we continue to expand the reach of our work, including creating a dedicated Asia team, we are excited to begin capturing progress made by these companies.

While regional designations are included, the report takes a sector-first approach. Companies are categorized by the following sectors: Food Service & Hospitality, Restaurants, Manufacturers, Retailers & Meal Kits (including distributors), or Producers. Companies are designated within their sectors as a global company, a US-only company, or a EUR-only company.

Transparent reporting is the cornerstone of EggTrack, as all information in the tracker is based on companies' publicly disclosed information. Public progress reporting communicates to investors, customers and other key stakeholders that a company is holding itself accountable to and is taking seriously its commitments to social responsibility. Public disclosure of progress also shows that a company has adequately prioritized animal welfare commitments, demonstrating a high level of managerial competency.

The data included in the tracker was compiled during the month of August 2021. Notes and special considerations for how progress is presented in this tracker can be found on eggtrack.com. EggTrack aims to measure progress across a company's entire supply chain by tracking all the egg types relevant to its business (shell eggs and egg products, including liquid eggs, processed eggs and eggs used as ingredients). Relevant egg categories vary by company; therefore, EggTrack looks for transparency on the egg categories covered by an individual commitment.



Company Reporting

Food Service and Hospitality: Global

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
ACCOR HOTELS Accor Hotels	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US EUR EUR France France	Combined Combined Shell Egg product Shell Egg product		NR 82% NR NR 58% 63%	2025 2025 2021 2025 2021 2025	
aramark Aramark	SLOW PROGRESS	Global Global US US US EUR	Shell Egg product: (processed) Egg product: (liquid) Shell Egg product: (processed) Egg product: (liquid) Unspecified	s s	33% 58% 59% 86% 70% 88% 42%	2025 2025 2025 2015 2020 2020 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD Considerations (1)
CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT Caesars Entertainment	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	<i>(////////////////////////////////////</i>	NC NR	None 2025	
CARNIVAL CORPORATIONAPLE Carnival Corporation	NOT REPORTING	Global	Unspecified		NR	2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
COMPASS Compass Group	GOOD PROGRESS	Global Global US US	Shell Egg products (liquid) Shell Egg products (liquid)		27% 14% 100% 100%	2025 2025 2007 2019	GOOD EGG AWARD
Delaware North. Delaware North	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Combined	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC 90%	None 2020	
eliorGroup Time savered Elior Group	MISSED TARGET	Global US EUR United Kingdom	Combined Unspecified Combined Combined		NR NR 35.5% 48%	2025 2020 2025 2025	
FOUR SEASONS Four Seasons Hotels & Resorts	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US EUR	Unspecified Combined Combined		NR 100% 100%	2025 2019 2020	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
GROUPE HOLDER Groupe Holder	GOOD PROGRESS	Global Global EUR EUR	Shell Egg product Shell Egg product		100% 28% 100% NR	2025 2025 2023 2023	GOOD EGG AWARD
Groupe Le Duff (Parent)	SLOW PROGRESS	Global France	Combined Combined		NR 31.9%	2025 2025	
Brioche Dorée Brioche Doree (Subsidiary)	SLOW PROGRESS	France	Combined		32%	2024	
Del Arte (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	France	Combined		32%	2025	
PIERRE Fournil de Pierre (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	France	Combined		32%	2025	
Cinger's NewYorkCoffee Ginger's (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	France	Combined		32%	2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
L▶Kamps	100% CAGE-FREE	Germany	Combined		100%	2018	
TABLAPIZZA Tablapizza (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	France	Combined		32%	2025	
		Global	Combined		ND	2025	
		US	Shell		NR 82%	2025 2025	
		US	Egg product	c	NR	2025	
		03	(processed)	3	NK	2025	
Hilton	SLOW	US	Egg product (liquid)	S	88%	2025	
Hilton	PROGRESS	EUR	Shell		61%	2025	
		EUR	Egg product (processed)	S	NR	2025	
		EUR	Egg product (liquid)	s	78%	2025	
HYAIT°	/	Global	Combined		NR	2025	
. > / \<	SLOW	US	Shell		72%	2025	
Hyatt	PROGRESS	US	Egg product	s	69%	2025	
IHG °	<u> </u>	Global	Shell		25%	2025	
IHG Hotels & Resorts	SLOW PROGRESS	US	Shell		4%	2022	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Marriott International International	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US US	Combined Unspecified (managed hotels) Unspecified (franchised hotels)		44% 55.1% 29.4%		
MINOR HOTELS	NOT REPORTING	Global	Combined		NR	2027	
NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE Norwegian Cruise Line	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC NR	None 2025	
RADISSON HOSPITALITY Radisson Hotel Group	NOT REPORTING	Global	Combined		NR	2025	
RoyalCaribbean INTERNATIONAL Royal Caribbean International	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified		NC NR	None 2022	

Com	pany	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
			Global Global			Award 45% 2025 67.6% 2025 73% 2014 68% 2020 81% 2020 100% <2017 100% <2017 100% <2017 100% <2017 100% <2017 100% <2017 100% <2017 100% <2017 100% <2015 92.3% 2025 96.6% 2025 NR 2025 100% <2017 NR 2025 100% <2017 99.4% 2025 100% 2025 100% 2025 NR 2025		
			US US	Egg products (liquid) Shell 73% 2014				
			US	(processed) Egg products				
			Austria	Combined				
			Belgium Switzerland					
			Germany					
	*	الرا	Denmark	Shell		93.3% 2025		
	dexo odexo	GOOD PROGRESS	Denmark		5	92.3%	2025	017 017 017 25 25 25 25 25 017 25 25
			Finland	Shell		96.6%	2025	
			Finland		5	NR	2025	
	(liquid) Netherlands Combined 100% <2017 Norway Shell NR 2025	<2017						
		2025						
			Norway	Egg products (liquid)	5	27.8%	2025	
			Poland	Combined		100%	<2017	
			Sweden	Shell		99.4%	2025	
			Sweden	Egg products (liquid)	5	100%	2025	
			United Kingdom	Combined		NR	2025	
Con The Wa	The SISNEP mpany alt Disney mpany	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Combined	(//////////////////////////////////////			

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
TRAVEL+ LEISURE Travel + Leisure Co.	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US	Combined Combined		55% 100%	2025 2020	
WYNDHAM HOTELS & RESORTS Wyndham Hotels & Resorts	SLOW PROGRESS	Global	Combined	I	1%	2025	

Food Service and Hospitality: US

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
AVI Food Systems	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2024	
Eat'n Park Hospitality Group	SLOW PROGRESS	US	Shell		20%	2025	
EPICUREAN FEAST Cafes Epicurean Feast Cafes	MISSED TARGET	US US	Shell Egg products (liquid)	S The state of the	97% 62%	2020 2020	
Metz Culinary Management	SLOW PROGRESS	US US	Shell Unspecified		NR 30%	2014 2025	
SCHWAN'S Schwan's Company	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
SeaWorld. SeaWorld	100% CAGE-FREE	US	Unspecified		100%	2017	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
Six Flags Six Flags	GOOD PROGRESS	US US	Egg product Combined	S	NR 100%	2026 2026	
SPECTRA Spectra	NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	US US	Shell Egg product (liquid)	S	NR NR	2019 2019	
WHITSONS* Culinary Group Whitsons Culinary Group	100% CAGE-FREE	US	Combined		100%	2020	

