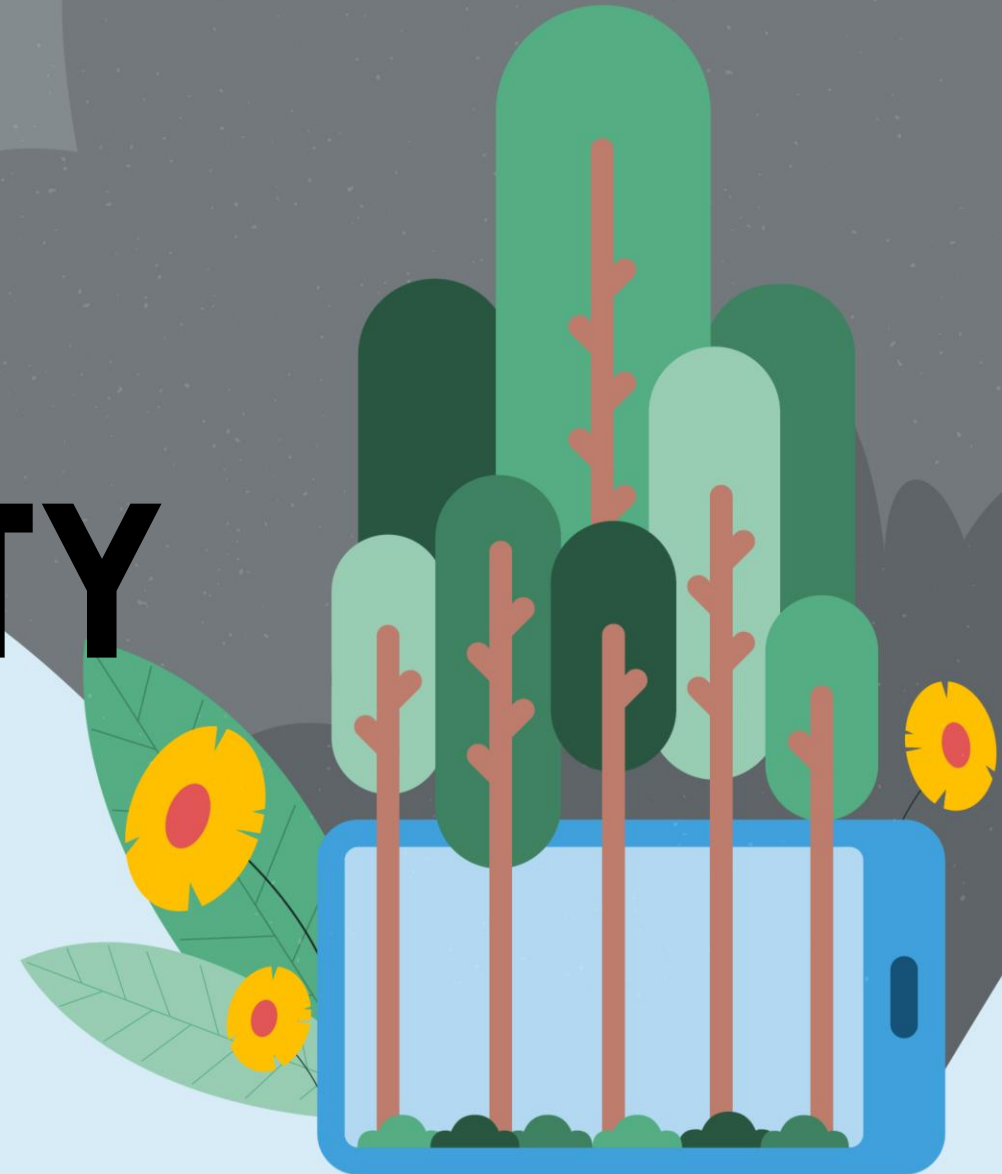


ATTENTION x SUSTAINABILITY

The Benefits Of A Smaller Carbon Footprint In Media

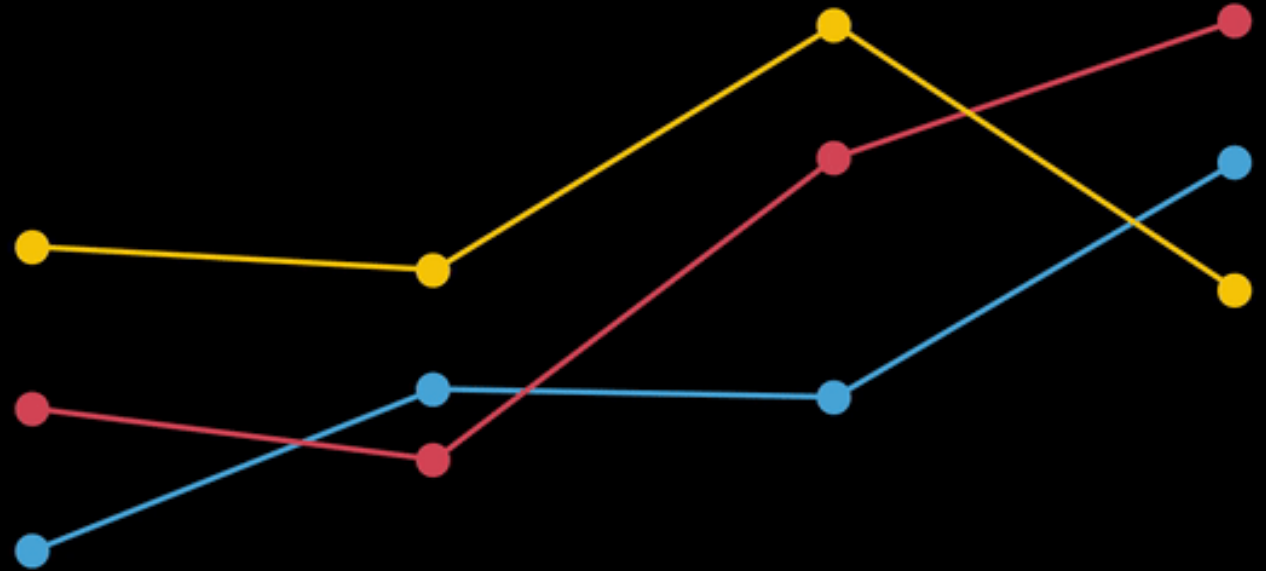


We need to start thinking about...

