

A photograph of a woman in a patterned headscarf and dress, smiling, as she pours water from a metal bucket onto dry, cracked earth. Another person is visible in the background carrying a similar bucket. The scene is set outdoors under a clear sky.

THE PARIS SUMMIT JUNE 22 & 23: ATTITUDES & INSIGHTS FROM THE FRENCH PUBLIC

Jennifer Hudson

David Hudson

Felipe Torres

Paolo Morini

Soomin Oh

/ 5 June 2023

// Paris Summit – Key Insights

/// www.developmentcompass.org

[@DevEngageLab](https://twitter.com/DevEngageLab)

DATA AND USE

DATA

The data for this deck come from the 2023 Summer Sandbox series (sample size 2,000). Data are weighted to be nationally representative. Fieldwork conducted by YouGov, May 19th – May 25th 2023.

USE

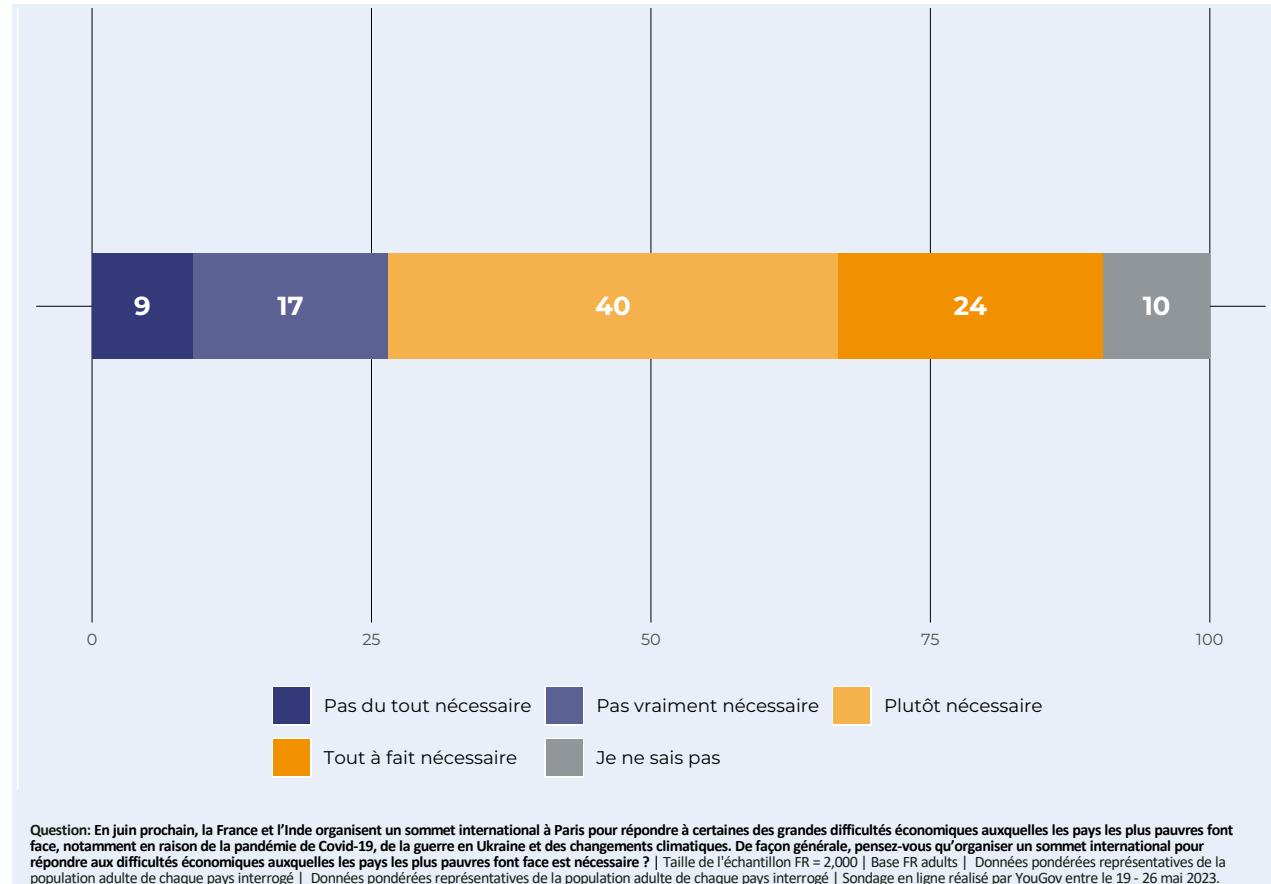
DEL data and analysis are a public good and can be used and shared with the appropriate citation.