Food Service and Hospitality: Europe

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Со	mmitment	Good Egg Award
api API Restauration	SLOW PROGRESS	EUR	Combined		21%	2025	
camst: group Camst	SLOW PROGRESS	EUR EUR	Shell Egg products		31% 55%	2023 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD
CIRFOOD	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR	Combined		100%	2018	
Euroristorazione	NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	Italy	Combined		NR	2017	
GRUPPO CREMONINI Gruppo Cremonini (Parent)		Italy	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	N/A	None	
MARR (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	Italy	Combined		NR	2025	GOOD EGG AWARD
Pellegrini Gruppo Pellegrini	NOT REPORTING	Italy	Unspecified		NR	2022	

Food Service and Hospitality: Europe (continued)

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
markas Markas	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR	Combined		65%	2024	
SSP International	NOT REPORTING	EUR EUR	Shell Egg product	s	NR NR	2021 2025	
WHITBREAD Whitbread PLC	GOOD PROGRESS	Germany Germany United Kingdom United Kingdom	Shell Egg product (liquid) Shell Egg product (liquid)		100% 22% 100% 22%	2020 2025 2020 2025	GOOD EGG EWARD COMMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Manufacturers: Global

	Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Со	mmitment	Good Egg Award
	ANDROS Andros (Parent)		Global France	N/A N/A			None None	
I	Bonne Maman. Bonne Maman (Subsidiary)		France	N/A	<i>'////////////////////////////////////</i>	NC	None	
l	Mamie Wnova (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	France	Unspecified		NR	2021	
I	St Michel (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	France	Egg products		100%	<2017	GOOD ESS AWARD
	Barilla The thiline food Company Stree 1973 Barilla	100% CAGE-FREE	Global US EUR	Combined Combined		100% 100% 100%	2020 2020 <2017	GOOD EGG AWARD
	Campbells Campbell Soup Company	SLOW PROGRESS	Global	Unspecified	_	10%	2025	
	CONAGRA FOODSERVICE	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Unspecified	//////////////////////////////////////	NC 1%	None 2024	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
DANONE OM TRACT ON HALTH Danone (Parent)	100% CAGE-FREE	Global US	Combined Combined		100% 100%	2020 2019	GOOD EGG AWARD CROMMSCOOK
Specialised Nutrition (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	EUR	Combined		100%	2019	GOOD EGG AWARD CREMENSIANCE CONTRACTOR THE PROPERTY THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
Michel et Augustin (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	EUR	Combined		100%	2019	GOOD EGG AWARD
FERRERO Ferrero	GOOD PROGRESS	Global EUR	Combined Combined		95% 100%	2025 <2017	GOOD EGG AWARD Connect Survey Co
General Mills General Mills	GOOD PROGRESS	Global	Unspecified		52%	2025	
Groupe Le Duff (Parent)	GOOD PROGRESS	Global	Combined		78.1%	2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
Bridor (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	France	Combined		100%	2018	
Cité Gourmande (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	France	Combined		100%	2018	
GRUPO BIMBO NOURISHING A BETTER WORLD Grupo Bimbo	NOT REPORTING	Global	Unspecified		NR	2025	
Hormel Foods	100% CAGE-FREE	Global	Combined		100%	2021	
Kelloggis Kellogg's	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US EUR	Egg product Egg product Egg product	s	12% 13% 9%	2025 2025 2025	
Kraft Heinz Kraft Heinz Company	GOOD PROGRESS	Global	Egg product (processed) Egg product (liquid)		44% 77%	2025 2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
Lactalis	NOT REPORTING	Global EUR	Combined Combined		NR NR	2025 2021	
MARS Mars	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US EUR	N/A Unspecified Unspecified		NC 100% 100%	None 2020 <2017	
Mondelēz International Mondelēz International	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US EUR	Unspecified Unspecified Unspecified		27% 100% 15%	2025 2020 2025	
Nestle. Nestlé	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US EUR	Combined Combined		70% 100% 100%	2025 2020 2020	GOOD EGG AWARD
PEPSICO PepsiCo	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US EUR	Unspecified Egg products (processed) Egg products (processed)		NR 100% 84%	2025 2020 2025	
HERSHEY THE HERSHEY COMPANY The Hershey Company	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US	Unspecified Unspecified		88% 98%	2025 2020	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
THE J.M. SMUCKER Cº The J.M. Smucker Company	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US US	N/A Egg products (processed) Egg products (liquid)		NC NR 100%	None 2025 2020	
Unilever Unilever	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US EUR	Combined Combined Combined		68% 100% 100%	2025 2020 2020	

Manufacturers: US

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
Flowers Foods Flowers Foods	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	

Manufacturers: Europe

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
BALOCCO Balocco	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Egg product	rs.	100%	2019	
Galbusera PERCORSO SALUTE® Galbusera (Parent)	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Egg product	rs <mark>.</mark>	100%	2017	GOOD EGG AWARD COMMENTARIO
Tre Marie Ricorrenze (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Egg product	rs	100%	2020	GOOD EGG AWARD
GB Foods	NOT REPORTING	EUR	Combined		NR	2025	
LDC Groupe LDC (Parent)		EUR	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	
Marie (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	EUR	Egg product	s	100%	2020	
G R Y C A N' Grycan	NOT REPORTING	Poland	Egg product	es .	NR	2023	

Manufacturers: Europe (continued)

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
gullón	NOT REPORTING	Spain	Combined		NR	2025	
Bla Boulangère	100% CAGE-FREE	France	Egg products	S	100%	2018	GOOD EGG AWARD
Lotte (Parent)		EUR	N/A	//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	
Wedel (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	EUR	Egg products	s	NR	2025	
Paluani Paluani	MISSED TARGET	Italy	Egg products	S	NR	2019	
SAMMONTANA ITALIA Sammontana (Parent)	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Egg products	S	100%	2019	

Manufacturers: Europe (continued)

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type Progress	Commitment	Good Egg Award
Tre Marie Croissanterie (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Egg products	100% 2019	
Sodebo Sodebo	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR	Combined	60% 2023	GOOD EGG AWARD

Producers: US

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Eggland's Best	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	

