

# SAE 1.06

# IKEA

Présentation finale



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**IKEA**

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# Problématique :

Comment IKEA conçoit-elle sa dimension économique et écologique dans le cadre de sa RSE ?

# PLAN



# PLAN



CARACTÉRISTIQUES

RSE

# PLAN



CARACTÉRISTIQUES

RSE

CONCLUSION

# CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Activité principale : conception, construction et vente de meubles en kit

Statut juridique : IKAktiebolag = Société Anonyme

Nationalité : Suédoise, siège sociale aux Pays-Bas



[www.amazon.fr](http://www.amazon.fr)

# CARACTÉRISTIQUES

Finalités : lucrative, sociale, sociétale et environnementale

Type : Entreprise industrielle et commerciale

Taille (2022) :

- CA : 27,5 milliards €
- Effectif : 231 000 collaborateurs
- 16% part de son marché (leader mondial)



[www.amazon.fr](http://www.amazon.fr)

# Politique RSE

## Empreinte du numérique :

- Ecoconception
- Sensibilisation
- Optimisation



# Politique RSE

## Empreinte Écologique :

- Politique
- Matériaux
- Logistique
- Transport
- Transparence des bilans



**The IKEA climate footprint covers the entire lifecycle of our products – from the extraction and processing of raw materials, to IKEA stores and other customer meeting points, and finally the use and end-of-life of our products.**

The graph shows the contributors to becoming climate positive and reducing GHG emissions by more than the IKEA value chain emits, while growing the IKEA business. While the GHG emissions will



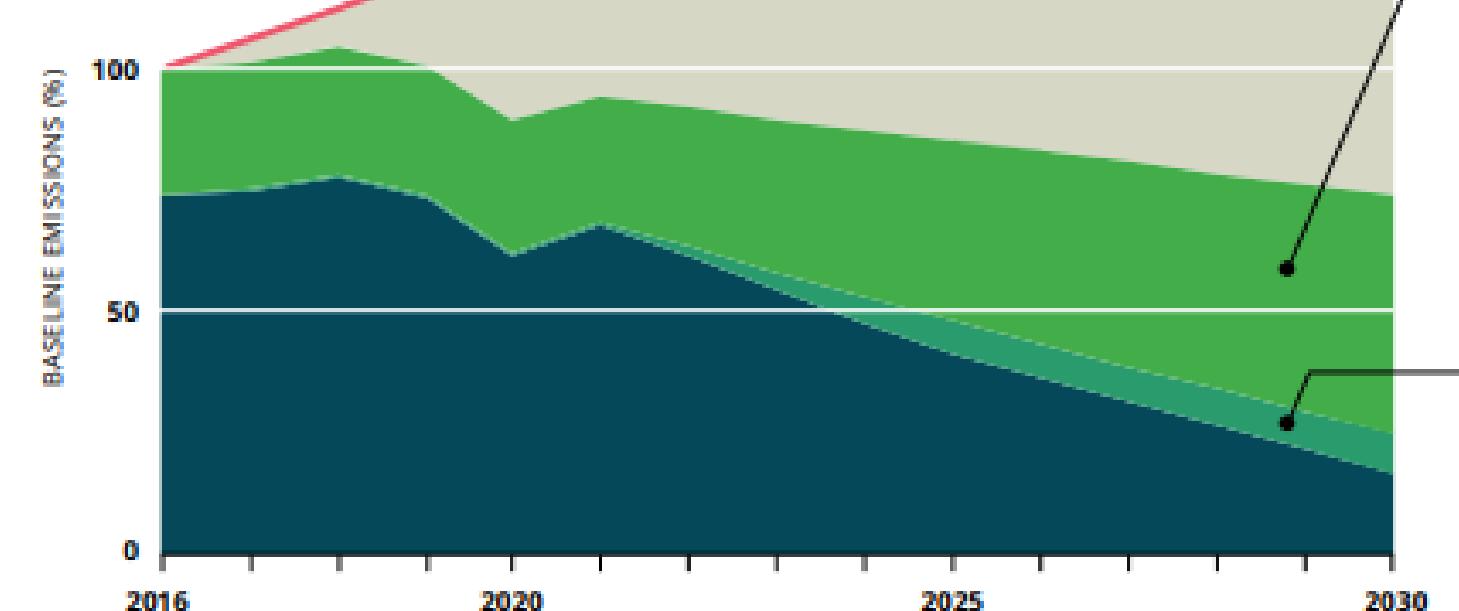
#### NEW – IKEA Climate Report FY21

This year, for the first time, we have created a separate report focused only on climate change and the work we're doing to become climate positive and contribute to limiting climate change to 1.5°C.

[Read the IKEA Climate Report FY21.](#)

be reduced by at least 15% in absolute terms, this reduction represents the largest relative improvement and is the main driver for decoupling the IKEA climate footprint from growth.