CITATION

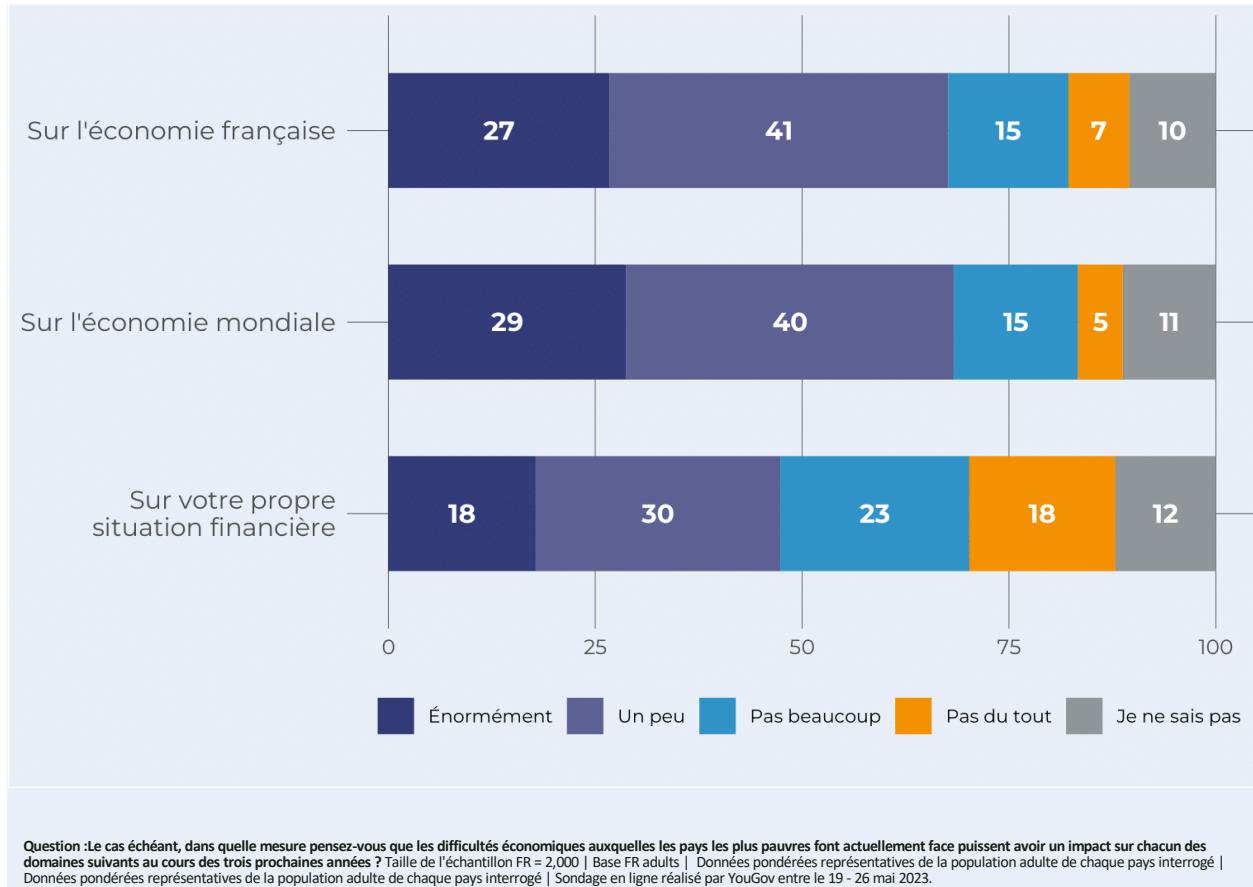
Hudson, J., Hudson, D., Torres, F., Morini, P. & Oh, S. (2023). *The Paris Summit: Attitudes & Insights from the French Public*. London: Development Engagement Lab

64% OF FRENCH RESPONDENTS SAY THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL SUMMIT IS SOMEWHAT OR VERY NECESSARY

- There is majority support for the Paris summit among the French public, with 64% saying it is somewhat or very necessary.
- The higher the French level of education, the more likely they are to think the summit is necessary. On average, 60% of those with less than a baccalaureate or just a baccalaureate believe that the summit is necessary, versus 72% of those who say they have at least a Bac+2.
- We don't find systematic differences in terms of gender and income.



