DATA
The data for this deck come from the DEL Tracker (n=1,081). Data are weighted to be nationally representative. Fieldwork conducted by YouGov, October 4th - 10th January 2023.

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

CITATION

YOU CAN FIND THE DEL DASHBOARDS ON DEVELOPMENT COMPASS: https://developmentcompass.org/topics/del-tracker
We observed a rare increase in the percentage of respondents reporting attending a protest or rally about global poverty and development, up 2% to 8%.

Fewer people think the French government can make a difference to reducing global poverty since October.

Against the backdrop of the war in Ukraine, public concern for conflicts seems to be slowly decreasing, now down 5% to 40%. This is still the third most important issue the public care about in France.
READING THE DEL DASHBOARD

This icon is used when there is an upward change since the last data point. An asterisk indicates the change is statistically significant.

This icon is used when there is a downward change since the last data point. An asterisk indicates the change is statistically significant.

This icon is used when there is no change from the last data point, or the change was smaller than 1% in size.
Tracking the French public’s engagement with global poverty and sustainable development through their actions
We observe little change in our behavioural engagement battery. The only significant change is an increase of 2% in the number of people participating in marches, rallies, and protests (now at 8%). News consumption and discussion also increased, but the change is not statistically significant. These are by far the two most frequent taken actions for the French public.

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)

Sample size n=1,081 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 4-10 Jan 2023 | Comparison to Oct 2022
DEL SEGMENTATION - JANUARY 2023

None of the changes in the DEL audience segmentation distribution are statistically significant compared to October 2022.

The largest, albeit non-significant, change we observe is an increase in the proportion of people who are Negatively engaged: those who take action, but in opposition of poverty-reduction efforts.
We observed no change in the percentage of people who donated to global poverty charities or organisations in France. Donations have remained relatively flat at 20% since Sept 2019.

Donations increased in Germany (+2%), in the United States (+3%), and in Great Britain (+5%).

Question: Thinking about global poverty and development, have you donated money to an international NGO or charity working on the issue in the past 12 months? (% who donated)

Sample size n=1,081 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 4-10 Jan 2023 | Comparison to Oct 2022
All indicators on the perceived efficacy battery show a negative change since October 2022. All but one of these are also statistically significant.

Fewer people think businesses (-6%), the French Government (-6%), or themselves personally (-4%) can make a difference to levels of poverty in poor countries. Fewer people also think NGOs and charities can make a difference (-2%) but this smaller decrease is not significant.

Overall, the gap between personal and institutional efficacies remains large, but as perceived efficacy of the Government fell faster than perceived personal efficacy, the gap between these two indicators has closed in recent months.

Question: How much of a difference, if any, do you think each of the following can make to reducing poverty in poor countries? (% who say they can make a difference or a great deal of difference)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>January 2023</th>
<th>Oct 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You personally</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-4%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The French Government</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>-6%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development NGOs and charities</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses and corporations</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-6%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The UN and other international orgs</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>-4%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample size n=1081 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 4-10 Jan 2023 | Comparison to Oct 2022
Tracking public opinion on global issues, global poverty, and sustainable development in France
More than one in two French respondents still say the issue they care most is economic crises, job security and wages. This hasn't changed significantly since October, but there are signs concern is slowly falling.

We observe more significant shifts when it comes to war, conflict and terrorism and immigration and refugees, both issues with fewer respondents indicating concern (down 5% each, although war is still the third most important issue). More respondents, instead, say they care about global diseases and pandemics (up 5% to 22%) and technology and automation (up 3% to 13%).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>% Concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic crises, job security, wages</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change, the environment, biodiversity, pollution</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War, conflict, terrorism</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inequality between the rich and the poor</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, healthcare, clean water and hunger in developing countries</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration, migration, refugees</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global diseases and pandemics</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inequality between the rich and the poor</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populism, nationalism, political extremism</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology, automation, artificial intelligence</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fake news, corruption of information</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample size n=1,081 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 4-10 Jan 2023 | Comparison to Oct 2022
**ATTITUDES AND PUBLIC OPINION – JANUARY 2023**

10% know what the Sustainable Development Goals are

46% think France should do more to reach the SDG objectives by 2030

50% are concerned or very concerned about levels of poverty in poor countries

32% think that we should give some aid, or give it generously

24% think development aid is effective or very effective

37% think France should help people fleeing countries in the Mediterranean

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Question listed in each box
Sample size n=1,081 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov 4-10 Jan 2023 | Comparison to October 2022
In Jan. 2023 we observed the third consecutive fall in the percentage of the French public who support aid in France, down 6% year on year, and 3% since October 2022.

Support also fell in the United States (-4% to 55%) and in GB (-2% to 48%), but is stable in Germany, where we observe no change (59%).

**Sample size n=1,081 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 4-10 Jan 2023 | Comparison to Oct 2022**
Question: Sur les 2500 milliards d’euros de son Produit Intérieur Brut (PIB) total, le Gouvernement français consacre actuellement 0,52 % (soit 13 milliards d’euros) à l’aide internationale pour les pays en voie de développement. Pensez-vous que le Gouvernement devrait augmenter ou diminuer le budget qu’il consacre à l’aide internationale pour les pays en voie de développement ?

Sample size n=1,081 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 4-10 Jan 2023
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 @DevEngageLab or by contacting del@ucl.ac.uk.

Cover photo: Alec Douglas on Unsplash