**How we can reflect
sustainability in our
advertising practices**

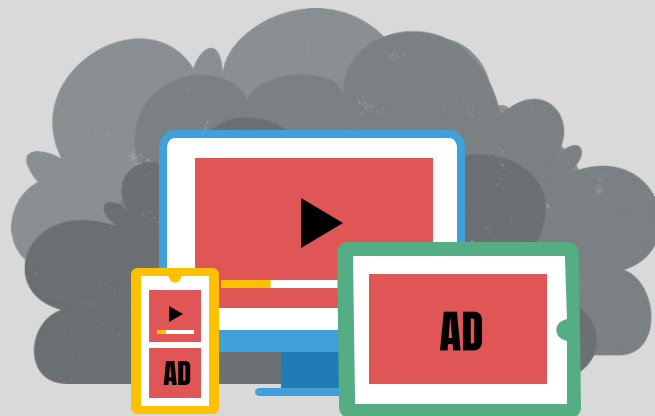


**RESEARCH WAS
CONDUCTED**



**...TO EXPLORE THE RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN KEY METRICS AND
CARBON EMISSIONS**

Our approach

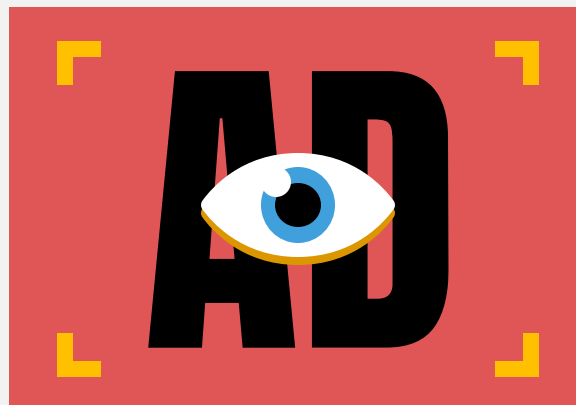


Live Campaign Tracking

Measured the effectiveness of display and video campaigns globally, along with carbon emissions

of impressions = **Over 1 Billion**

of countries = **55**



AI Based, Predictive Eye-tracking

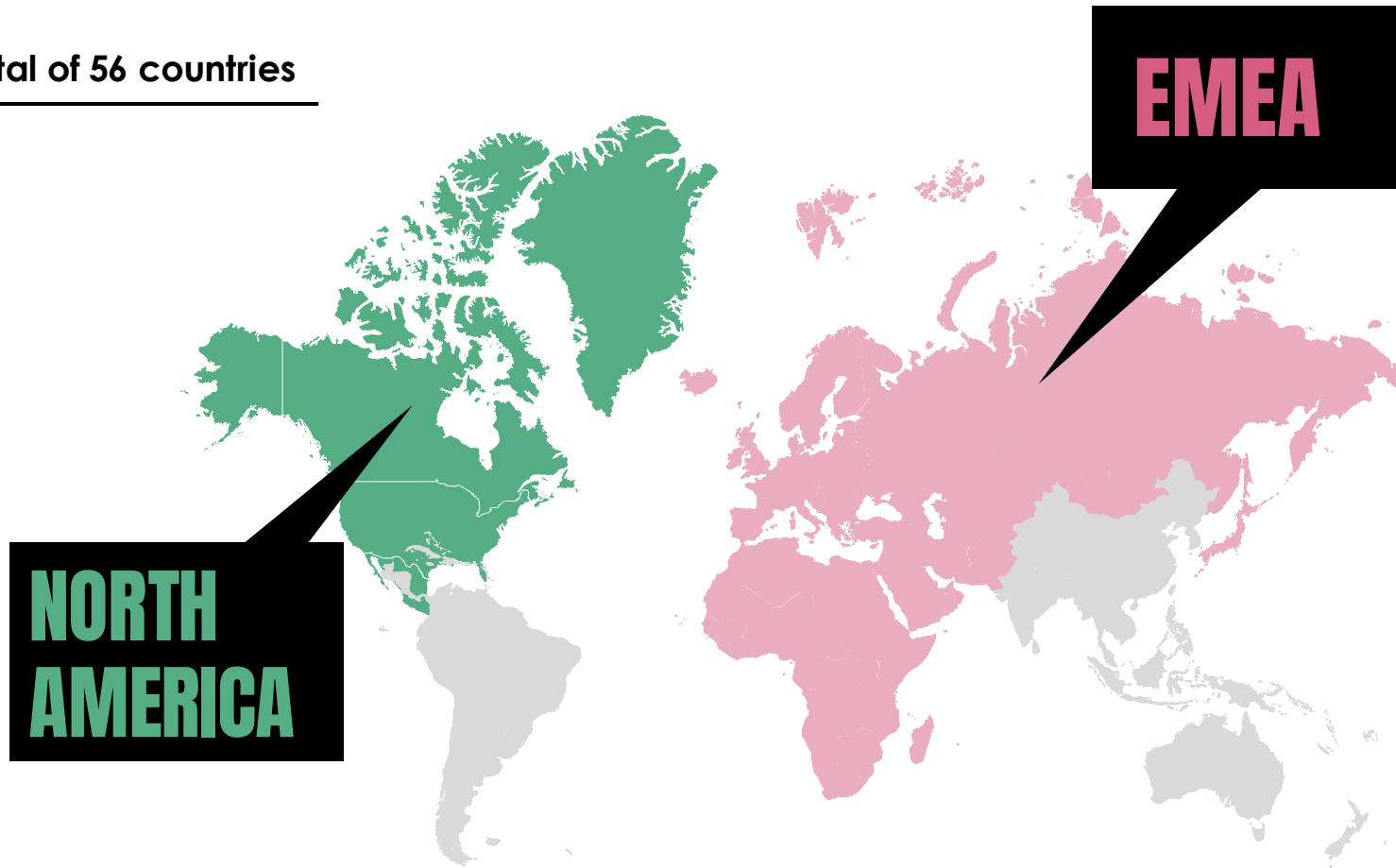
Used predictive eye-tracker to measure attention to display ads across a wide range of US websites

of ads tracked = **349**

of websites = **100**

Expansive scope

Total of 56 countries



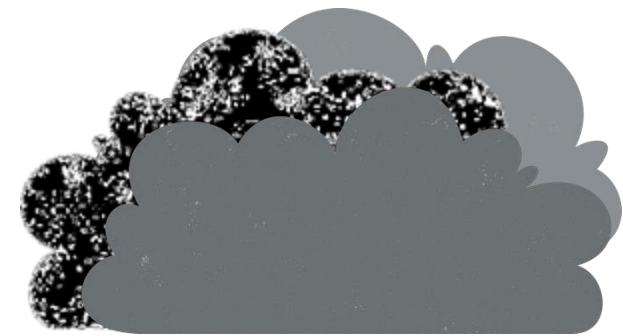
Verticals

-  Tech
-  Apparel
-  Casual Dining
-  Financial Services
-  Travel
-  Entertainment

Our metrics

SCOPE3 CARBON EMISSIONS

gCO₂e:
Total grams of carbon dioxide released from digital impression delivery



MOAT METRICS



Time In-View:
The average time in seconds the ad met the requirement for an in-view impression



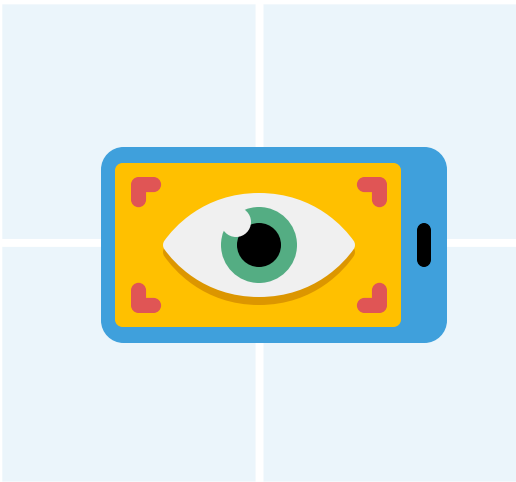
Moat Display Score:
A score (300-850) based on in-view rate, in-view time, universal interaction rate, and universal interaction time, among other factors



