



DEL DASHBOARD FRANCE NOVEMBER 2025

- / Dashboard #17
- // November 2025
- /// www.developmentengagementlab.org

Soomin Oh

DATA

The data for this deck come from the DEL Panel Wave 7 (n=6,075). Data are weighted to be nationally representative. Fieldwork conducted by YouGov, 30 October - 8 December 2025.

USE

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

CITATION

Oh, S. 2025. *DEL Dashboard – France November 2025*. London: Development Engagement Lab.

DEL DASHBOARDS

You can find DEL Dashboards at the Development Engagement Lab website:

<https://developmentengagementlab.org/insights/dashboards/>

THREE KEY CHANGES SINCE JUNE 2025



33%

↑ +4%*

are Totally Disengaged with global poverty and development



46%

↓ -4%*

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



50%

↓ -6%*

think we should keep or increase the current aid budget in France

A third of the French public are Totally Disengaged – i.e. they take no action to engage with development. This is the highest level of disengagement recorded since DEL began tracking in 2019.

Disengagement is accompanied by a reduction in concern for global poverty: less than 50% of the public say they are concerned. (Concern has ranged between 45% and 50% since 2021.)

The level of support for aid spending has fallen 6pp since June 2025. This is the lowest level since DEL began tracking and a 20pp drop since 2020.

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.

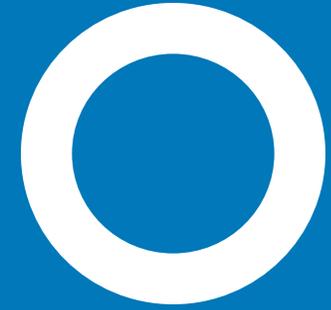
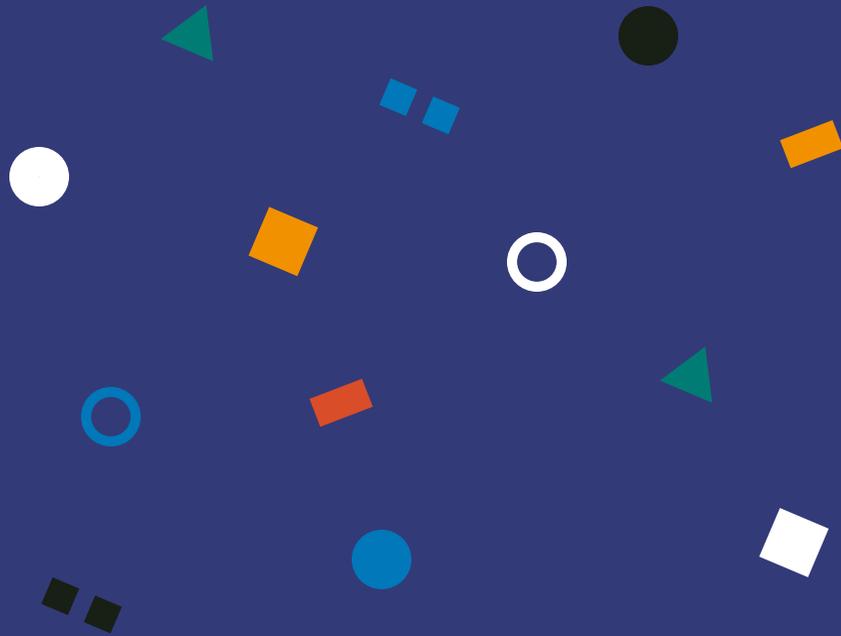


This icon is used when there is a downward change since the last data point. An asterisk indicates the change is statistically significant.