Producers: Europe

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
CDPO	GOOD PROGRESS	France	Shell		93%	2025	
EUREDEN LA TERRE NOUS RÉUNIT Eureden	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR	Combined		34%	2025	
Eurovo	GOOD PROGRESS	Italy	Combined		97%	2022	
Roberti Nova come una volta Fattoria Roberti	GOOD PROGRESS	Italy	Combined		75%	2025	GDOD EGG AWARD
Avril Groupe Avril	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR	Combined		50.3%	2025	GOOD EGG AWARD
OOO PUJAMAP GRUPO AVÍCOLA Grupo Avícola Rujamar	100% CAGE-FREE	Spain	Combined		100%	2018	
Sabbatani Gruppo Sabbatani	GOOD PROGRESS	Italy	Combined		77%	2023	GOOD EGG AWARD

Producers: Europe (continued)

				-			
Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Grupo Huevos Guillén Huevos Guillén	SLOW PROGRESS	Spain	Combined		28%	2025	
L J Fairburn and	GOOD PROGRESS	United Kingdom	Combined		78%	2025	
l'œuf Villages L'Oeuf de Nos Villages	NOT REPORTING	France	Combined		NR	2025	
NOBLE FOODS Noble Foods	GOOD PROGRESS	United Kingdom	Combined		72.2%	2025	GOOD EGG AWARD COMMISSION CO

Restaurants: Global

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Commitment	Good Egg Award
AUTOGRILL Autogrill	NOT REPORTING	Global US EUR	N/A Combined Combined		NC None NR 2025 NR 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD Character Control Survey Control Sur
BLOOMIN' BRANDS ₹ Bloomin' Brands	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	//////////////////////////////////////	NC None NR 2025	
Brinker International	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	///////////////////////////////////////	NC None NR 2025	
california PIZZA KITCHEN California Pizza Kitchen	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	//////////////////////////////////////	NC None NR 2022	
Coribou COFFEE. Caribou Coffee	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US	Unspecified Unspecified		NR 2025 100% 2020	
CKE Restaurants	NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	Global US	N/A Unspecified	//////////////////////////////////////	NC None NR 2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
COSTA, COFFEE Costa Coffee	SLOW PROGRESS	Global United Kingdom United Kingdom	Unspecified Shell Egg products		NR 100% NR	2025 2020 2021	
Dairy Queen	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Combined	<i>((()))</i>	NC NR	None 2025	
DARDEN Darden Restaurants	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Egg products	<i>!!!!!!!!!!!</i>	NC 100%	None 2018	
Denny's Denny's	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	<i>!!!!!!!!!!!</i>	NC NR	None 2026	
DI NE BRANDS Dine Brands Global	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Unspecified	·/////////////////////////////////////	NC 5.2%	None 2025	
Domino's Pizza Domino's	SLOW PROGRESS	Global France France Ireland United Kingdom	N/A Shell Egg products (liquid) Egg products (liquid)		NC NR NR 100%	None 2022 2025 2020 2020	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
famous brands Famous Brands	NOT REPORTING	Global	Unspecified		NR	2025	
FOCUS Brands	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC NR	None 2026	
Groupe Le Duff (Parent)		Global	N/A	<i>(////////////////////////////////////</i>	N/A	None	
Le Duff America, Inc. (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2026	
IKEA ®	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US	Combined Unspecified		61% NR	2025 2016	
Inspire Brands (Parent)	NOT REPORTING	Global	Unspecified		NR	2025	
Arby's (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US	Unspecified Unspecified		NR 100%	2025 2020	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
DUNKIN' BRANDS. Dunkin' Brands (Subsidiary)	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US	Unspecified Egg products (liquid)		95% 10.8%	2025 2025	
Sonic Drive-In (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
Krispy Kreme Krispy Kreme	NOT REPORTING	Global	Unspecified		NR	2026	
McDonald's	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US EUR EUR Germany France Netherlands United Kingdom	N/A Unspecified Shell Egg products Combined Combined Combined Combined		NC 62% 100% NR 100% 100% 100%	None 2025 <2017 2025 2025 2019 2025 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD COMMANDER COMMAND
PAPA JOHN'S Papa John's Pizza	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US	Unspecified Combined		NR 100%	2025 2016	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Peet's Coffee	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US US	Combined Unspecified (coolers, warm breakfasts, and package food) Unspecified (baked goods)		NR 100% 78%	2025 2022 2022	
Pizza Express	SLOW PROGRESS	Global United Kingdom United Kingdom	N/A Shell Egg Products		NC 100% NR	None <2017 2025	
★ DRET ★ Pret A Manger	PUBLIC COMMITMENT	Global US France United Kingdom	Combined Combined Combined		NR 100% 100% 100%	2022 2020 2020 <2017	GOOD EGG AWARD CAMPAGAGOS CONTRACTOR TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
Quiznos Quiznos	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC NR	None 2025	
restaurant brands international Restaurant Brands International (Parent)	NOT REPORTING	Global	Combined		NR	2030	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Burger King (Subsidiary)	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US United Kingdom United Kingdom	Combined Combined Shell Egg products	S	NR NR 100% NR	2030 2025 2017 2025	
Popeyes (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	Global US	Combined Combined		NR NR	2030 2025	
Lim Hortons. Tim Hortons (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	Global US	Combined Combined		NR NR	2030 2025	
Ruby Tuesday Ruby Tuesday	NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	Global US	N/A Combined	//////////////////////////////////////	NC NR	None 2025	
SHAKE SHACK*	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US US	Combined Shell Egg products (liquid)	5	32% 100% 100%	2025 2013 2016	GOOD EGG AWARD Contention Contention Content

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Starbucks	MISSED TARGET	Global US US US EUR	Combined Shell Egg products (processed) Egg products (liquid) Egg products (liquid) Combined		NR 100% 99.3% 100% 100%	2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020	GOOD EEG AWARD
SUBWAY * Subway	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US EUR	N/A Unspecified Unspecified	//////////////////////////////////////	NC 27% 100%	None 2025 <2017	GOOD EEG AWARD Consent strong
PFRIDAYS TGI Fridays	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Combined	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC 100%	None 2025	
The Cheesecake Factory	G00D PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Combined		NC 51%	None 2025	
The Restaurant Group plc The Restaurant Group plc (Parent)	SLOW PROGRESS	Global United Kingdom United Kingdom	N/A Shell Egg products	·/////////////////////////////////////	NC 100% NR	None 2017 2023	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
L→wagamama Wagamama Restaurants (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	United Kingdom	Combined		100%	<2017	
Wendy's Wendy's	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Shell	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC 100%	None 2020	
Yum! Yum! Brands (Parent)		Global	N/A	//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	
KFC (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	Global EUR	N/A Egg products	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC 100%	None 2020	
TACO BELL Taco Bell (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	US US	Egg products (processed) Egg products (liquid)		100% 100%	2018 2016	GOOD ESG AMAND

Restaurants: US

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
B.GOOD	100% CAGE-FREE	US US	Shell Egg product (processed)	S	100% 100%	2019 2022	
Black Bear Diner Black Bear Diner	NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	US	Unspecified		50%	2020	
Bob Evans FARMS. Bob Evans Farms	NOT	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
Bojangles' Famous Chicken 'n Biscuits	NOT	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
Chick-fil-&	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2026	
Old Country Store Cracker Barrel	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2026	
Einstein Bros. Bagels	GOOD PROGRESS	US	Unspecified		100%	2020	