Engagement Score:
A score (0-100) based on the average time spent on the page, average interaction time, among other factors

AI BASED, PREDICTIVE EYE-TRACKING

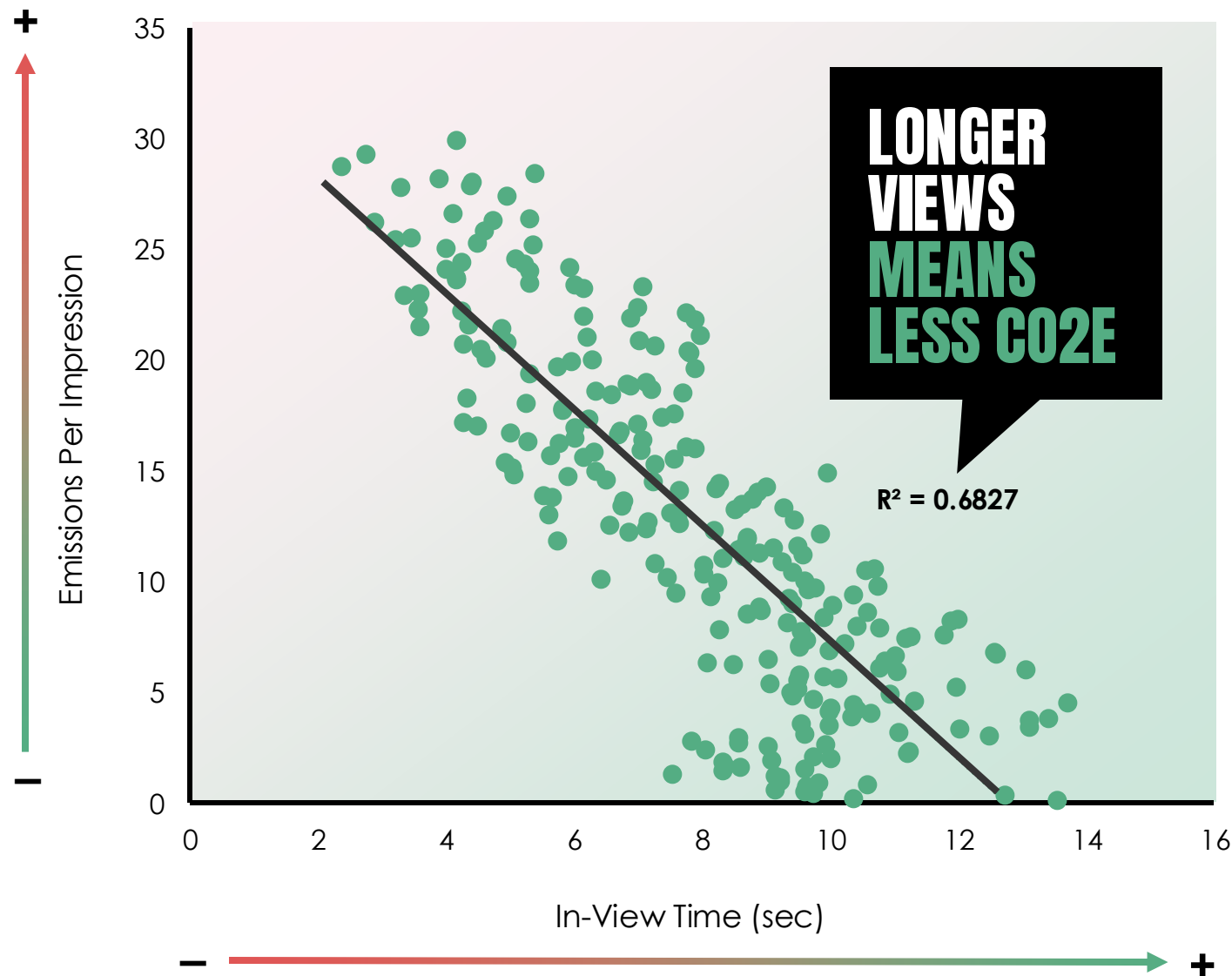
Predicted Visual Attention:
% of total predicted time spent looking at an ad on a webpage