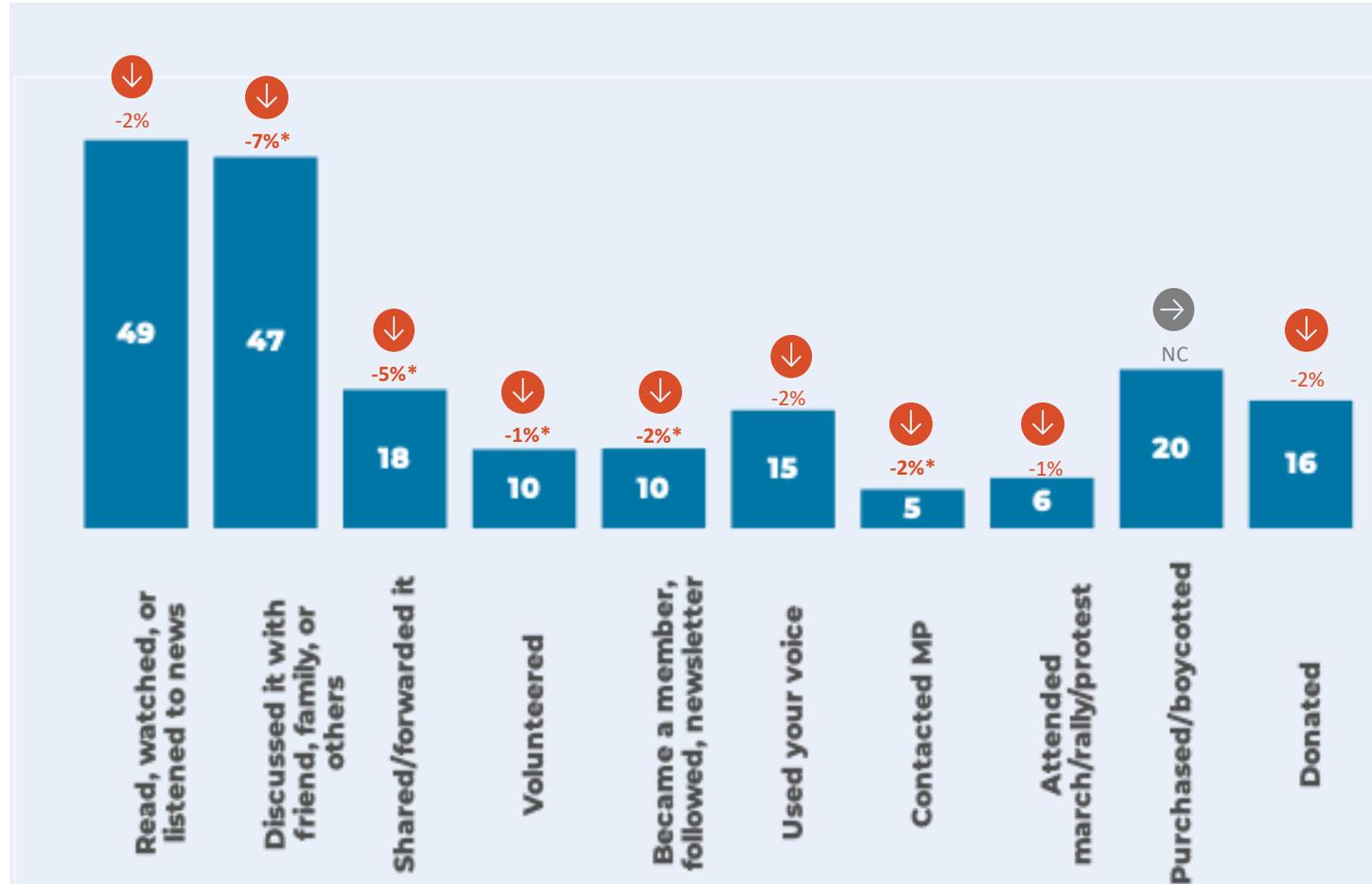
This icon is used when there is no change from the last data point, or the change was smaller than 1% in size.

BEHAVIOURAL ENGAGEMENT



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

ENGAGEMENT BATTERY – NOVEMBER 2025



We have seen a significant decline in engagement with global poverty and development in France.

The decline is across all types of engagement, from discussing with friends/family, sharing/forwarding (-7pp), to contacting MP (-2pp).

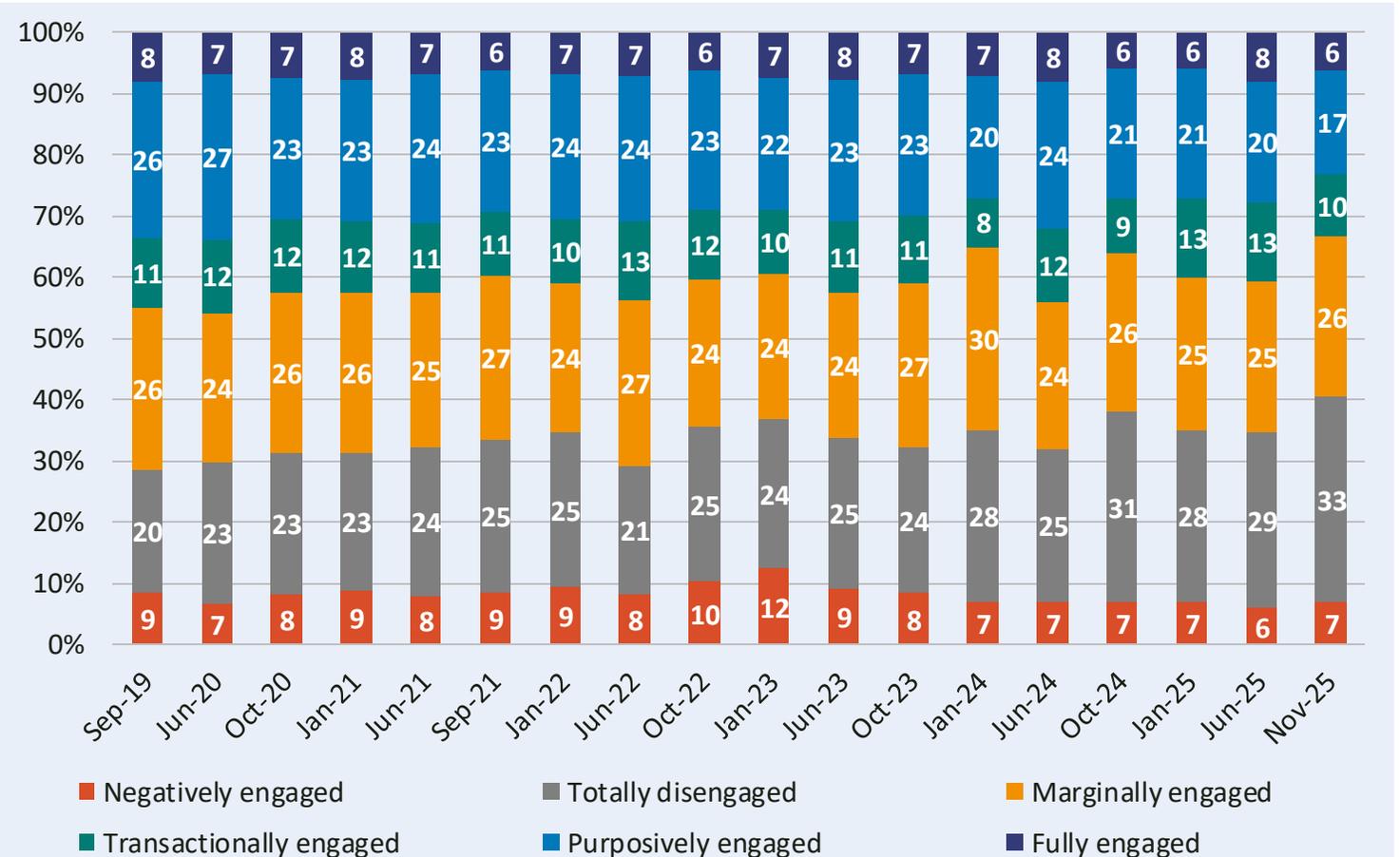
We see a similar pattern of decline in engagement in the UK, with the most significant drops in ‘comms’ activity (e.g. consuming, discussing & sharing news).

