

DATA

The data for this deck come from the DEL Tracker (n=1,067). Data are weighted to be nationally representative. Fieldwork conducted by YouGov, October 30th May -2nd June 2023.

USE

DEL data and analysis are a public good and can be used and shared with the appropriate citation.

CITATION

Morini, P. 2023. *DEL Dashboard – Germany June 2023*. London: Development Engagement Lab.

YOU CAN FIND THE DEL DASHBOARDS ON DEVELOPMENT COMPASS: https://developmentcompass.org/topics/del-tracker

THREE KEY CHANGES SINCE JANUARY 2023



45%



Think development NGOs can make a difference to levels of poverty in poor countries



15%



Donated to a global poverty and development charity or NGO in the past 12 months



40%

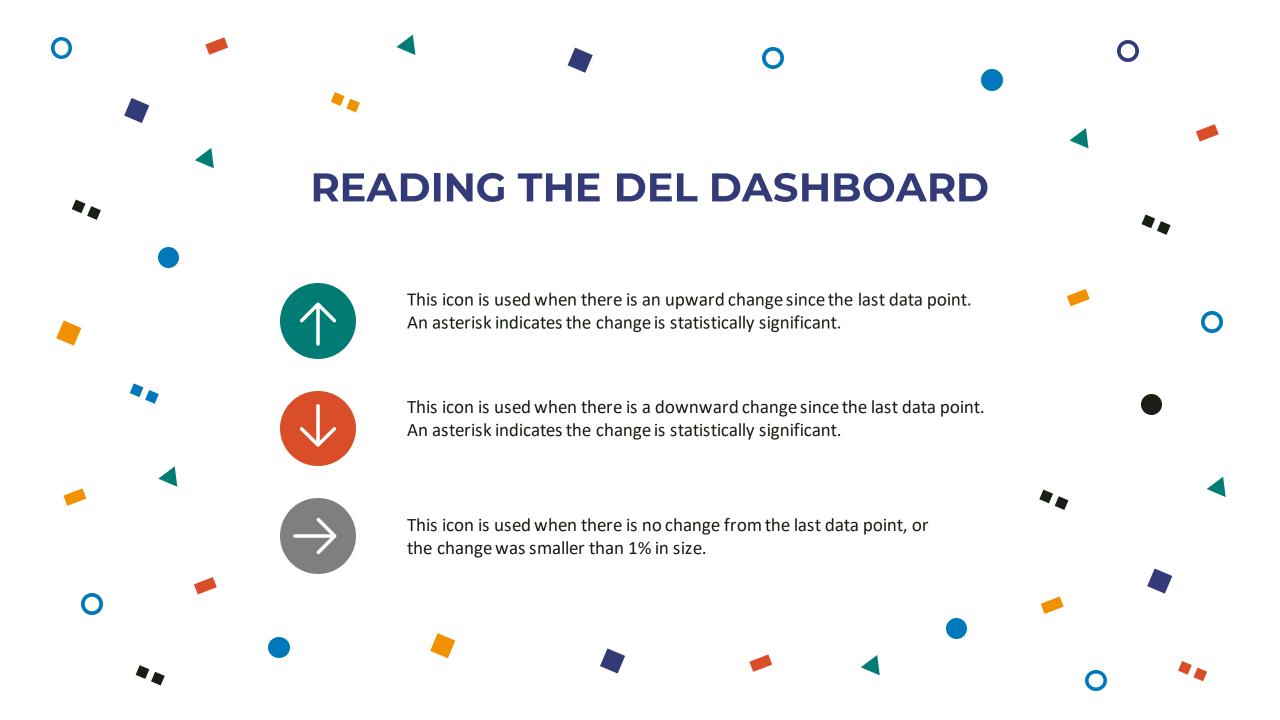


Think that Germany should give some aid or give it generously

All indicators of perceived efficacy which we track are significantly down compared to January 2023. Notably, 45% (down 9%) of respondents now think NGOs can make a difference to levels of poverty in poor countries.

A sharp drop of 4% in the percentage of people who donated brings the donation series to a historical low in Germany, who is now the country with the lowest percentage of donors in our series.