Strong correlation between longer in-view time and lower carbon emissions

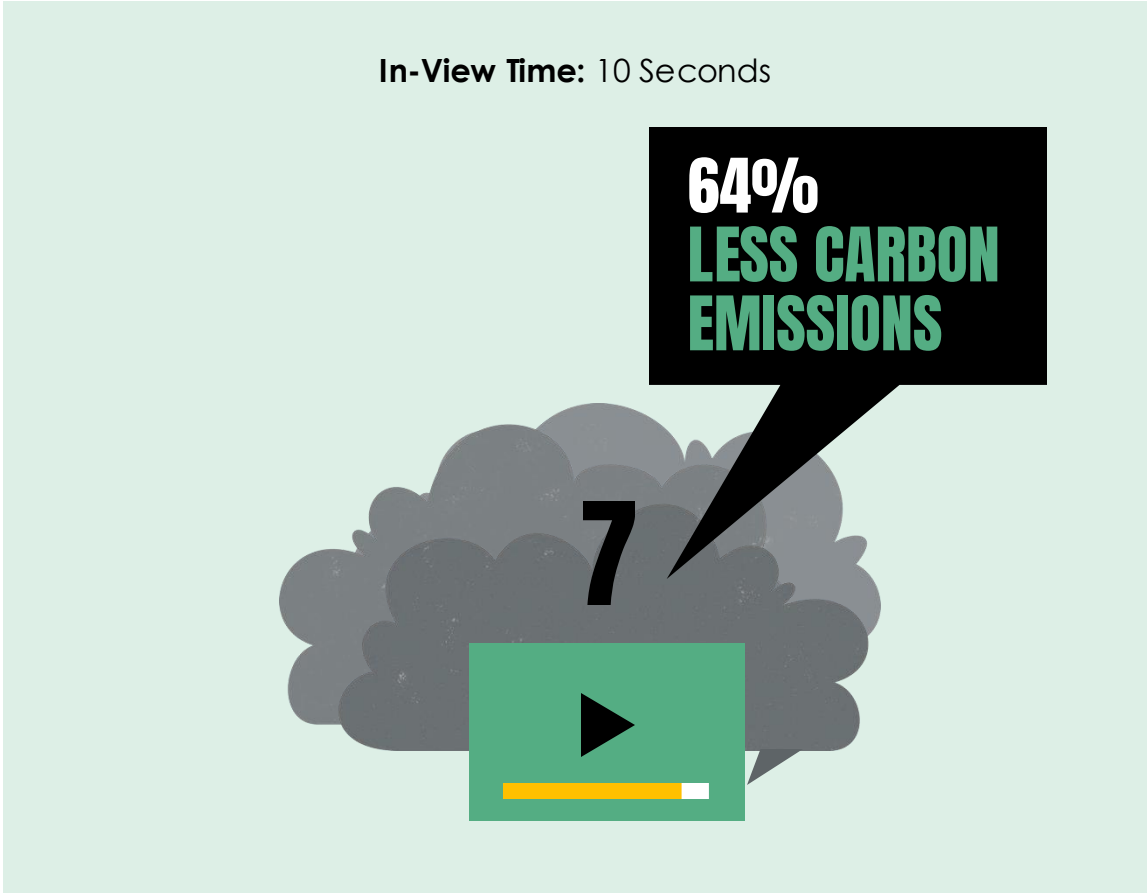
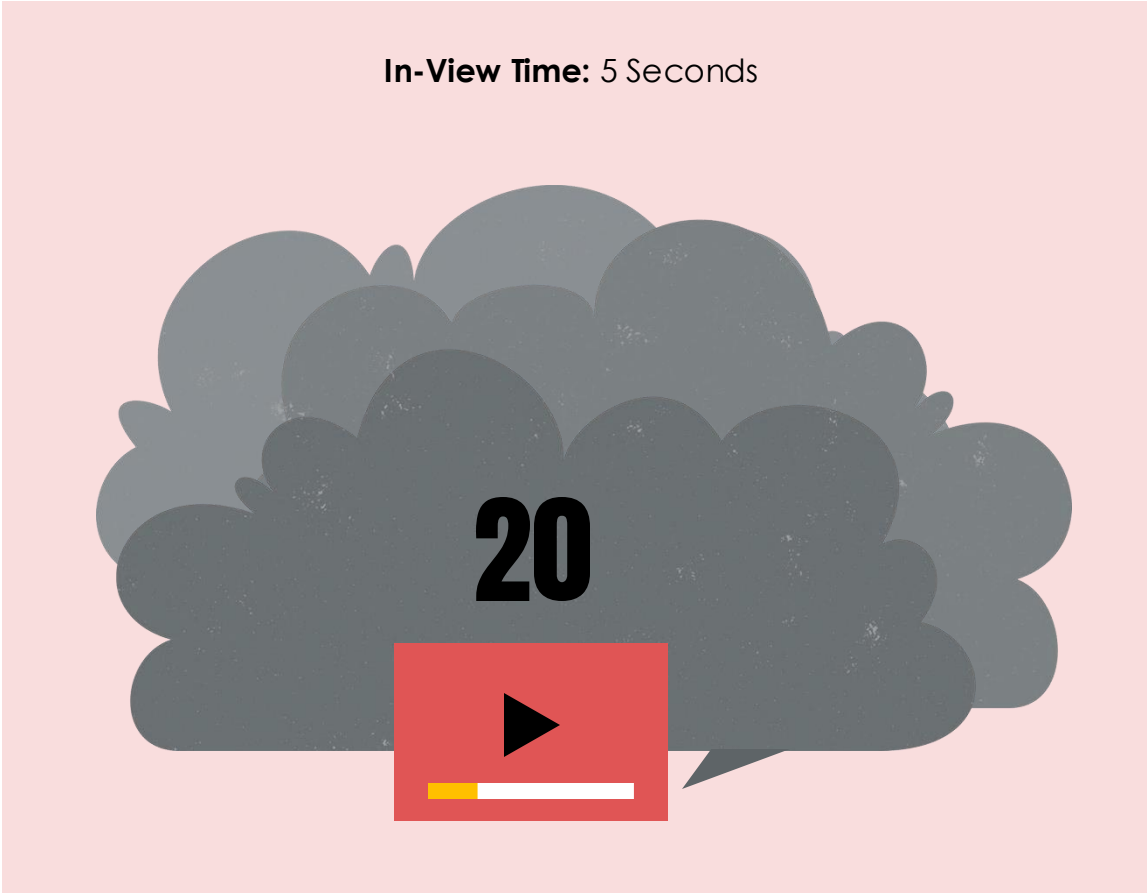
This is maybe related to the total ad load on each page. Naturally, more ads loading result in higher emissions. At the same time, pages with many ads are less likely to have high viewability for all placements

Correlation between in-view time & carbon emissions (gCO₂e)



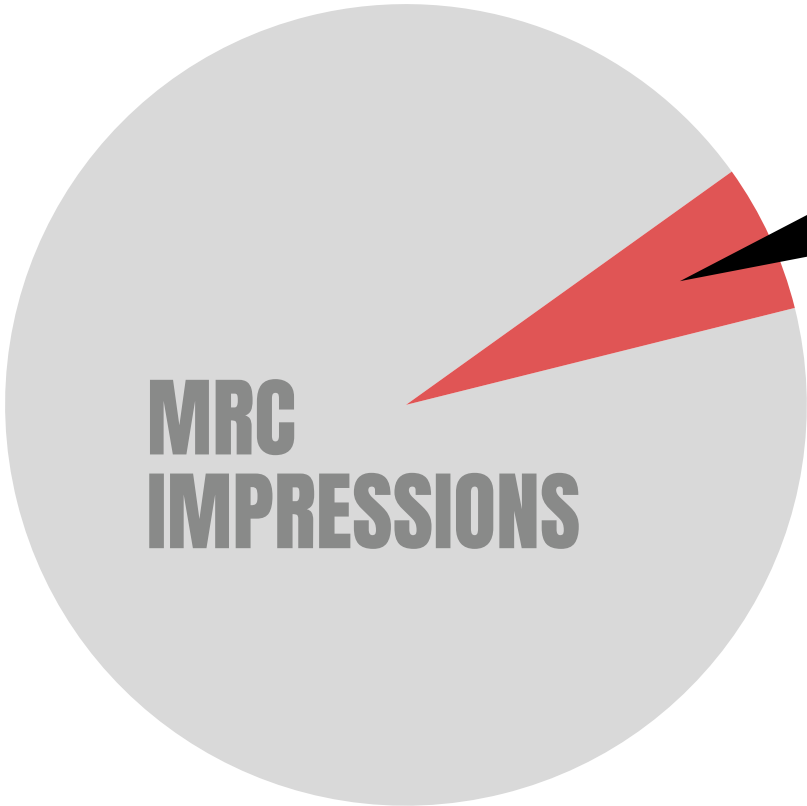
In fact, ads in view twice as long can have 2/3rd less emissions