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) Base: FR adults | Sample size n = 6,075 | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov 30 October - 8 December 2025

DEL SEGMENTATION – NOVEMBER 2025

Segment	Change since June 2025	
Negatively engaged	↑	+1%
Totally disengaged	↑	+4%*
Marginally engaged	↑	+1%
Transactionally engaged	↓	-3%*
Purposively engaged	↓	-3%*
Fully engaged	↓	-2%

Given the drop in the number of activities the French public has taken, we have seen a parallel decline in engagement, primarily Transactional and Purposeful engagement with global poverty and development. The Totally Disengaged segment (largest of all audiences) has increased to 33% - an all-time high since DEL has started tracking.



TRENDS IN DONATIONS – 2019/2025



16%

↓ -2%

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

In France, fewer than 2 in 10 respondents said they have donated to an international development charity/NGO in the past 12 months. From June 2025, the percentage has decreased by 2pp to 16% - lowest since DEL has started tracking. The decline is similar to GB (-3pp to 15%).

Donations are stable in Germany and the United States.

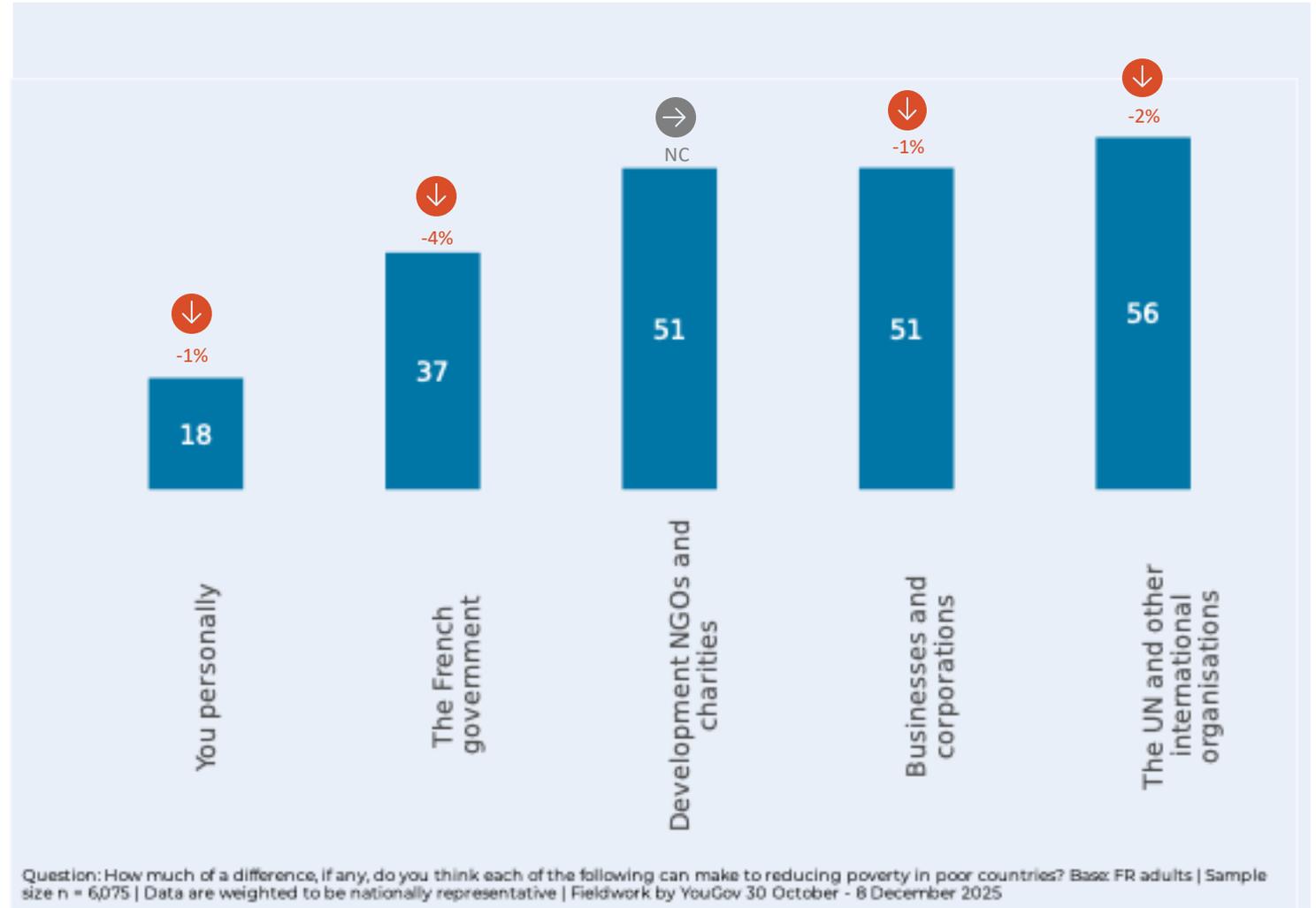


EFFICACY BATTERY – JUNE 2025

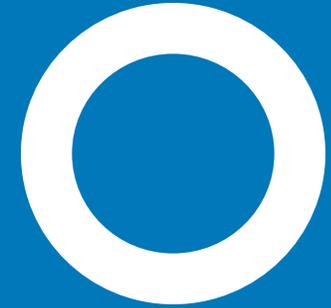
The efficacy battery – i.e., the perceived ability to reduce poverty in poor countries – has not changed meaningfully since June 2025 despite nominal declines.