Restaurants: US (continued)

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
Farmer Boys	100% CAGE-FREE	US	Combined		100%	2017	
in the box Jack in the Box	GOOD PROGRESS	US	Unspecified		80%	2025	
Krystal Krystal	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2026	
Noodles & Company	100% CAGE-FREE	US	Egg product (liquid)	s	100%	2013	GOOD EGG AWARD GRANDADON CO
NORDSTROM Nordstrom	GOOD PROGRESS	US	Combined		100%	2019	
Panera Bread	GOOD PROGRESS	US	Unspecified (primary egg supply) Unspecified (total egg supply)	g	100% NR	2021 2025	
White Castle	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	

Restaurants: Europe

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
A Z Z U R R I • G R O U P • Azzurri Group (Parent)	NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	United Kingdom	Combined		NR	2020	
L ASK ITALIAN ASK Italian (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	France United Kingdom	Shell Egg products		NR NR	2021 2021	
bertrandrestauration Bertrand Restauration (Parent)	GOOD PROGRESS	France	Combined		47.8%	2025	
GROUPE FLO Group Flo (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	France	Combined		45.4%	2025	
LEON (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	France France	Shell Egg products		100% 100%	2018 2020	
BUFFALO GRILL° Buffalo Grill S.A. (Parent)		France	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	
Courtepaille depuis 1961 Courtepaille (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	France	Combined		NR	2025	

Restaurants: Europe (continued)

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
CAFFÈ NERO Caffè Nero	SLOW PROGRESS	EUR EUR	Shell Egg product	S	100% NR	2021 2021	
columbus CAFÉ & CO Columbus Café	MISSED TARGET	EUR	Unspecified		NR	2020	
flunch Flunch	SLOW PROGRESS	France France Italy	Shell Egg product Combined	s	100% NR NR	2025 2025 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD
GREENE KING BUAY ST EDMUNDS Greene King plc	NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	United Kingdom	Shell		NR	2021	GOOD EGG AWARD
GREGGS Greggs plc	100% CAGE-FREE	United Kingdom	Combined		100%	2022	GOOD EGG AWARD
GRUPPO CREMONINI Gruppo Cremonini (Parent)		Italy	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	N/A	None	

Restaurants: Europe (continued)

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Chef Express (Subsidiary)	SLOW PROGRESS	Italy	Combined		40%	2024	GOOD EGG AWARD
wetherspoon J D Wetherspoon plc	PUBLIC COMMITMENT	United Kingdom	Combined		NR	2018	GOOD EGG AWARD CHARACTER STATES OF THE STATE
Mitchells & Butlers Mitchells & Butlers plc	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR EUR EUR	(processed)		100% NR 100%	2017 2025 2025	GDOD EGG AWARD
PREZZO Prezzo Restaurants plc	SLOW PROGRESS	United Kingdom United Kingdom	Shell Egg products		100% NR	<2017 2021	
The ——Big Table The Big Table (Parent)		United Kingdom	N/A	<i>(////////////////////////////////////</i>	NC	None	
→ Bella Italia Bella Italia (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	United Kingdom	Shell		100%	2021	
E	Chef Express (Subsidiary) Wetherspoon D Wetherspoon plc Mitchells & Butlers Prezzo Restaurants plc The Big Table (Parent)	Chef Express (Subsidiary) PROGRESS Chef Express (Subsidiary) PROGRESS PROGRESS NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT PROGRESS Mitchells & Butlers Mitchells & Butlers Plc Mitchells & Butlers Mitc	Chef Express (Subsidiary) PROGRESS EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR EUR PROGRESS EUR PROGRESS EUR PROGRESS EUR PROGRESS United Kingdom United Kingdom Viete Kingdom Viete Kingdom Chej Balla Italia Bella Italia	Chef Express (Subsidiary) PROGRESS Chef Express (Subsidiary) PROGRESS Chef Express (Subsidiary) PROGRESS Chef Express (Subsidiary) PROGRESS Chef Express (Subwidiary) PROGRESS Chef Express (Subwidiary) PROGRESS EUR Eur (Shell Egg products (processed) Processed) PROGRESS EUR Egg products (liquid) PREZZO Prezzo Restaurants plc Progress United Kingdom Frogress United Kingdom Egg products Chief Express (Subwidingdom) Furce (Signor Shell Kingdom) Prezzo Restaurants plc Progress United Kingdom N/A Shell Shella Italia Bella Italia Chief Kingdom Shell Chief Kingdom Shell Shell	Combined Committee Com	The Big Table (Parent) Combined Combine	Combined

Restaurants: Europe (continued)

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
CAFÉ ROUGE Café Rouge (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	United Kingdom United Kingdom	Egg products (processed) Combined	s	NR 100%	2022	
Las Iguanas (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	United Kingdom United Kingdom	Egg products (processed) Combined	s	NR 100%	2022 2021	

Retailers and Meal Kits: Global

	Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
	7-Eleven	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Unspecified	<i>(////////////////////////////////////</i>	NC NR	None 2025	
	Ahold Delhaize Ahold Delhaize (Parent)	NOT REPORTING	Global US EUR	N/A Shell Shell		NC NR NR	None 2025 2025	
ı	Albert Heijn (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	EUR	Shell	ė.	100%	<2017	
ı	Delhaize Le Lion (Subsidiary)	MISSED TARGET	Belgium Belgium	Shell Egg products		100% 95%	<2017 2020	
	ALDI Sud (Parent)	GOOD PROGRESS	Global	Shell		44%	2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
ALDI (Subsidiary)	SLOW PROGRESS	US Germany Hungary Ireland Ireland United Kingdom United Kingdom	Shell Combined Combined Shell Egg products Shell Egg products		NR 100% NR 18% 16.3% 65%	2025 <2017 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD COMMONDATION (C)
Hofer (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	Austria Austria Switzerland Switzerland Italy Italy Slovenia Slovenia	Shell Egg products Shell Egg products Shell Egg products Shell Egg products		100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% NR	<2017 2021 <2017 2018 <2017 2020 2017 2019	GOOD EGG AWARD COMMON TO A COM
Auchan (Parent)	SLOW PROGRESS	Global France France Poland Poland	N/A Shell Egg products Shell (own- brand) Combined		NC 78% 44% 100% NR	None 2022 2025 2025 2025	
Alcampo (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	Spain	Shell		46%	2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
		Global	Shell (own- brand)		57%	2025	
		EUR	Shell (branded)		NR	2025	
		Belgium	Shell (own- brand)		100%	2020	
		Belgium	Shell (branded)		NR	2025	
		Belgium	Egg products	S	100%	2025	
		Spain	Shell (own- brand)		NR	2025	0
	2000	France	Shell (own- brand)		100%	2020	G00D
	GOOD PROGRESS	France	Shell (branded)	-	74%	2025	GOOD EGG AWARD
		France	Egg products	S CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	29%	2025	
		Italy	Shell		100%	2018	
		Italy	Egg products	S	77%	2025	
		Poland	Shell (own- brand)		100%	2025	
		Poland	Combined		NR	2025	
		Romania	Shell (own- brand)		NR	2025	
		Romania	Combined		NR	2025	
Charoen Pokphand Foods (CPF) (Parent)		Global	N/A	//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	