Carbon emissions (gCO₂e) by ad in-view time



Non-MRC compliant impressions don't cost the brand, but they cost the planet

% of carbon emissions (gCO₂e) due to Non-MRC impressions



**6% OF CARBON EMISSIONS
CAME FROM NON-MRC
IMPRESSIONS**

= 157 MM METRIC TONS OF CO₂E/YEAR
= 34,144 CARS/YEAR

Based on the number of display ads served in the US in 2021



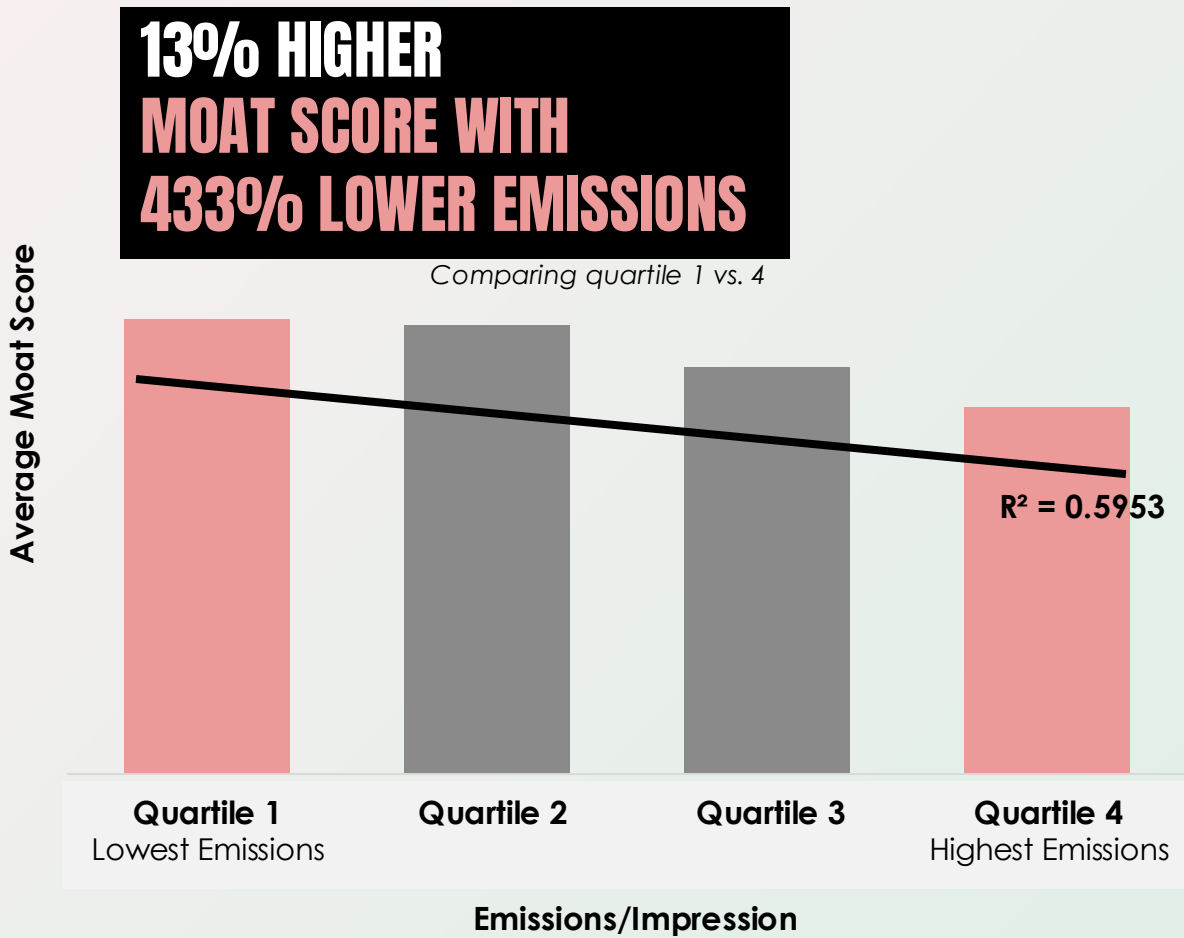
NON-MRC Impressions (Display and Video) n= 55,155,406
MRC Impressions (Display and Video) n=841,064,924
Source: According to Statista, in 2021, there were approximately 5.81 trillion display ad impressions served in the United States <https://www.statista.com/statistics/269874/number-of-display-ad-impressions-in-the-us/>
Source: According to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), a typical passenger vehicle emits about 4.6 metric tons of carbon dioxide per year¹. This number can vary based on a vehicle's fuel, fuel economy, and the number of miles driven per year¹. The average gasoline vehicle on the road today has a fuel economy of about 22.0 miles per gallon and drives around 11,500 miles per year. <https://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/greenhouse-gas-emissions-typical-passenger-vehicle>

Higher quality metrics strongly correlated to generating lower carbon emissions

Moat display score:

A score (300-850) based on in-view rate, in-view time, universal interaction rate, and universal interaction time, among other factors

Average Moat score for display ads by carbon emissions (gCO₂e)