International organisations still enjoy the highest level of perceived efficacy – 58% the French public believe so – and 19% think they themselves can make a difference. Worth noting the 4pp drop in government efficacy (albeit not statistically significant).

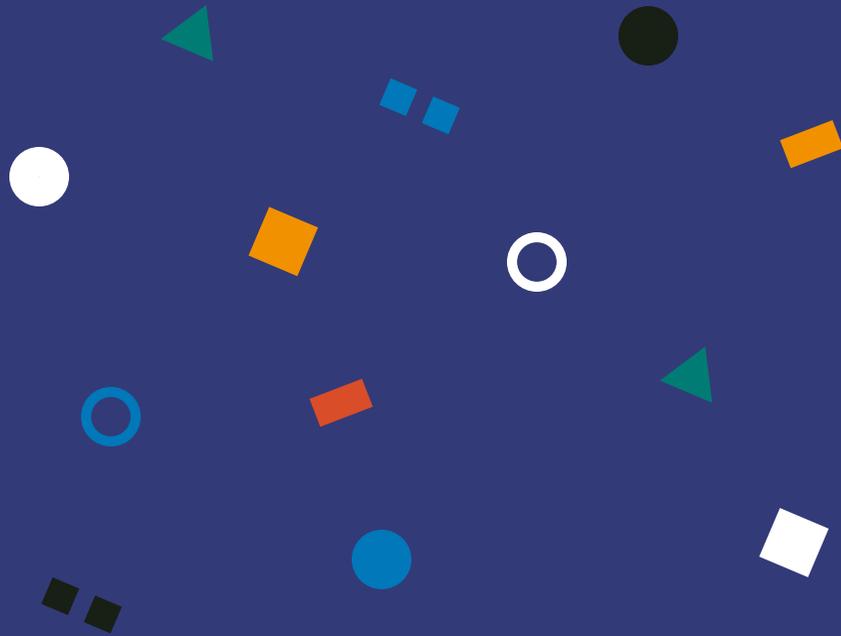
The gap between perceived personal and institutional capacities to make a difference to poverty in poor countries remains wide and has not changed meaningfully since DEL began tracking in Sept 2019.