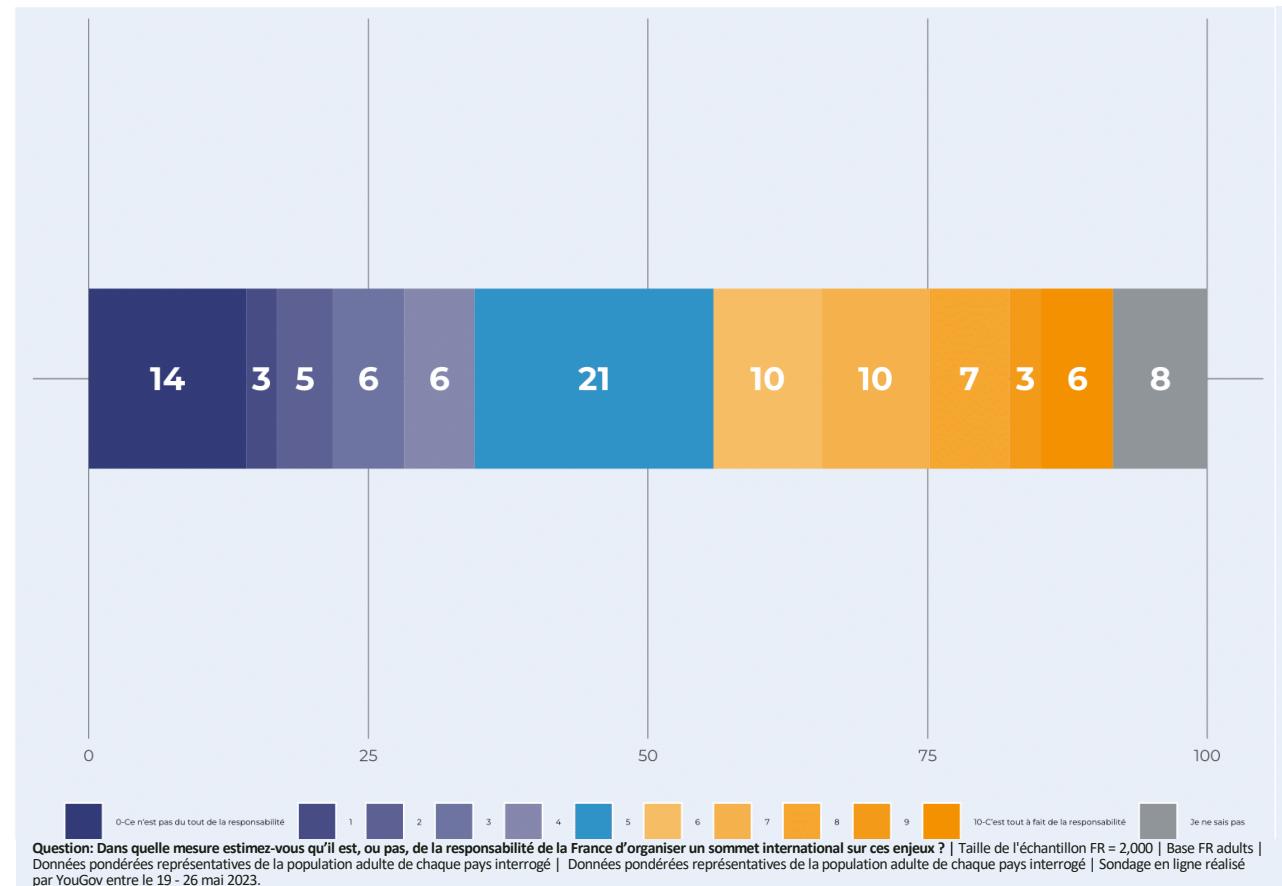
A MAJORITY OF THE FRENCH PUBLIC THINK ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES IN POOR COUNTRIES WILL IMPACT THE FRENCH AND GLOBAL ECONOMY, BUT FEWER THINK IT WILL IMPACT THEIR OWN FINANCIAL SITUATION