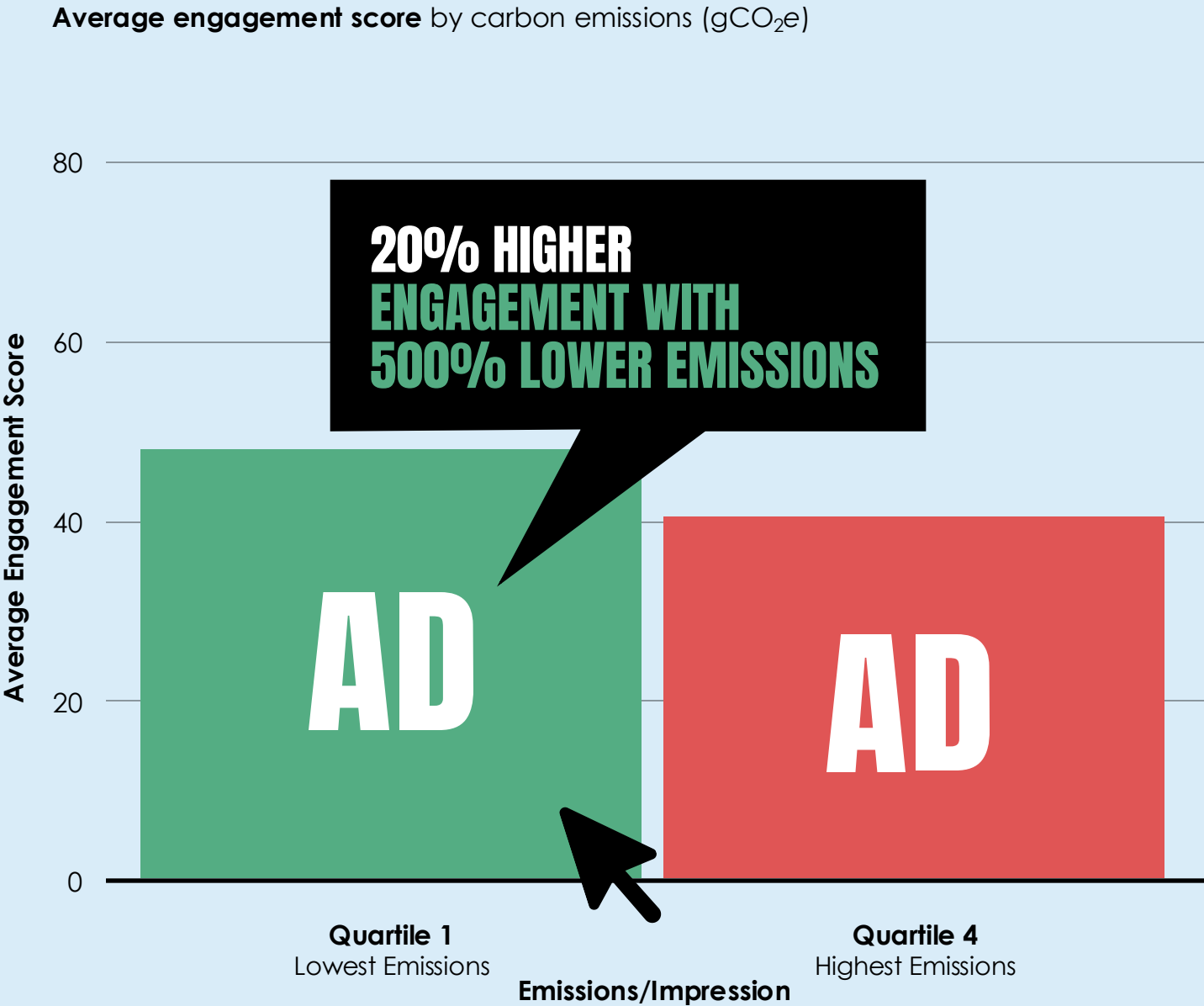


R² value is derived from ungrouped emissions per impression data
Emissions Quartiles, Quartile 1 : 0.1 – 0.5, Quartile 2: 0.6 – 1., Quartile 3: 1.1 – 1.3, Quartile 4: 1.4 – 1.8
MRC Impressions (Display Only) n=17,893,279

Higher engagement had lower carbon emissions

Engagement score:

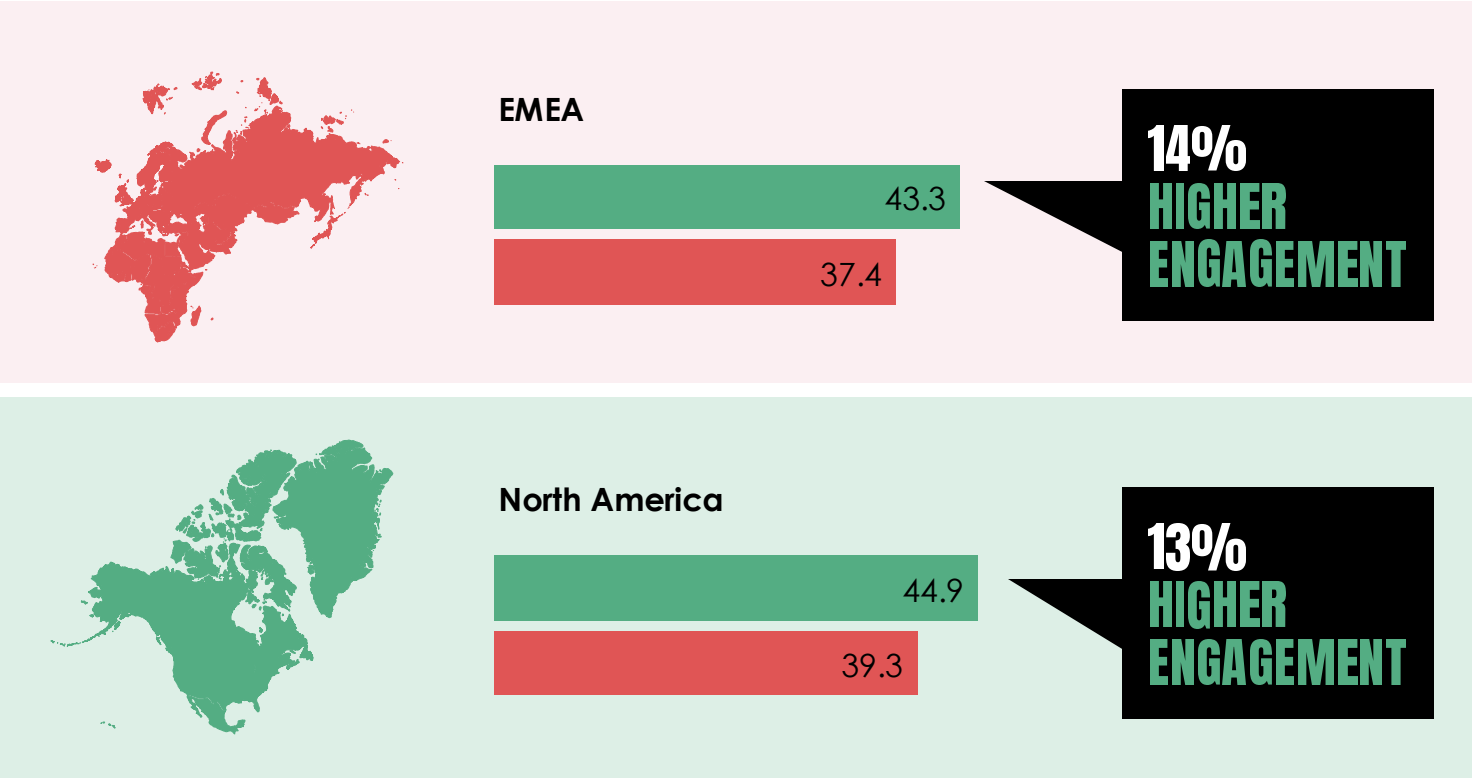
A score (0-100) based on the average time spent on the page, average interaction time, among other factors



Higher engagement tied to lower carbon emissions is consistent across markets

Average engagement score
by carbon emissions (gCO₂e)

- Quartile 1 (Lowest Emissions)
- Quartile 4 (Highest Emissions)