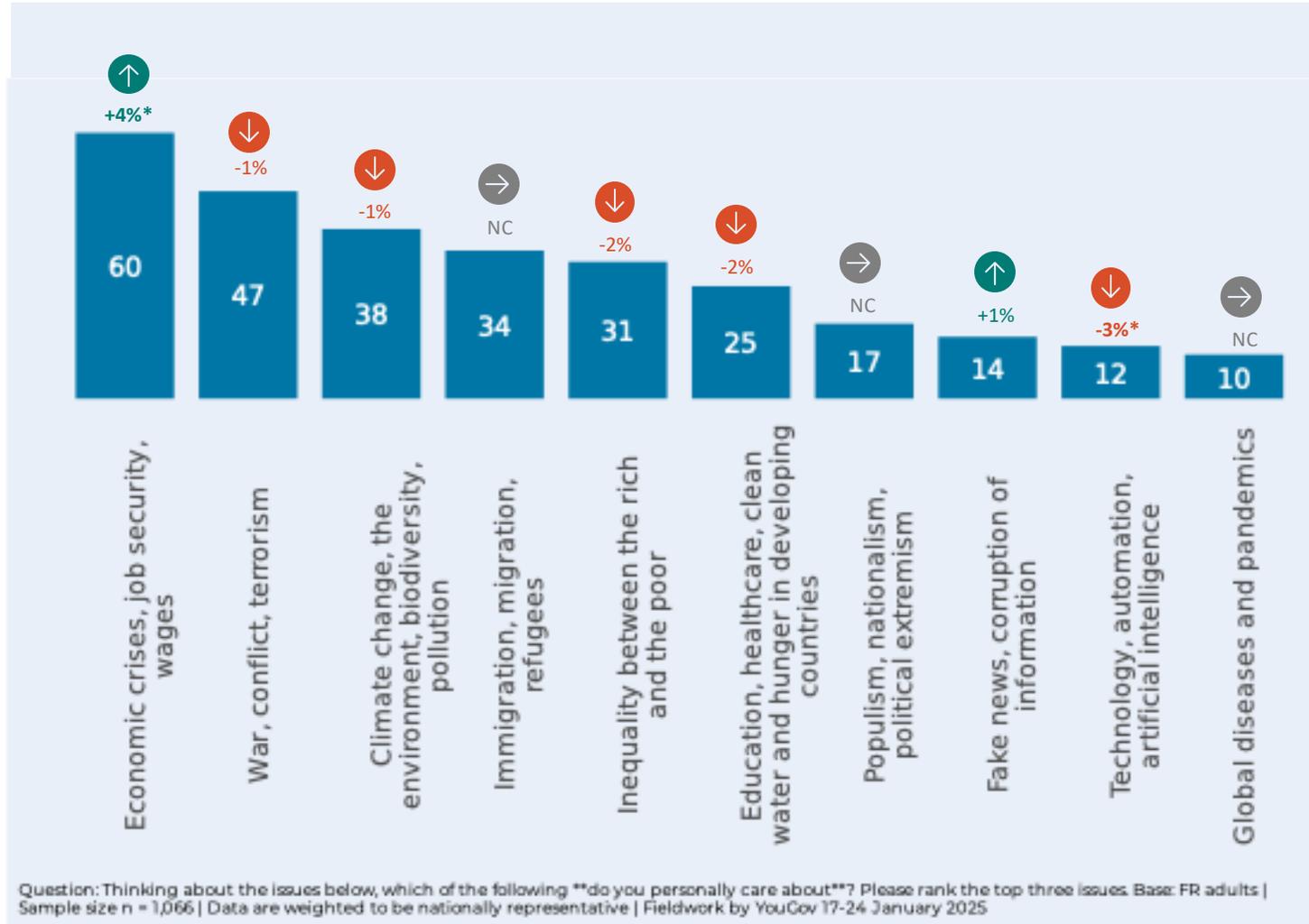
ATTITUDINAL ENGAGEMENT



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



MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES – NOVEMBER 2025



Economic crises, job security, and wages is still the issue the French public care about the most (60%), increasing 4pp since June 2025. This is followed by war, conflict and terrorism (47%), and climate change (38%). The fall (-1pp, ns) in concern for climate change, despite still occupying the third place on the list, means it is now at the lowest since DEL started tracking.

Concern for basic needs in developing countries has not changed since June 2025.

Other changes are also nominal, save for technology/AI, reverting to the mean since the jump in January to June 2025.



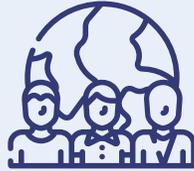
ATTITUDES AND PUBLIC OPINION – NOV 2025



10%

↑ +1%

know what the Sustainable Development Goals are



40%

↓ -2%

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



46%

↓ -4%*

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



35%

↓ -2%*

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



24%

↓ -2%

think development aid is effective or very effective



36%

↓ -3%

think France should help people fleeing countries in the Mediterranean

Question listed in each box

Sample size n=6,075 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 30 Oct – 8 Dec 2025 | Comparison to June 2025

©2025 | DEVELOPMENT ENGAGEMENT LAB



TRENDS IN AID SUPPORT – 2019/2025




50%
 ↓ -6%*

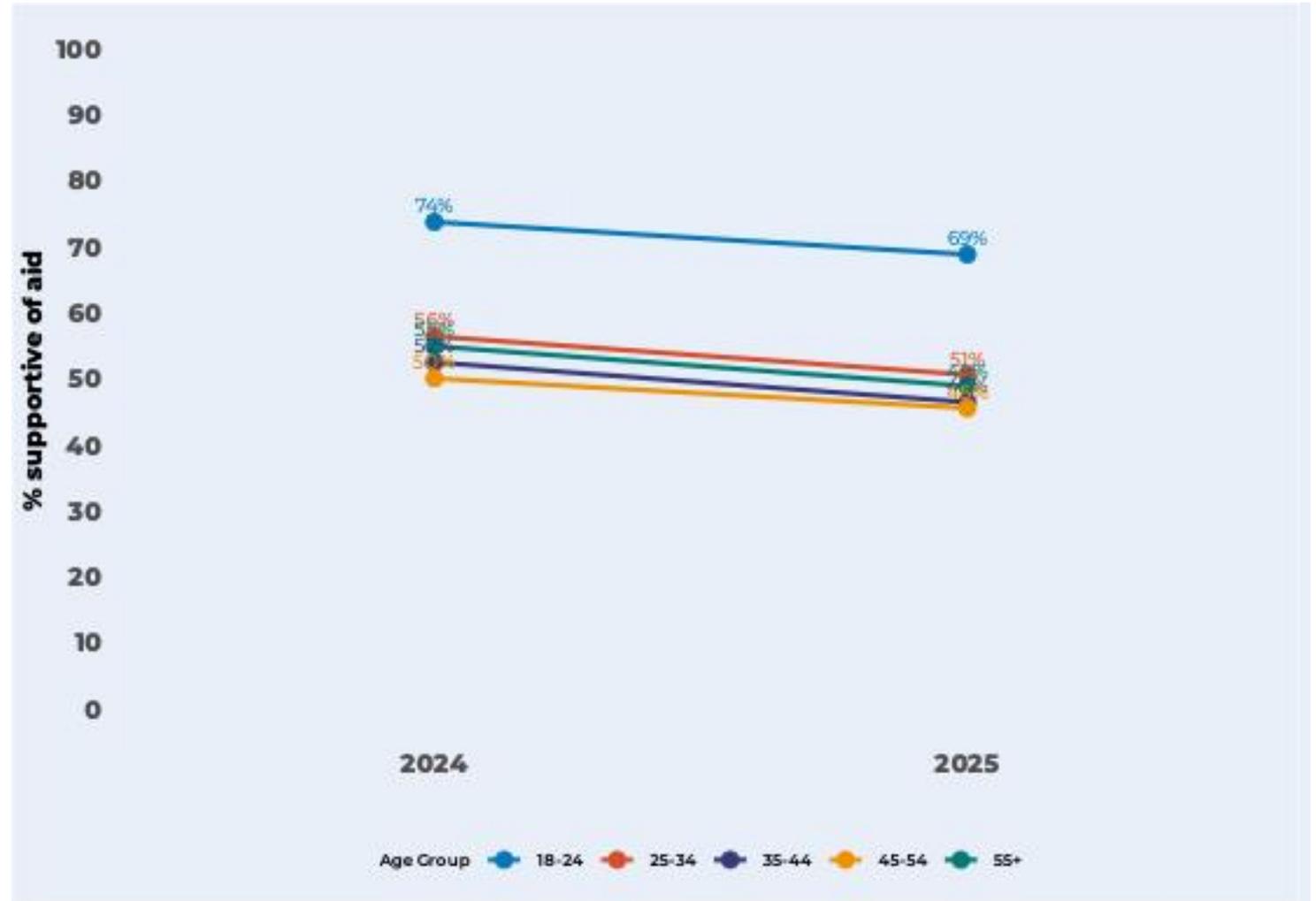
think we should keep or increase our current aid budget in France