Lotus NOT Asia Shell NR 2028 (Subsidiary) REPORTING	
NEI VIVING	
CVS Health CVS Health CVS Health CVS Health REPORTING CVS US Unspecified N/A N/A NONe NR 2025	
Group EG Group (Parent) Global N/A //////////////////////////////////	
ASDA Asda (Subsidiary) United Shell Kingdom PROGRESS Shell	
Groupe Casino (Parent) Global N/A Global N/A Shell 100% 2020 Egg products Egg products 26% 2025	
Casino (Subsidiary) France France Shell 100% 2020 RR 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD
MONOPRIX Monoprix (Subsidiary) SLOW PROGRESS France Shell 100% 2020 NR 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
L → franprix ŏ Franprix (Subsidiary)	SLOW PROGRESS	France France	Shell Egg products		100% NR	2020 2022	GOOD EGG AWARD
Spar France (Subsidiary)	SLOW PROGRESS	France France	Shell Egg products		100% NR	2020 2025	
DiA Grupo DIA	NOT REPORTING	Global Spain	N/A Shell	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC NR	None 2022	
METRO Metro Group	GOOD	Global Global Eastern Europe South & West Europe Austria Belgium Germany Italy Netherlands	Shell (own- brand) Egg products (liquid) Shell (own- brand) Shell (own- brand) Shell (own- brand) Shell (own- brand) Shell (own- brand) Shell (own- brand) Shell (own- brand)		NR NR NR 100% 100% 100% 100%		

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Schwarz Group (Parent)		Global	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	
Kaufland (Subsidiary)	SLOW PROGRESS	EUR Czech Republic Czech Republic Germany Croatia Croatia Poland Poland	Combined Shell (own- brand) Egg products Combined Shell (own- brand) Egg products Shell Egg products		NR NR 100% 100% NR 100% NR	2025 2025 2025 <2017 2025 2025 2022 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD XXxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
		US Austria Belgium Bulgaria Bulgaria Switzerland Cyprus Czech Republic Germany Denmark Denmark Spain Spain Finland France	Shell Combined Shell Egg products Combined Combined Combined Combined Shell Egg products Shell Egg products Shell Egg products Shell Egg products Shell Shell Shell Shell		NR 100% 30% NR 100% NR 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 71%	2025 <2017 2017 2025 2025 <2017 2025 2025 <2017 <2017 2017 2017 2017 2025 2019 2017 2025	



Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
SPAR (4) Spar International	SLOW PROGRESS	Global Austria Croatia Hungary Italy Slovenia United Kingdom	N/A Combined Shell Shell Shell Shell		NC 100% 40% NR NR 100%	None 2017 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD COMMANDAGE OF THE PROPERTY OF
Sysco Sysco	GOOD PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Combined		NC 17%	None 2026	
Système U Système U	SLOW PROGRESS	Global France France	N/A Shell (own- brand) Combined	<i>'////////////////////////////////////</i>	NC 100% NR	None 2020 2025	G000 EGG AMAND
Walgreens Walgreens	NOT REPORTING	Global US	N/A Combined	<i>((()))</i>	NC NR	None 2025	
Walmart Walmart (Parent)	SLOW PROGRESS	Global US	N/A Shell		NC 18%	None 2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
Sam's club > Sam's Club (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	US	Shell		30%	2025	
WHÔLE FOODS	Q.	Global US	N/A Shell		NC 100%	None 2004	õ
MARKET	100%	US	Egg product:		100%	2004	G000 EGG AMARD
Whole Foods Market	CAGE-FREE	03	(liquid)	5	100%	2003	AMAND

Retailers and Meal Kits: US

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Albertsons Albertsons	SLOW PROGRESS	US	Combined		29%	2025	
Associated Food Stores Associated Food Stores	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
BJ's Wholesale Club	NOT REPORTING	US US	Shell Egg product (liquid)	S	NR NR	2022 2025	
Blue Apron	100% CAGE-FREE	US	Shell		100%	2018	
C&S Wholesale Grocers C&S Wholesale Grocers	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
FRESH THYME Fresh Thyme Market	GOOD PROGRESS	US US US	Shell (own- brand) Egg product (liquid)	s	76% 100% 100%	2022 2022 2022	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Gelson's Gelson's Markets	100% CAGE-FREE	US	Shell		100%	2020	
Gordon* FOOD SERVICE Gordon Food Service	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2026	
H-E-B	SLOW PROGRESS	US US	Combined Unspecified		100% NR	2025 2025	
IGA	NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
ingles Ingles Markets	NOT REPORTING	US	Combined		NR	2025	
Key Food Key Food	SLOW PROGRESS	US	Unspecified		30%	2025	
Kroger Kroger	SLOW PROGRESS	US	Shell		24.9%	2025	
meijer Meijer	NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
MOLLIE STONE'S MARKETS Mollie Stone's Markets	MISSED TARGET	US	Combined		NR	2019	
Performance Food Group	SLOW PROGRESS	US US	Shell Egg products	S.	3% 5%	2026 2026	
Publix. Publix	GOOD PROGRESS	US	Shell		57%	2026	
Raley's	SLOW PROGRESS	US US	Shell Shell (own- brand)		NR 100%	2021 2016	
Southeastern Grocers Southeastern Grocers	SLOW PROGRESS	US US	Shell Shell (own- brand)		20% 100%	2025 2017	
SPROUTS Sprouts Farmers Market	GOOD PROGRESS	US US	Shell Egg products (liquid)	S	98% 100%	2022 2022	

Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
GOOD PROGRESS	US	Shell		50%	2025	
100% CAGE-FREE	US	Combined		100%	2019	
NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
SLOW PROGRESS	US	Unspecified		100%	2018	
SLOW PROGRESS	US	Combined		9%	2026	
NOT REPORTING	US	Shell		NR	2025	
NOT REPORTING	US	Unspecified		NR	2025	
	GOOD PROGRESS 100% CAGE-FREE 1.2 NO PUBLIC COMMITMENT SLOW PROGRESS NOT REPORTING NOT	US PROGRESS US LOW PROGRESS US LOW PROGRESS US SLOW PROGRESS US SLOW PROGRESS US LOW PROGRESS US NOT REPORTING US NOT US	US Shell CAGE-FREE US Combined CAGE-FREE US Unspecified US Unspecified	US Shell ON OPUBLIC COMMITMENT US Unspecified US Unspecified VS Combined ON OF US UNSPECIFIED ON OF US UNSPECIFIED ON OT US Shell ON OT US Unspecified ON OT US Unspecified ON OT US Unspecified	US Shell 50% PROGRESS US Combined 100% CAGE-FREE US Unspecified NR LOW PROGRESS US Unspecified 100% COMMITMENT US Unspecified 100% SLOW PROGRESS US Combined 9% NOT US Shell NR	US Shell 50% 2025 CAGE-REE US Combined 100% 2019 CAGE-REE US Unspecified NR 2025 US Unspecified 100% 2018 PROGRESS US Unspecified 9% 2026 NR 2025 US Shell NR 2025