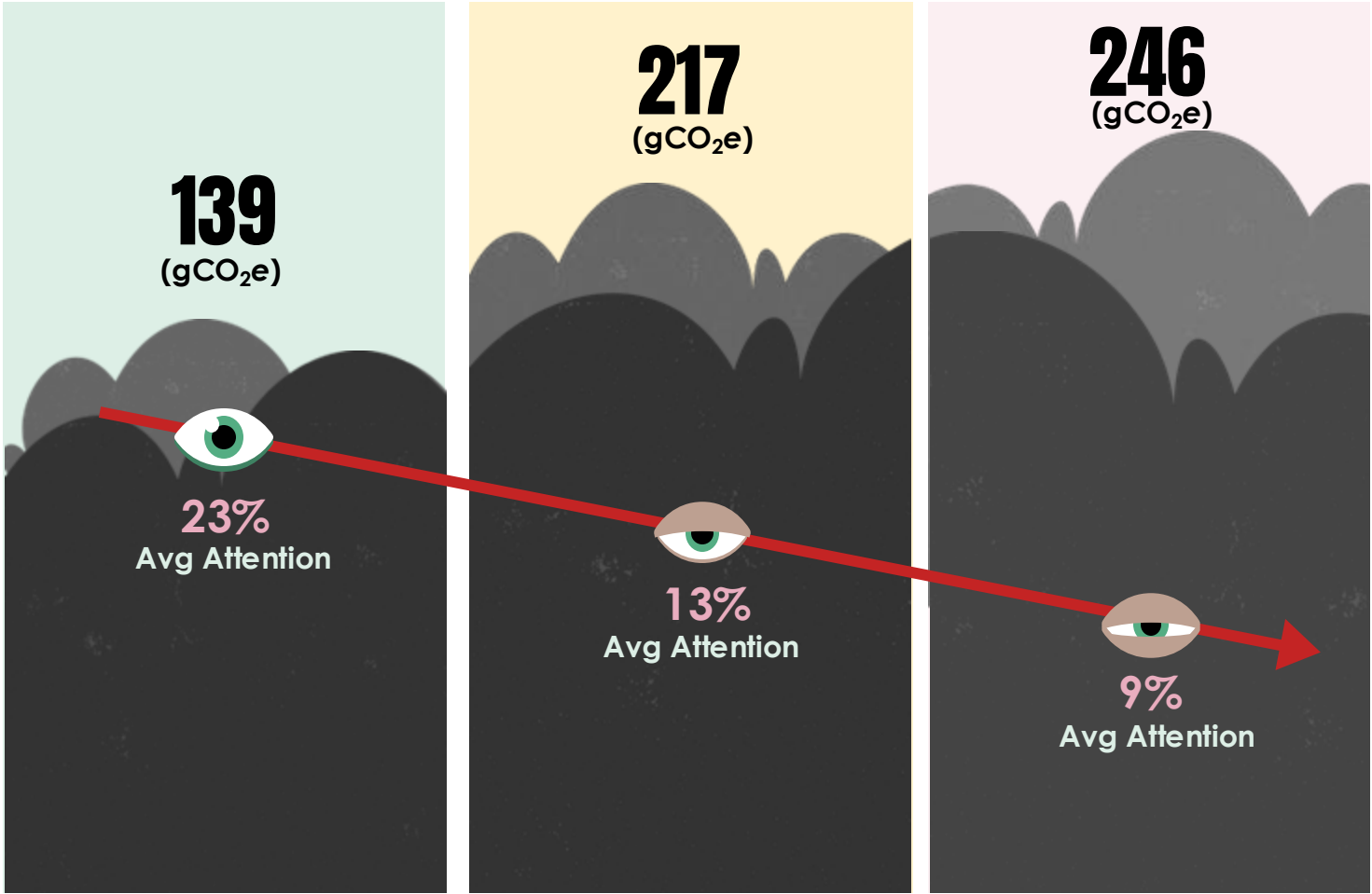


Engagement Score: A score (0-100) based on the average time spent on the page, average interaction time, among other factors
Emissions Quartiles, Quartile 1: 0.1 – 0.5, Quartile 4: 1.6 – 2.0
EMEA: MRC Impressions (Display and Video) n=26,995,368
North America: MRC Impressions (Display and Video) n=290,686,962

Webpages with fewer ads above the fold garnered more attention and generated fewer emissions

Predicted visual attention (AI based, Predictive eye-tracking):
% of total predicted time spent looking at an ad on a webpage

Average predicted visual attention & carbon emissions (gCO₂e) by number of ads above the fold