Aid support in France has declined 6pp since June 2025. This is the lowest level since DEL started tracking (2020).

Elsewhere we see general stability in aid support, albeit with support significantly below the high levels seen in 2020/21.

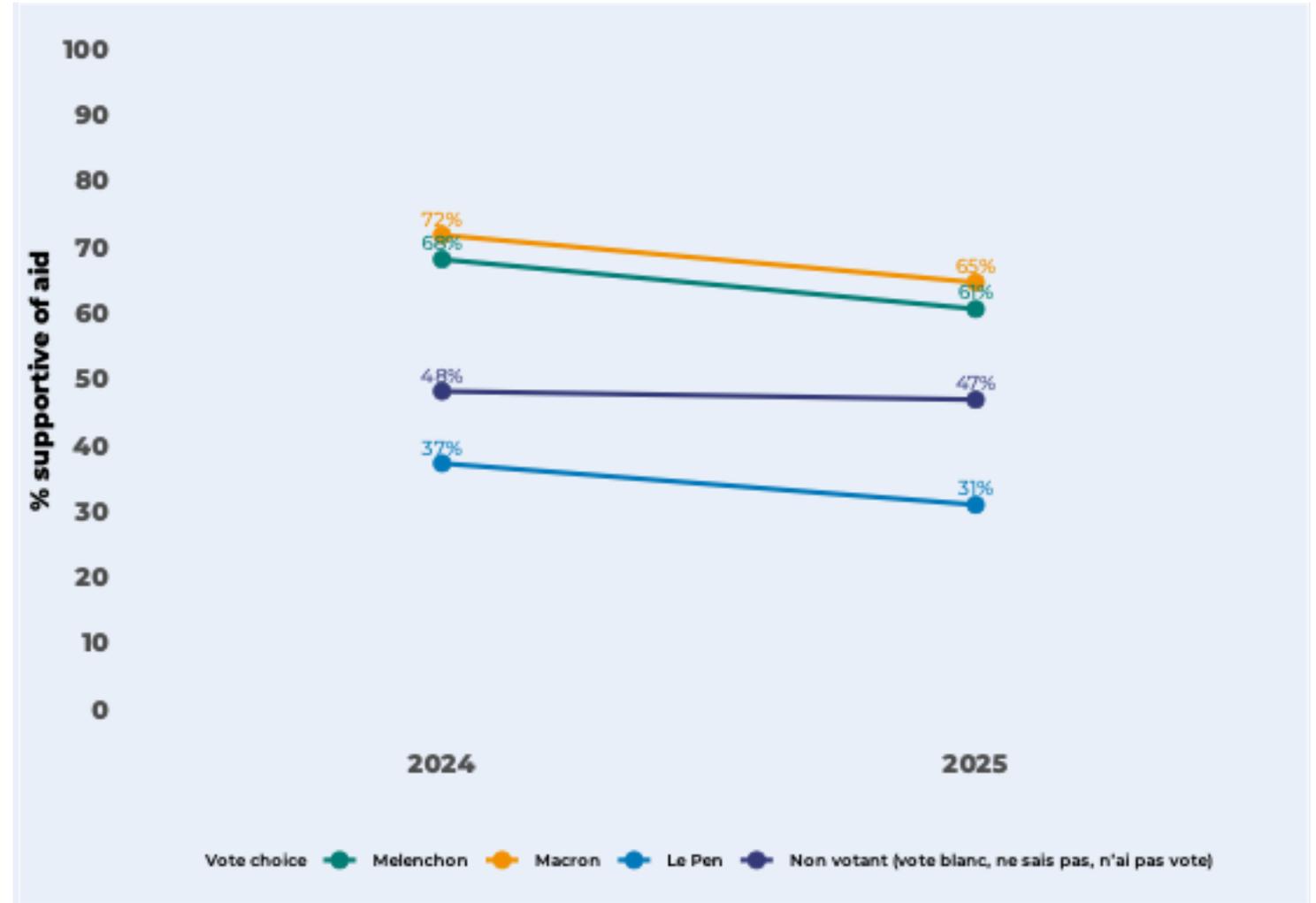
WHAT HAPPENED TO AID SUPPORT? AGE GROUPS

- Group-level changes in aid support from 2024 to 2025
- Support for aid declined in every age group by ~4-6 percentage points
- In other words, age groups moved *together* not divergently, in reduced support for aid
- The change for 35-44 year olds and 55+ year olds is statistically significant (for 45-54 year olds, p value 0.06)