Two indicators we track show us aid support is under renewed pressure in Germany, as 40% now say Germany should give aid generously, down 5% since January 2023. However, 59% of respondents still support current or higher levels of aid expenditure.



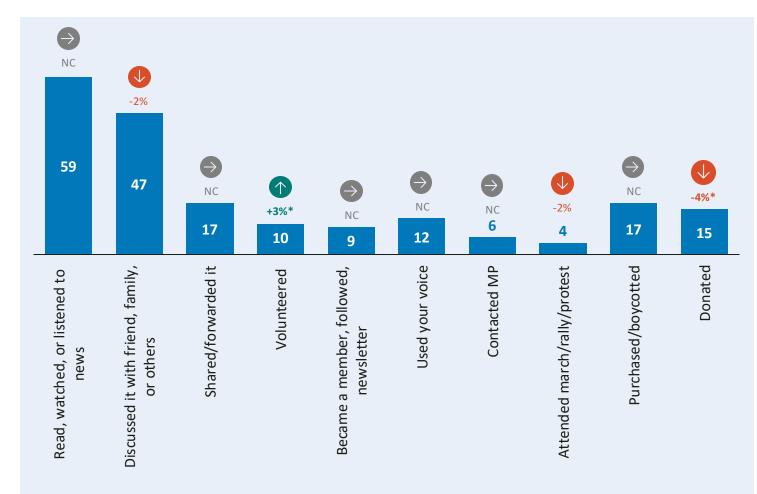
BEHAVIOURAL ENGAGEMENT





Tracking the German public's engagement with global poverty and sustainable development through their actions

ENGAGEMENT BATTERY – JUNE 2023



We only observe two significant changes in German behavioural engagement. First, the percentage of people donating to a global poverty or development charity or NGO is now at 15%, down 4% since January 2023. Second, the percentage of people volunteering rose to 10% (up 3%) since January.

All other changes are very small, or (in the cases of drops in news discussion and event attendance) not statistically significant.

Overall, with only one positive change and three negative turns, behavioural engagement has fallen slightly compared to January 2023.

Question: Thinking about global poverty and development, which of the following have you done, if any, in the past 12 months? (% who have taken each action)

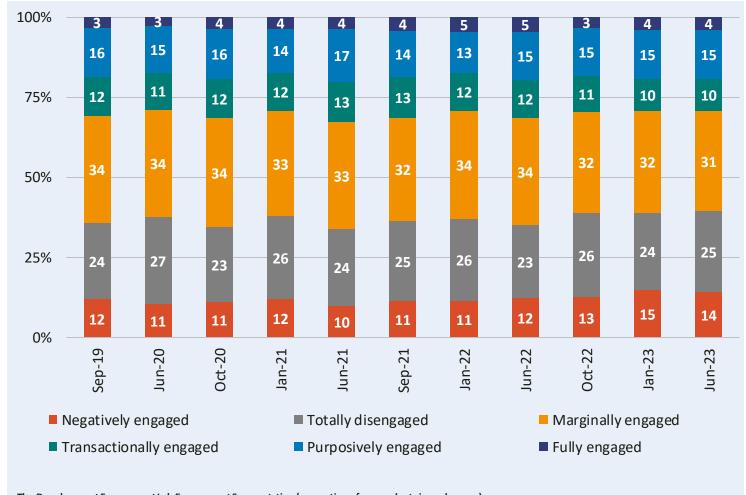
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DEL SEGMENTATION – JUNE 2023