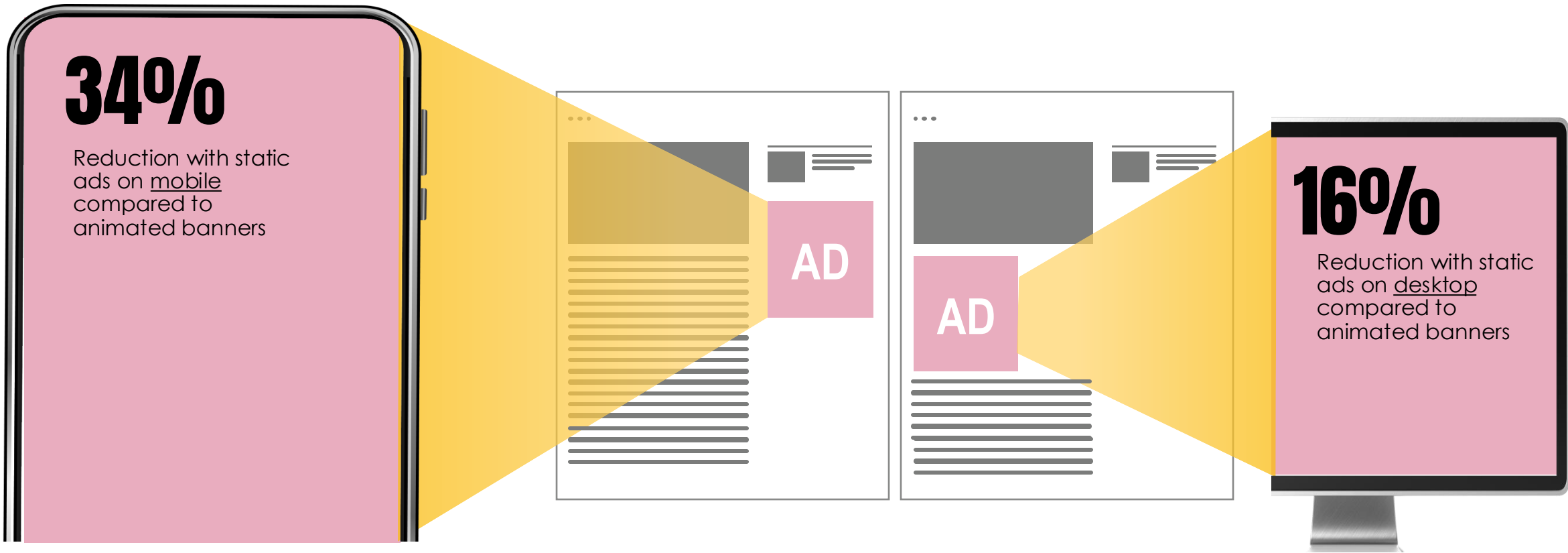
One ad above the fold

Two ads above the fold

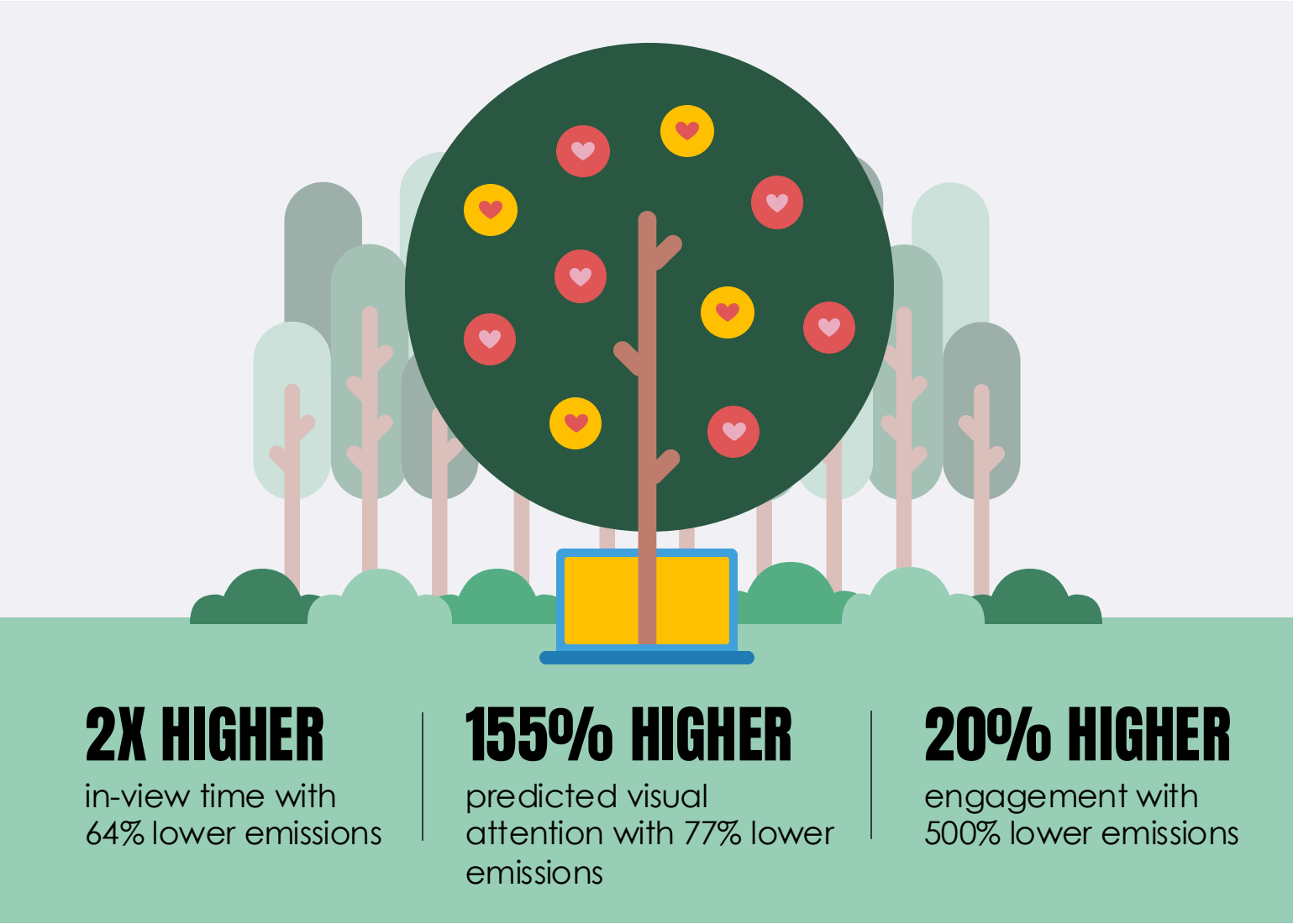
Three ads above the fold

Regardless of device, static banners produce less carbon emissions

% Reduction in carbon emissions using static instead of animated banners

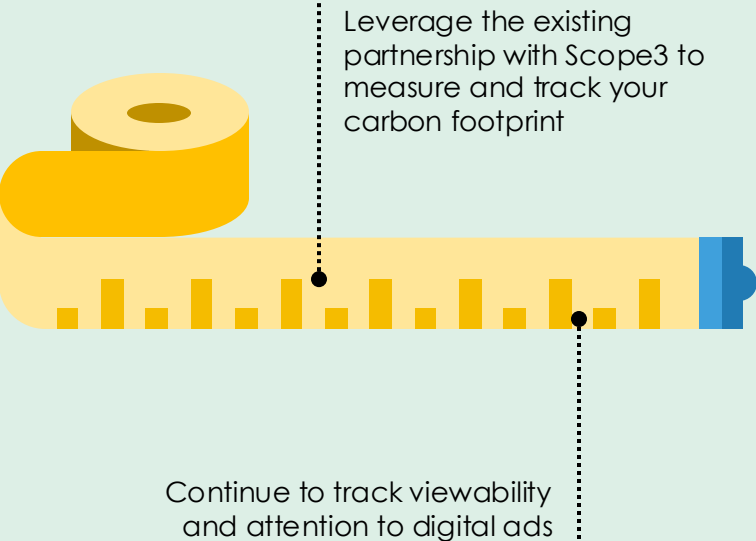


It's within reach to be
both purposeful and
profitable

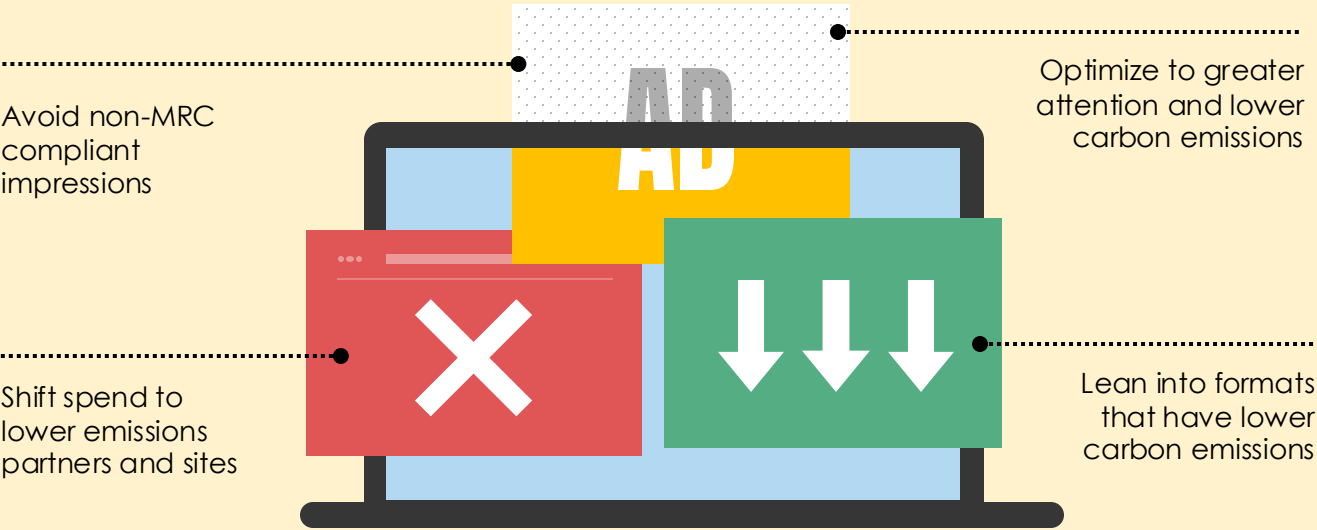


What now?

MEASURE



ACT



What's next?

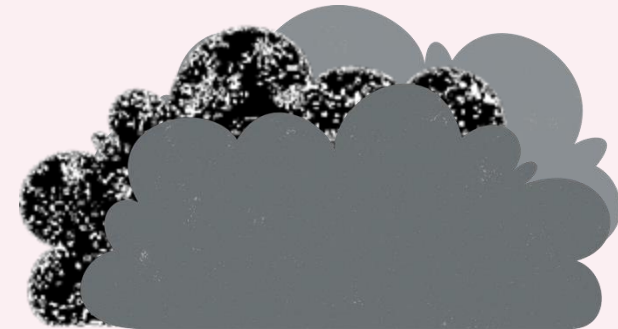
OPTIMIZATION:

Are campaigns more sustainable when we actively optimize towards attention?



CONSUMER POV:

The why's behind sustainability



THANK YOU