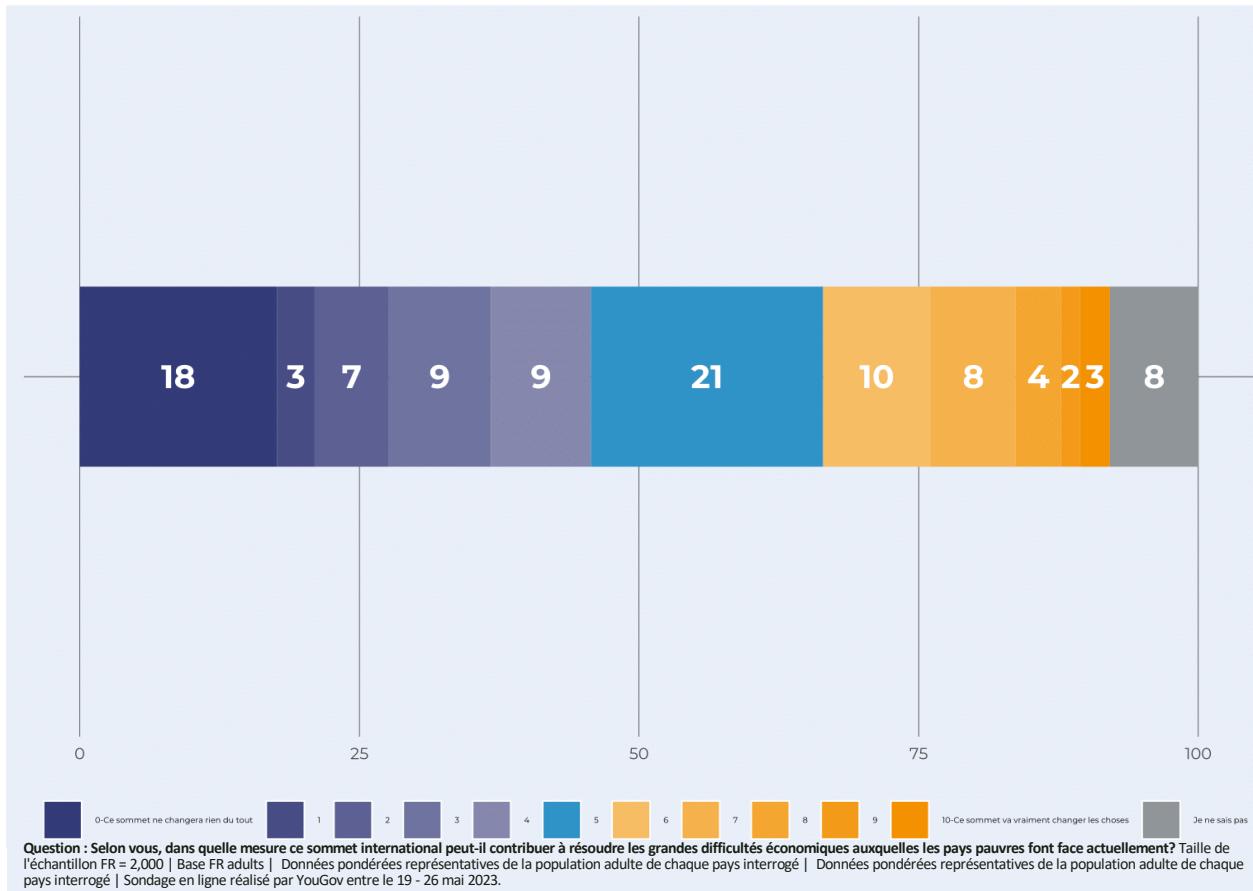
- When asked about impact of economic difficulties in poor countries, French respondents think there will be significant impacts.
 - 84% think the global economy will be impacted (a lot/a little/not very much)
 - 83% think the French economy will be impacted
 - 71% think their personal financial situation will be impacted
- Slightly more men (73%) than women (67%) think that the economic situation in poor countries is likely to affect their personal economic situation (enormously, somewhat).
- **Old and young differ in their assessment of the impact of economic difficulties in poor countries on the world's economy.** 88% of 25-34 year-olds believe it will have an impact on the global economy, compared to 79% of 45-54 year-olds.