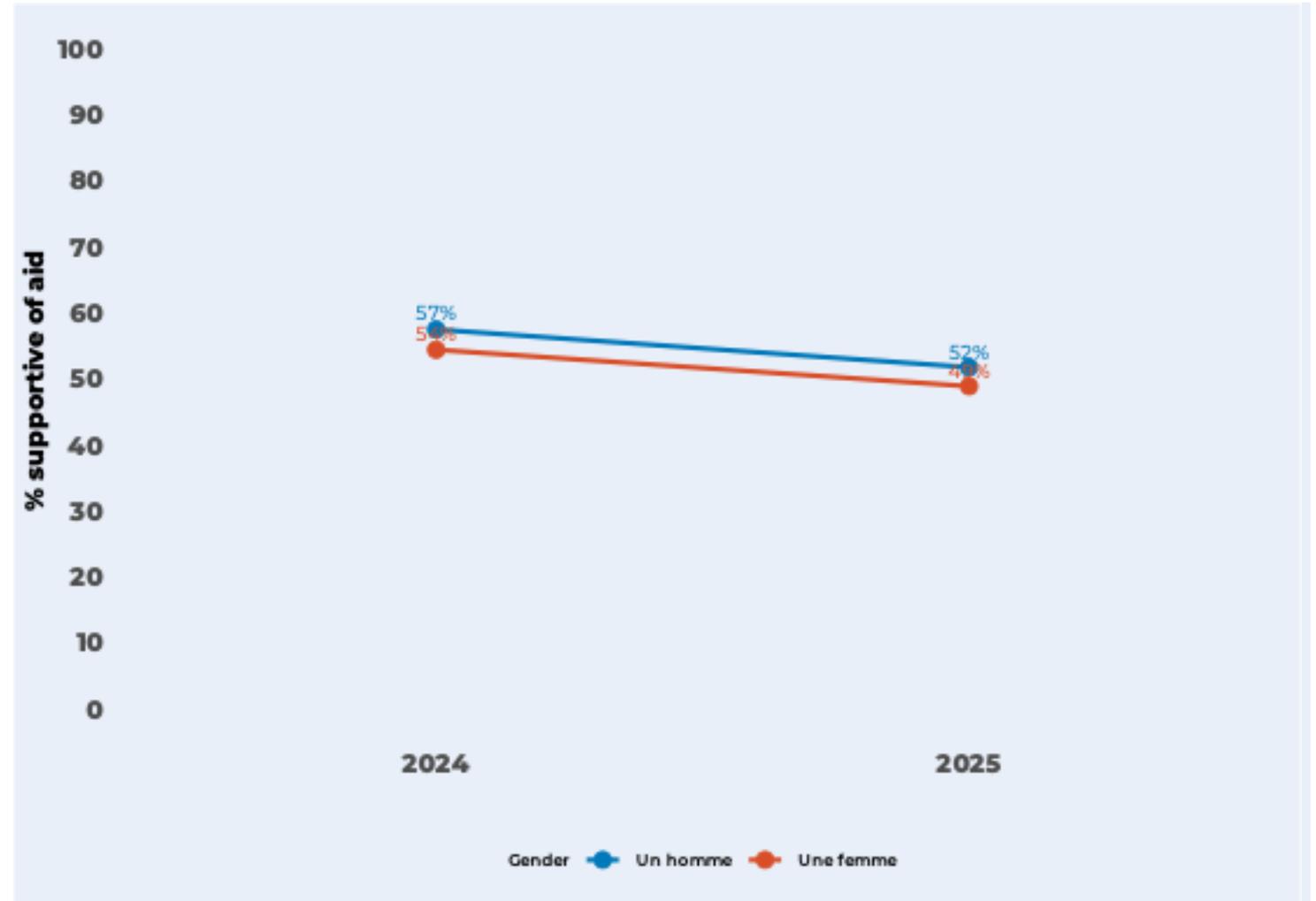
WHAT HAPPENED TO AID SUPPORT? VOTING GROUPS

- Another group-level change we look at is voter groups
- From 2024 to 2025, support for international aid declined in every vote group
 - Similar to age, voters moved *together* not divergently, in reduced support for aid
- The changes for the different voter groups are significant



WHAT HAPPENED TO AID SUPPORT? GENDER

- From 2024 to 2025, support for aid declined in both men and female
 - Like age and vote groups, gender moved *together* not divergently, in reduced support for aid
- The changes are statistically significant