Retailers and Meal Kits: Europe

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
ALDI Nord	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR EUR Belgium Belgium Germany Germany Denmark Spain Spain France France Luxembourg Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Poland Portugal Portugal	Shell Egg products Shell Egg products Combined Shell Egg products		99.7% 100% 99.5% 100% 100% 64.4% 100% 79.3%	2025 <2017 2025 <2017 2021 2018 2020 2025 2025 2020 <2017 2025 <2017 2018 2025 2025 2020	GOOD EGG AWARD
colruyt Colruyt	100% CAGE-FREE	Belgium France	Combined Combined		100% 100%	<2017 <2017	GOOD EGG AWARD
© CONAD Conad	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Shell		100%	2019	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Coop Denmark Group (Parent)	SLOW PROGRESS	Denmark Denmark	Shell (own- brand) Egg products		100% NR	2020 2025	
Irma Irma (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Denmark	Combined		100%	<2017	GOOD EGG AWARD COMPANION CO
Coop Italy	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy Italy	Shell Egg products		100% 100%	<2017 2019	GOOD EGG AWARD
Coop Switzerland	100% CAGE-FREE	Switzerland	Combined		100%	<2017	
E.Leclerc (1) E.Leclerc	MISSED TARGET	EUR EUR Spain Spain France France France	Shell (own- brand) Shell (branded)		NR NR NR 100% NR	2020 2025 2025 2025 2020 2025 2023	
	Coop Denmark Group (Parent) Irma Irma (Subsidiary) Coop Coop Italy Coop Switzerland	Coop Denmark Group (Parent) Irma Irma (Subsidiary) Coop Italy Coop Switzerland ELeclerc MISSED	Denmark Group (Parent) Lima Irma (Subsidiary) CAGE-FREE Coop Italy Coop Italy Coop Switzerland CAGE-FREE ELeclerc MISSED TARGET Denmark Denmark Denmark Denmark Denmark EUR EUR Spain Spain Spain France France France	Denmark Group (Parent) PROGRESS Denmark Shell (own-brand) Denmark Egg products CAGE-FREE Litaly Coop Italy CAGE-FREE Laclerc MISSED TARGET Denmark Shell (own-brand) Shell Combined Cage Products Combined Cage Products Switzerland Combined Cage Products EUR Shell (own-brand) EUR Combined Spain Shell Spain Egg Products Spain Shell Spain Shell Spain Shell (own-brand) France Shell (own-brand)	Coop Denmark Group (Parent) PROGRESS Denmark Egg products Denmark CAGE-FREE Denmark Combined CAGE-FREE Litaly Coop Switzerland CAGE-FREE EUR Shell (own-brand) Eug products EUR Switzerland CAGE-FREE EUR Shell (own-brand) EUR Combined Spain Shell Spain Spain Egg Products France Shell (own-brand) France Shell (own-brand)	Denmark Shell (own-brand) Coop Denmark Group (Parent) SLOW PROGRESS Denmark Egg products NR Irma (Subsidiary) 100% CAGE-FREE Denmark Combined 100%	Denmark Shell (own-brand) Coop Denmark Shell (own-brand) 100% 2020

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
EROSKI Eroski	SLOW PROGRESS	Spain	Shell		44%	2024	
ESSELUNGA Esselunga	GOOD PROGRESS	Italy Italy	Egg product (own-brand) Shell		81% 100%	2025 <2017	
Dagrofa Group Dagrofa (Parent)	100% CAGE-FREE	Denmark	Egg products (processed)		100%	2020	
Spar Denmark (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Denmark	Egg products (processed)		100%	2020	
Gruppo Finiper (Parent)		Italy	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	
Iper (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	Italy Italy	Shell Egg products		100% 64%	2021 2025	
Gruppo Pam (Parent)		Italy	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
Pam Panorama (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Shell		100%	2017	
Pam city Pam City (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Shell		100%	2017	
Pam local Pam Local (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Shell		100%	2017	
iN's Mercato (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Italy	Shell		100%	2017	
Gruppo VéGé (Parent)		Italy	N/A	<i>(111111111111111111111111111111111111</i>	NC	None	
Bennet (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	Italy Italy	Shell Egg product		100% 75%	2017 2022	
GRUPPEN ICA Gruppen (Parent)		EUR	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
GRUPPEN ICA (Subsidiary)	MISSED TARGET	Sweden Sweden	Shell Egg products	S	100% NR	2018 2020	
Rimi // Rimi Baltic (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	Lithuania Lativa	Shell Shell		NR NR	2025 2025	
Iceland Iceland	GOOD PROGRESS	United Kingdom	Shell		39%	2025	
Jerónimo Martins Jeronimo Martins (Parent)	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR	Shell (own- brand)		45%	2025	
Pingo Doce (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Portugal	Shell (own- brand)		100%	2025	
Les Mousquetaires Les Mousquetaires (Parent)	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR EUR EUR	Shell (own- brand) Shell (branded) Egg products	S T	75% 57% 6%	2025 2025 2025	
Intermarché (Subsidiary)	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR EUR EUR	Shell (own- brand) Shell (branded) Egg products	S	75% 57% NR	2025 2025 2025	

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
Netto (Subsidiar	GOOD	EUR EUR EUR	Shell (own- brand) Shell (branded) Egg product	s	75% 57% NR	2025 2025 2025	
Louis Delhair Group (Parent)	ze	EUR	N/A	(//////////////////////////////////////	NC	None	
Cora (Subsidiar	SLOW PROGRESS	France France	Shell (own- brand) Combined		100% NR	2020 2025	
MARKS SPENCE Marks & Spen	R 100%	United Kingdom	Combined		100%	<2017	GOOD EGG AWARD
MERGADO Mercadona		Spain	Shell		NR	2023	
MIGRO Migros	S Q 100% CAGE-FREE	Switzerland	Combined		100%	<2017	GOOD EGG AWARD

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	mmitment	Good Egg Award
Morrisons Morrisons	GOOD PROGRESS	United Kingdom United Kingdom	Shell Egg products	s	100% 59%	2022 2025	GOOD EGG AWARD
ocado _{Ocado}	100% CAGE-FREE	United Kingdom	Combined		100%	<2017	GOOD EGG AWARD
picard Picard Surgelés	GOOD PROGRESS	EUR	Combined		70%	2025	
groupe pomona Pomona	SLOW PROGRESS	EUR	Combined	•	7%	2025	
REMA 1000 REMA 1000	100% CAGE-FREE	Norway	Shell		100%	<2017	GOOD ESG AWARD COMMODION (%)
REWE Group (Parent)	NOT REPORTING	EUR	Combined		NR	2025	
REWE REWE (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Austria Germany	Combined Combined		100% 100%	<2017 <2017	GOOD EGG AWARD COMMONICACION (C.)

Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	Co	ommitment	Good Egg Award
REWE REWE International AG (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	EUR	Combined		NR	2025	GOOD EGG AWARD
Penny (Subsidiary)	100% CAGE-FREE	Austria Germany	Combined Combined		100% 100%	<2017 <2017	GOOD EGG AWARD
Sainsbury's Sainsbury's	100% CAGE-FREE	United Kingdom	Combined		100%	<2017	GOOD EGG AWARD
Schiever Schiever	SLOW PROGRESS	France Poland	Shell Combined		100% NR	<2017 2025	GOOD ESG AMMAD
TESCO Tesco (Parent)	SLOW PROGRESS	EUR Czech Republic Hungary Ireland Slovakia United Kingdom United Kingdom	Shell Shell Shell Shell Shell Egg products		64% NR NR NR NR 83%	2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025	

				•	,		
Company	Status	Region	Egg Type	Progress	C	ommitment	Good Egg Award
BOOKER Booker (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	United Kingdom	Shell		NR	2025	
One Stop (Subsidiary)	NOT REPORTING	United Kingdom	Combined		NR	2025	
The Co-operative Food	100% CAGE-FREE	United Kingdom	Combined		100%	<2017	GOOD EGG AMAND
WAITROSE Waitrose	100% CAGE-FREE	United Kingdom	Combined		100%	<2017	G000 EGG AWAND



Looking Forward



Looking Forward

There is no longer a question as to whether cage-free egg production is the path forward. We have seen that cage-free systems offer birds higher welfare potential than caged systems, which by nature of confining birds prevent the exhibition of highly motivated behaviors. Cage-free systems have illustrated how, when provided freedom of movement, laying hens are able to express natural behaviors and see improved physical and psychological health. Well-managed cage-free housing provides an opportunity to not only reduce pain and frustration but also to promote positive emotions and experiences in production.

As the global industry continues to shift toward cage-free egg production, there must be increased collaboration and communication between producers and purchasers. To do this will entail proactive planning and conversations, as well as the on-the-ground work of construction and retrofitting facilities. This transition will require mutual investment and collective planning by producers and purchasers to build the infrastructure and supply necessary to meet commitments in time.

It is critical to maintain open communication around expectations and intentions, including the standards observed that ensure improved welfare and the types of systems used. Where combination systems or limited access systems are employed, steps should be taken by producers, purchasers and equipment manufacturers to invest in improved systems that meet the welfare needs of laying hens. Producing and purchasing eggs from truly cagefree systems provides a less risky investment and more future-proof supply chains.

As stakeholders increasingly expect and monitor the delivery and management of animal welfare commitments, we urge companies to respond by integrating annual progress reporting on all farmed animal welfare commitments into their broader reporting procedures. EggTrack will continue to follow up with both reporting and non-reporting companies, highlighting industry leaders as well as those who have fallen behind in disclosing their progress to ensure we achieve a 100% cage-free future and eliminate one of the worst factory farming practices. We look forward to advancing this work with businesses across the industry to improve the lives of billions of laying hens together.

Appendix



Calculation 1: US total and cage-free (CF) flock sizes.

Date	Total Table Egg Laying Flock (birds)	CF Flock (birds)	Proportion of Total Flock CF (%) ¹
September 2016	302,295,000 ²	30,500,000 ³	10.09%
August 2020	313,945,0004	78,842,500 ⁵	25.11%
August 2021	319,310,000 ⁶	91,282,000 ⁷	28.59%

Notes:

- 1. "Cage-free flock" divided by "total table egg-laying flock."
- 2. USDA NASS. (2016, September 23). Chickens and Eggs. Retrieved from https://downloads.usda.library.cornell.edu/usda-esmis/files/fb494842n/2f75r946n/6969z219n/ChicEggs-09-23-2016.pdf
- 3. USDA AMS. (2016, September). Cage-Free Shell Egg Report. Retrieved from requested USDA archives.
- 4. USDA NASS. (2020, August 21). Chickens and Eggs. Retrieved from https://downloads.usda.library.cornell.edu/usda-esmis/files/fb494842n/pc28b617w/jh344f47q/ckeg0820.pdf
- 5. USDA AMS. (2020, September 8). Cage-Free Shell Egg Report. Retrieved from https://usda.library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/rj4304553?locale=en
- 6. USDA NASS. (2021, August 23). Chickens and Eggs. Retrieved from https://downloads.usda. library.cornell.edu/usda-esmis/files/fb494842n/fn107w373/jm215n21p/ckeg0821.pdf
- 7. USDA AMS. (2021, September 13). Cage-Free Shell Egg Report.
 Retrieved from https://usda.library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/rj4304553?locale=en

Calculation 2: Current cage-free (CF) egg footprint versus required production to meet current company cage-free commitments captured by USDA.

Avg. Production (eggs/hen) ¹	CF Flock (birds) ²	Avg. Production Current CF Flock (eggs) ³	Eggs Required for CF Commitments (eggs) ⁴	Additional CF Eggs Required (eggs) ^s	Additional CF Hens Required (birds) ⁶
296	91,282,000	27,019,472,000	61,615,200,000	34,595,728,000	116,877,459

Assumptions:

- 8. Hens average time spent laying is approximately 1 year. Thus the figure from United Egg Producers of 296 eggs/hen/year has been simplified to eggs/hen.^{7,8}
- 9. United Egg Producers. (2021). Facts and Stats. Retrieved from https://unitedegg.com/facts-stats/
- 10. USDA AMS. (2021, September 13). Cage-Free Shell Egg Report. Retrieved from https://usda. library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/rj4304553?locale=en

Notes

- 11. "Average production (eggs/hen)" multiplied by "CF flock (birds)."
- 12. USDA AMS. (2017, February 10). Egg Markets Overview. Retrieved from USDA archives.
- 13. "Average production of current cage-free flock (eggs/year)" subtracted from "eggs required for CF commitments (eggs)." "Additional CF eggs required" to meet cage-free commitments (eggs) divided by "average production (eggs/hen)."
- 14. Meseret, S. (2016, December 1). A review of poultry welfare in conventional production system. Livestock Research for Rural Development, 28(12). Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311321712_A_review_of_poultry_welfare_in_conventional_production_system
- 15. Clauer, P. (2012, July 5). Modern Egg Industry. PennState Extension. Retrieved from https://extension.psu.edu/modern-egg-industry

Calculation 3: Cage-free flock size and average growth rate.