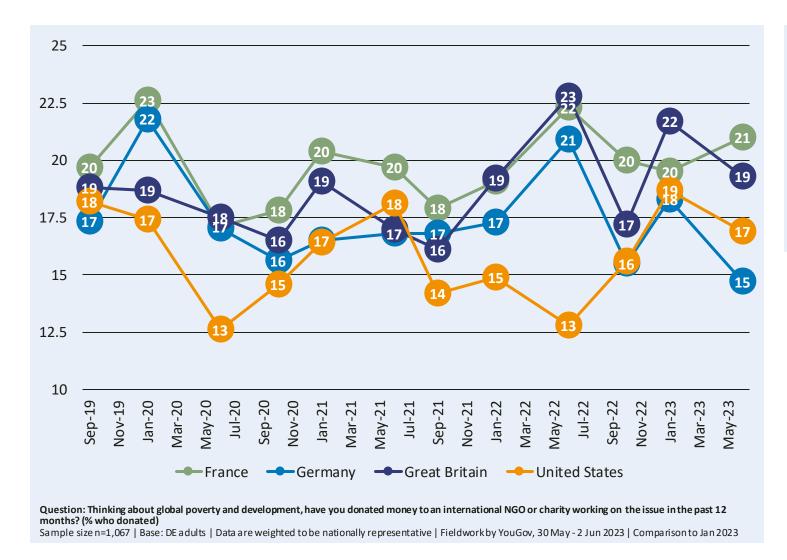
Segment	Change since Jan 2023	
Negatively engaged	\Rightarrow	NC
Totally disengaged	1	+1%
Marginally engaged		-1%
Transactionally engaged	\Rightarrow	NC
Purposively engaged	\Rightarrow	NC
Fully engaged	\Rightarrow	NC

The lack of large-scale changes in the behavioural engagement indicators is reflected in our segmentation, where the size of the segments remains virtually unchanged since January 2023.





TRENDS IN DONATIONS - 2019/2023





15%



have donated to a global poverty charity in the past 12 months in Germany

Amidst downturns in donor numbers for Germany, Great Britain and the United States, France sees a small (albeit not statistically significant) increase of 1% in the percentage of respondents who say they donated in the past 12 months.

With the exception of Germany, percentages of donors remain above historical averages.

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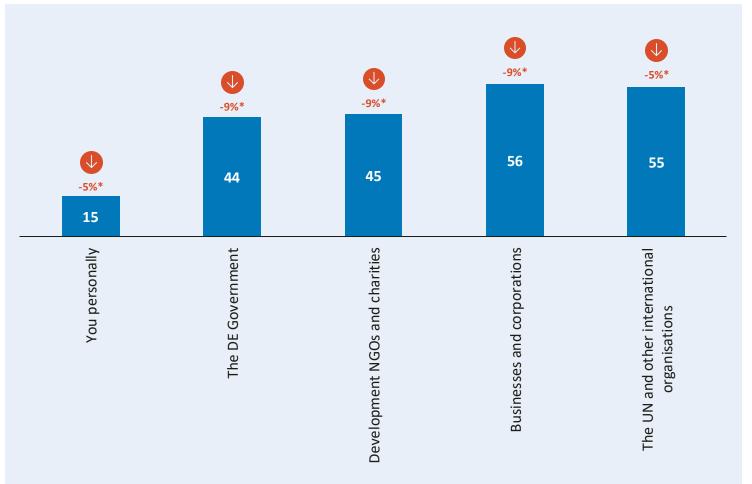
EFFICACY BATTERY – JUNE 2023

June signals a sharp negative change for all efficacy indicators we track in Germany.

Fewer people now believe they, personally, or governments and other institutions, can make a difference to global poverty in poor countries.

Drops of almost 10% in the perceived efficacy indicators for the German Government and NGOs/charities bring them under the 50% line, as the majority of respondents now say they do not think they can make a great deal of difference.

Perceived efficacies also fell for business and corporations (-9%) and the UN and other multilaterals (-5%), but a majority still think these organisations can make a difference.





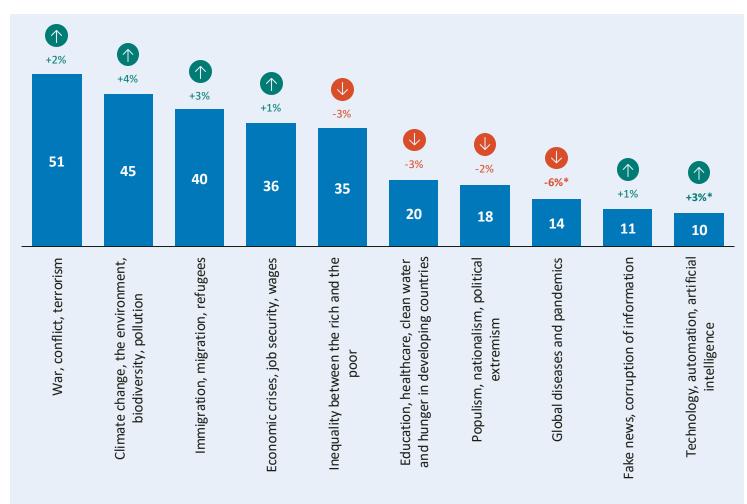
ATTITUDINAL ENGAGEMENT





Tracking public opinion on global issues, global poverty, and sustainable development in Germany

MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES – JUNE 2023



War, conflict and terrorism remain the issue most people care about in Germany, followed by climate change, and immigration and refugees.