The remaining contributors to becoming climate positive will be in storing carbon in land, plants and products, and by going beyond IKEA and achieving additional reductions in society.



- 1. *Drastically reducing GHG emissions across the IKEA value chain, in absolute terms*

*The overall goal is, by 2030, to reduce the absolute GHG emissions from the IKEA value chain by at least 15% compared to 2016 while still growing the IKEA business. Accounting for the estimated growth over the same period, this is equivalent to cutting the average climate footprint per product by an estimated 70%.*

*In addition, sub-goals are set for specific parts of the IKEA value chain. Together, these sub-goals add up to a larger reduction than the 15% in the overall goal.*

- 2. *Removing and storing carbon from the atmosphere through forestry, agriculture, and products within our value chain*

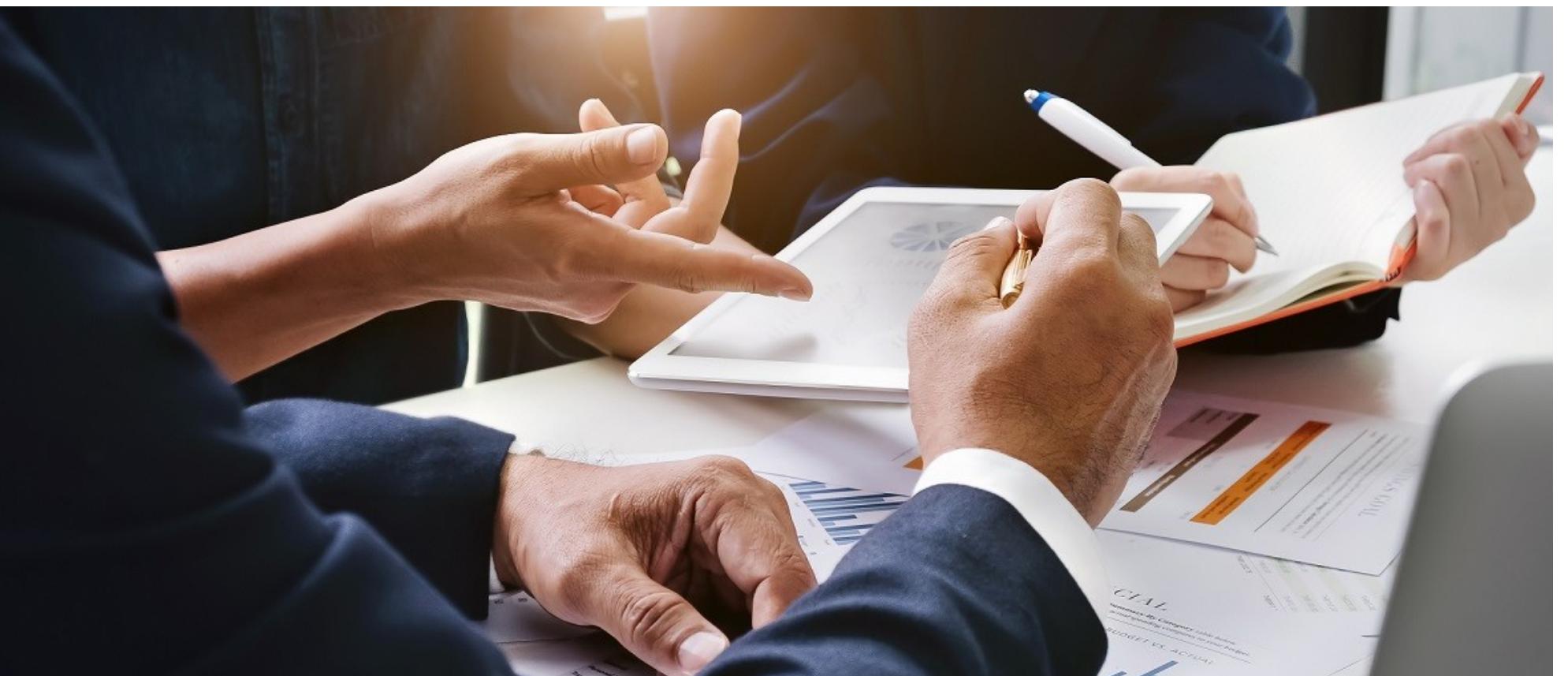
*Trees and agricultural crops – which are used for materials, food and fuels – absorb and store carbon as they grow, in the plant itself and in the soil. This removes CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere and, if the land is responsibly managed, has a potential to reduce the climate footprint. In contrast to carbon offsets, this happens within our supply chain and is part of how we responsibly source materials for the IKEA range.*

- 3. *Going beyond IKEA*

*To reduce more than we emit, we will contribute to additional reductions in society by taking an extended responsibility for the climate footprint of our customers, suppliers and in our sourcing areas – not just the part which we can account for as part of the IKEA climate footprint.*

# Conclusion

Comment IKEA conçoit-elle sa dimension économique et écologique dans le cadre de sa RSE ?



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