CF Flock Size	CF Flock Size	Total Growth	Time Period	Avg. Growth Rate	Avg. Growth Rate	
9/2016 (birds) ¹	8/2021 (birds) ²	(birds) ³	(months) ⁴	(birds/month) ⁵	(birds/year) ⁶	
30,500,000	91,282,000	60,782,000	59	1,030,203	12,362,441	

Notes:

- 16. USDA AMS. (2016, September). Cage-Free Shell Egg Report. Retrieved from requested USDA archives.
- 17. USDA AMS. (2021, September 13). Cage-Free Shell Egg Report. Retrieved from https://usda. library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/rj4304553?locale=en
- 18. "CF flock size 9/2016 (birds)" subtracted from "CF flock size 8/2021 (birds)."
- 19. Number of months September 2016 through August 2021.
- 20. "Total growth (birds)" divided by "Time period (months)."
- 21. "Avg. growth rate (birds/month)" multiplied by twelve months.

Calculation 4: Additional hens and eggs needed per year August 2021 to December 2025

Time period 8/2021 – 12/2025 (months) ¹	Additional CF Hens Required (birds)²	Required Growth Rate (birds/month) ³	Required Growth Rate (birds/year) ⁴	Current Avg. Growth Rate (birds/year) ⁵	Required Increase in Growth Rate (birds/year) ⁶	Required : Current Growth Rate (Ratio) ⁷
52	116,877,459	2,247,643	26,971,721	12,362,441	14,609,281	2.182

Notes:

- 22. Time from data collection for EggTrack 2021 to cage-free transition commitment deadline of end of year 2025.
- 23. See Calculation 2: "Additional cage-free hens required"
- 24. "Additional CF hens required (birds)" divided by "Time period 8/2021 12/2025 (months)."
- 25. "Required growth rate (birds/month)" multiplied by 12 months.
- 26. See Calculation 3: "Avg. growth rate (birds/year)."
- 27. "Current avg. growth rate (birds/year)" subtracted from "required growth rate (birds/year)."
- 28. "Required growth rate (birds/year)" divided by "Current avg. growth rate (birds/year)."

Egg Category Definitions

Terms Defined:

- **Shell Eggs:** Whole, raw eggs with the shell unbroken.
 - Own-Brand: Egg supply controlled by a retailer, referring to the full range of own-brand products which include retailers' tertiary brands as well.
 - o **Branded:** Eggs sold under brands independent of the retailer.
- **Egg Products:** Processed and convenience forms of eggs, including liquid, frozen, dried and pre-cooked products.
 - Liquid Eggs: Broken eggs where the yolk and white could be separated or blended (also could have ingredients added to the liquid).
 - Processed Eggs: Processed egg products where egg is either the only or primary product, such as (but not limited to) dried egg mix, egg white solids, egg yolk solids, whole egg solids, scrambled egg mix, pre-cooked egg patties and hard-boiled eggs.
- **Combined:** Where companies report a combined percentage for multiple, specified egg categories, we categorize that reporting as combined.
- **Unspecified:** Where companies fail to specify the type of eggs to which reporting applies, progress has been marked as unspecified.

Note: These definitions were updated in 2020 and 2021 to better represent the range of egg products that companies source on a global scale, also taking into account how the companies themselves refer to these products.

Company Reporting Notes and Caveats

Please reference our data visualization at eggtrack.com for the full details related to the scope of companies' reporting.

Key Region & Sector Differences:

European "Egg Product" commitments made by Retailers and Manufacturers are understood to include all egg ingredients – from those purchased by the company for use in its own products/ meals to those used in the manufacturing of products purchased from third parties for use in the company's own operations (i.e. mayo, muffins, cakes, pasta, etc.).

US, North American and Global "Egg Product" commitments across all sectors are understood to include only those egg ingredients that are purchased by the company for use in its own products/ meals (i.e. scrambled egg mix, dried egg whites, sugared egg yolks, etc.), unless otherwise specified. This understanding also applies to European "Egg Product" commitments made by Restaurants and Food Service & Hospitality companies.

EggTrack highlights those companies that have chosen to go beyond this baseline by ensuring that all third-party products are manufactured using cage-free egg ingredients and micro-ingredients. This information is conveyed via an information pop-up box in the tracker.

It should be noted that as cage-free systems scale up, we will shift our expectations for all "Egg Product" commitments to match those we currently hold for European Retailer and Manufacturer commitments.

Progress Badge Methodology

What do the different progress badges mean?

- 100% Cage-Free: A company has transitioned 100% of its supply chain to cage-free eggs. This means that global companies that have met regional commitments but have not yet made a global commitment, will not receive a 100% cage-free badge until they have transitioned 100% of their relevant egg supply to cage-free.
- Good Progress: Based on public information, the company appears to be on track to meet its commitment deadline(s) and is reporting against all (or most) of the egg categories relevant to its egg supply chain/commitment.
- Slow Progress: Based on public information, the company appears to be behind on meeting its public commitments. A company may be reporting good progress for one region but not reporting any for another.
- Not Reporting: A company is not reporting any progress at all against any of its commitments.
- Missed Target: A company has missed its commitment deadline(s).
- Commitment Not Public: A company was originally included in EggTrack because it had
 a public commitment, but that commitment is no longer publicly available. However, it is
 possible that there is still awareness of the commitment internally.
- Commitment Retracted: A company has clearly retracted its commitment and no longer has intentions of moving towards sourcing of 100% cage-free eggs.

How were the Good Progress and Slow Progress badges assigned?

Good Progress and Slow Progress badges were assigned based on how much progress a company had reported and what their commitment timeline was. For example, a company with a 2023 commitment reporting 75% progress would receive a Good Progress badge, since this figure is greater than the 70% baseline standard for that timeline. Any progress below this baseline would receive a Slow Progress badge. The following are the standards for each commitment year:

- **2021-2022: > 80%**
- **2023: > 70%**
- 2024: > 50%
- 2025: > 30%
- After 2025: > 10%

After reviewing how companies measured up to these standards for each individual region and egg type, we also considered the overall picture of their progress using criteria such as:

- Is a company reporting against all the commitments it has made?
- What is the balance between commitments that have been met and commitments that have not yet been reported against?
- Even if progress slipped in some regions or for some egg types, did the company make progress overall?
- Did the company report against all egg types relevant to its supply chain?
- Are the commitment and reporting comprehensive, or are there caveats? (i.e. commitment applies to company-owned stores only, reporting only represents certain brands, etc.)
- Did we track global progress this year? Did they report it?

Any company with a global commitment that did not report globally, but did report progress for other regions, received a slow progress badge.

Overall, we wanted to capture if it was clear that a company was making good, proactive progress against its cage-free target with a Good Progress Badge. Alternatively, if there was some progress being made, but it was limited to certain regions or egg types and if it was clear what was being reported didn't cover the majority of the company's supply chain, we assigned a Slow Progress Badge.

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