Significantly fewer respondents tell us they care about pandemics (down 6% to 14%), and more respondents tell us they care about technology, automation and artificial intelligence (+3% to 10%).

All other changes are not statistically significant.

Question: Thinking about the issues below, which of the following do you personally care about? (% who select issue of concern)

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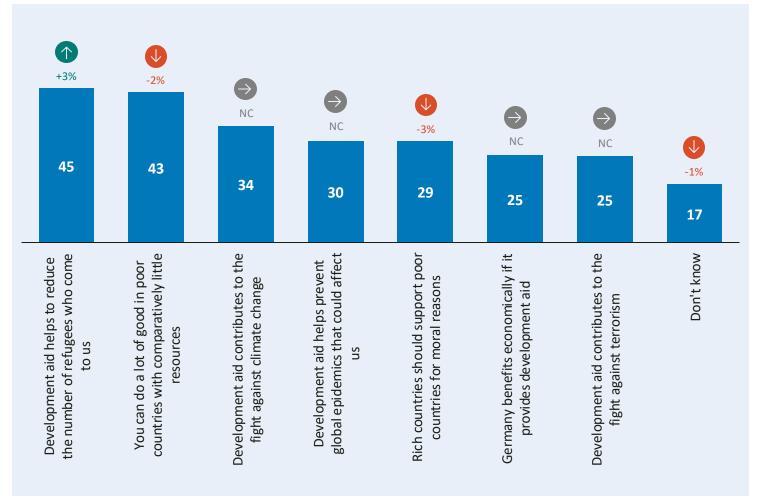
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ARGUMENTS FOR AID – JUNE 2023

There are no significant changes since January in the rankings of convincing arguments for giving aid in Germany.

The most convincing argument overall is that aid helps reduce the number of refugees coming to Germany (4%), the least convincing is that aid contributes to the fight against terrorism.

Overall, however, responses are distributed fairly broadly across options (ranging from 45% to 25%).





ATTITUDES AND PUBLIC OPINION – JUNE 2023



16%

→ NC

think German aid gets where it is needed



44%

-2

are concerned or very concerned about levels of poverty in poor countries



40%



-5%*

think that we should give some aid, or give it generously



31%



think development aid is effective or very effective



35%



-5%

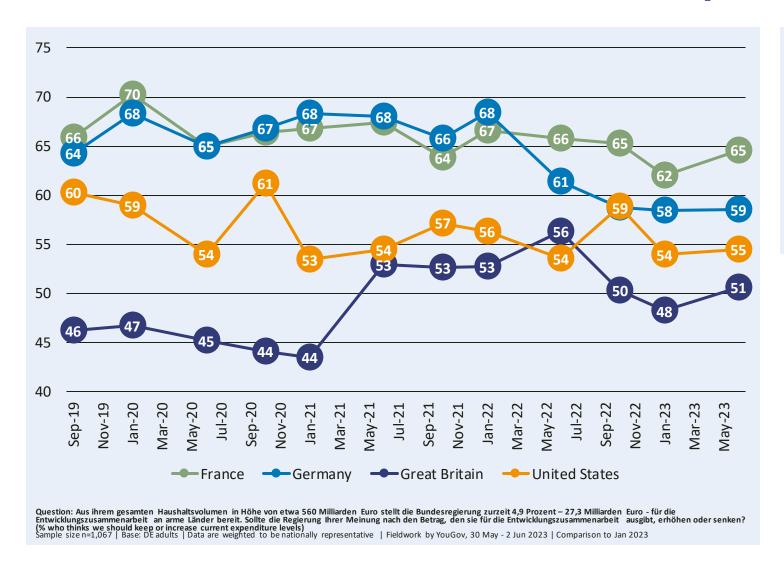
say they have some or a great deal of trust in dev NGOs and charities

We observe fairly negative changes in the landscape of attitudinal engagement. Significantly fewer people say Germany should give aid generously (-5% to 40%), and significantly fewer people say they trust international development NGOs (-5% to 35%).