THE PUBLIC IS DIVIDED ON WHETHER THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE A LEADING ROLE IN ORGANIZING THIS TYPE OF SUMMIT

- More than third of respondents (36%) think France is responsible for organizing this type of summit.
- 40% of men consider this is not France's role versus to 34% of women
- Slightly more French people aged 18 to 44 (40%) than their elders (33%) feel that it is France's role to organize this summit.
- Those who declare having at least a Bac+2 are much more willing (46%) to acknowledge France's responsibility in organizing this summit than those who don't have Bac (30%).



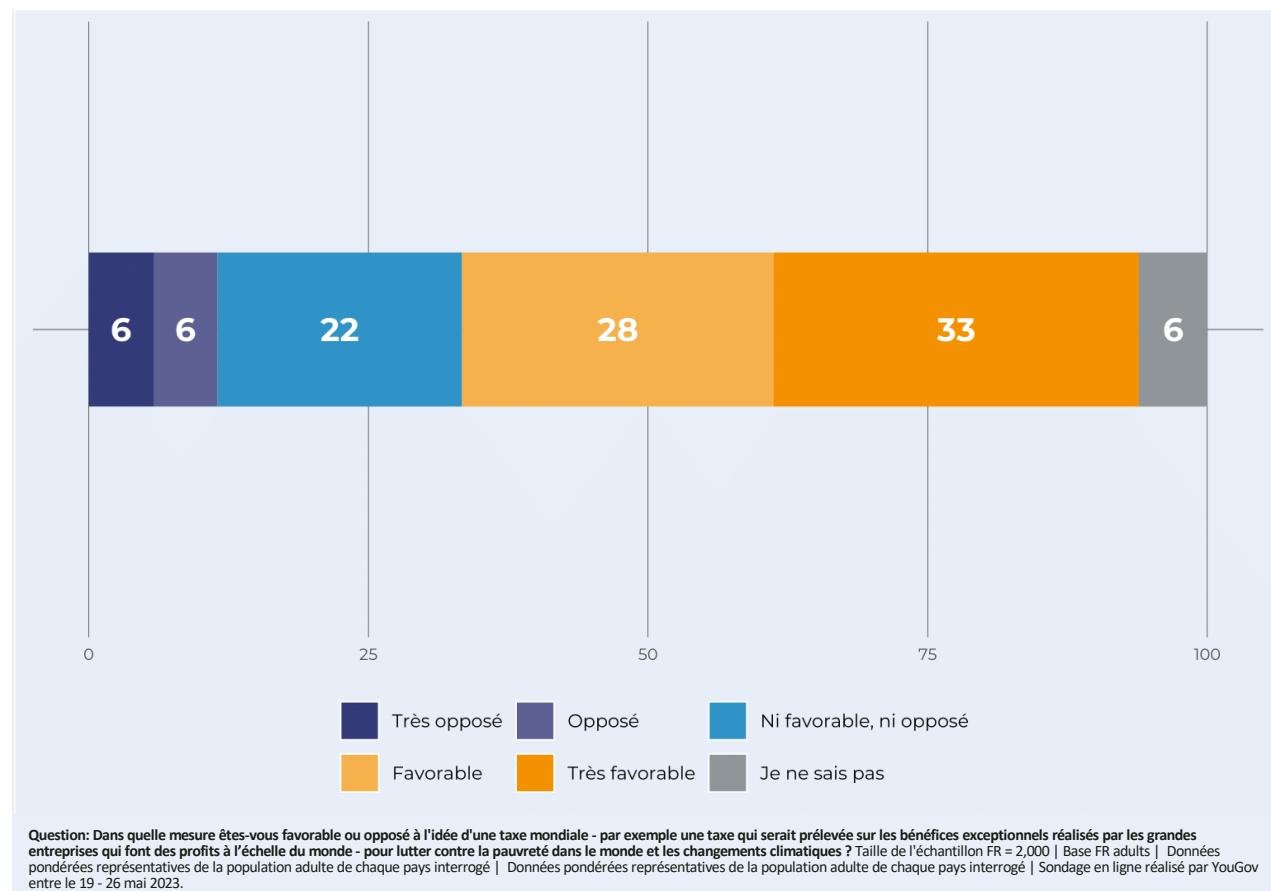
THE PUBLIC ARE SKEPTICAL THE SUMMIT WILL SOLVE ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES FACING POOR COUNTRIES