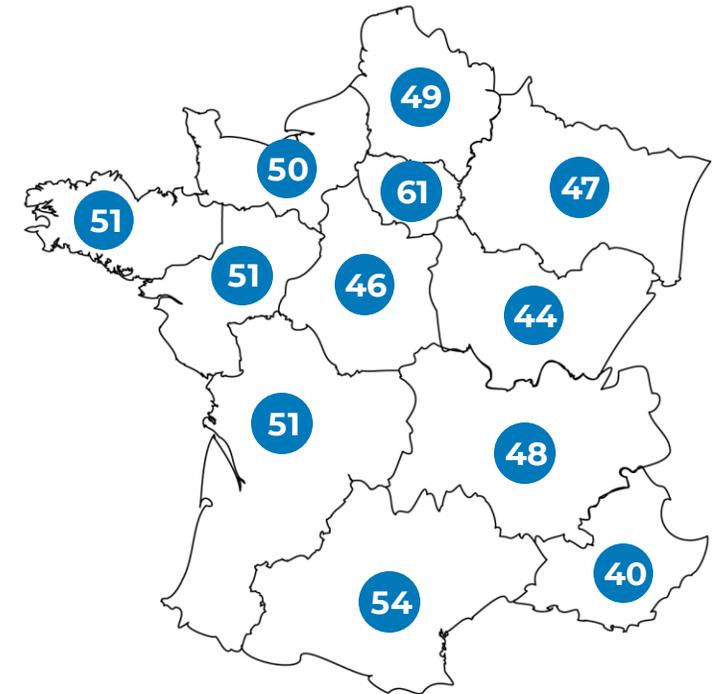
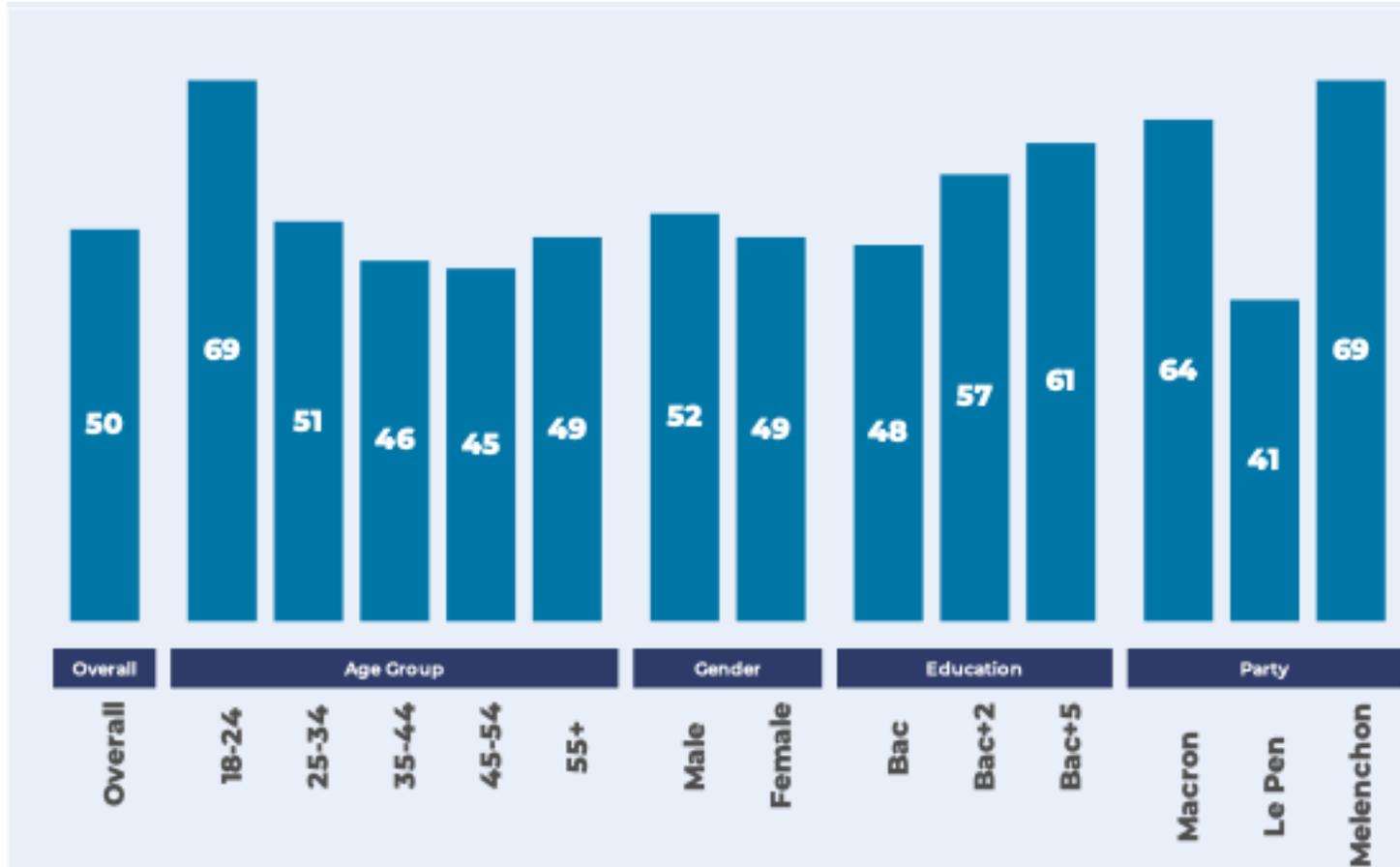


INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL CHANGES

We also looked at the *same* respondents from the 2024 and 2025 panel

- **Concern:** People who became unconcerned about global poverty and development became aid sceptics (spend less on aid)
 - 1.9% of the French public - roughly 1.3 million people - became both less concerned about global poverty and less supportive of international aid
- **Morally the right thing to do:** People who no longer thought providing aid is the morally right thing to do became aid sceptics
 - ~740,000 people
- **Guilt:** People who no longer felt guilty for not helping those in need in poor countries became aid sceptics
 - ~900,000 people

WHO SUPPORTS DEVELOPMENT AID?



Question: Sur les 2823 milliards d'euros de son Produit Intérieur Brut (PIB) total, le Gouvernement français consacre actuellement 0,5 % (soit 14,3 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=6,075 | Base: FR adults | Data are weighted to be nationally representative | Fieldwork by YouGov, 30 October - 8 December 2025 | Comparison to June 2025





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 [@DevEngageLab](https://twitter.com/DevEngageLab) or by contacting del@ucl.ac.uk.

Cover photo: [Manzur Alam](#) on [Unsplash](#)