Concern for global poverty and perceived aid effectiveness are also on a downward trend, but these changes are not statistically significant.



TRENDS IN AID SUPPORT - 2019/2023



5

59%



+1%

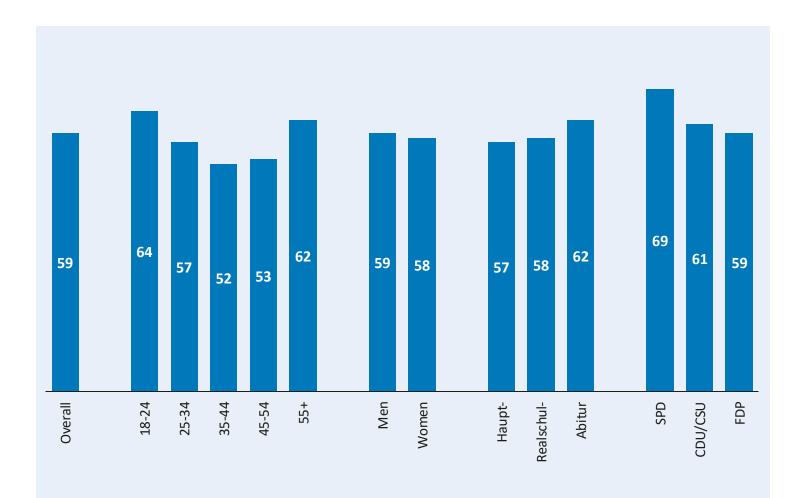
think we should keep or increase our current aid budget in Germany

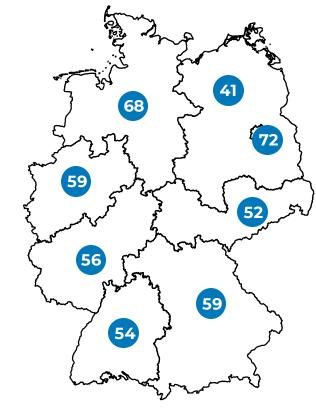
Aid support is stable, but with small increases across all four countries DEL tracks.

Notably, aid support increased by 3% both in France and the United Kingdom (where the majority is now back to supporting aid) compared to January 2023. However, none of these changes are statistically significant.

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WHO SUPPORTS DEVELOPMENT AID?





Question: Aus ihrem gesamten Haushaltsvolumen in Höhe von etwa 560 Milliarden Euro stellt die Bundesregierung zurzeit 4,9 Prozent – 27,3 Milliarden Euro - für die Entwicklungszusammenarbeit an arme Länder bereit. Sollte die Regierung Ihrer Meinung nach den Betrag, den sie für die Entwicklungszusammenarbeit ausgibt, erhöhen oder senken? (% who thinks we should keep or increase current expenditure levels)
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UNIVERSITY^{OF} BIRMINGHAM

The Development Engagement Lab (DEL) is a five-year study of public attitudes and engagement with global development in France, Germany, Great Britain, and the United States (2018-2023).

DEL is a partner focussed research programme, convening and co-producing research and insights with over 30 international development NGOs and government agencies to understand the drivers of engagement and inform development communications.

Fieldwork is carried out by YouGov and surveys are weighted to be a nationally representative of the adult population. DEL is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and led by Professor Jennifer Hudson (University College London) and Professor David Hudson (University of Birmingham).

The **Development Engagement Lab**

(Aid Attitudes Tracker Phase 2) has three goals:

- 1. Co-production of an evidence base for development campaigning
- 2. Enabling collaboration across the sector
- 3. Increasing advocacy capacity through the sharing of research and strategic insights

You can find out more information about DEL research at www.developmentcompass.org, follow us on Twitter QDevEngageLab or by contacting del@ucl.ac.uk.

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