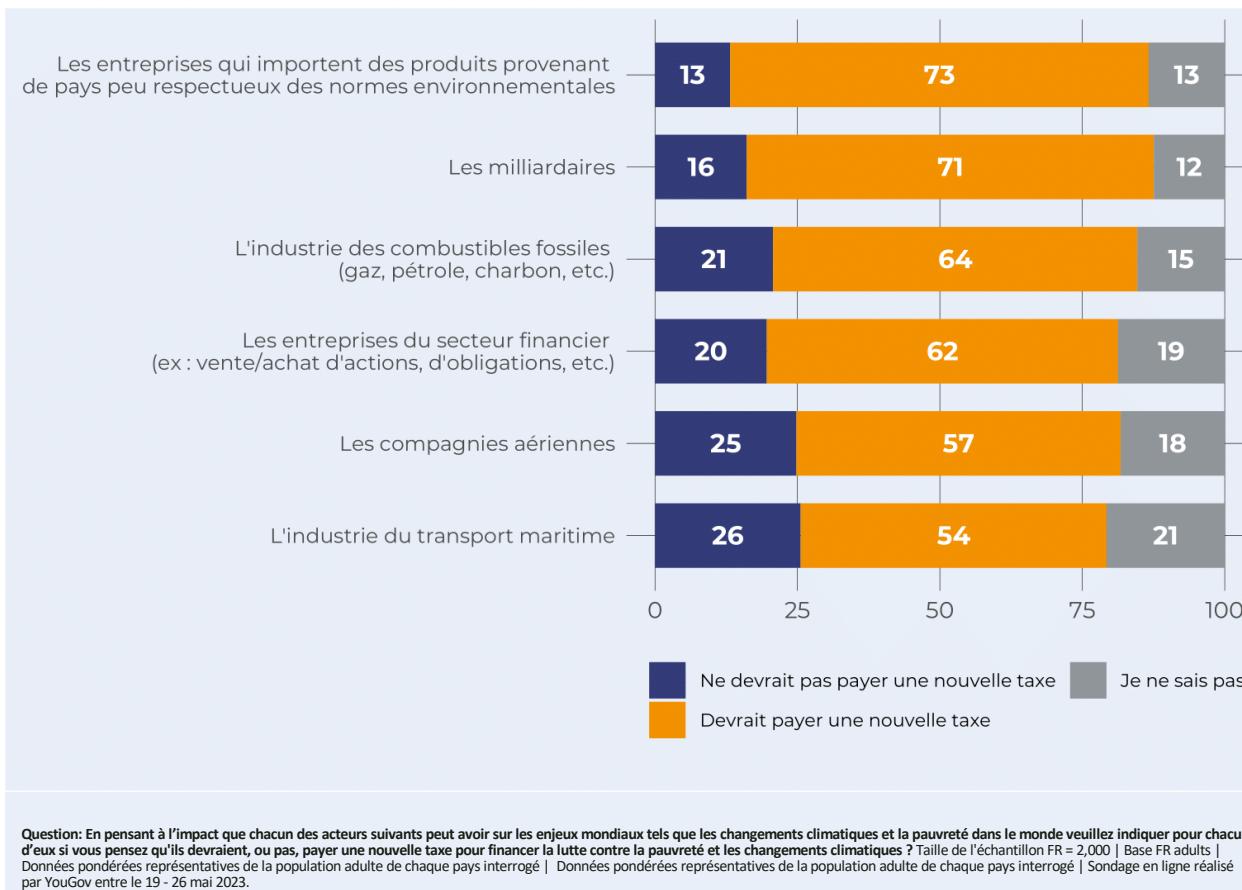
- Women are much less pessimistic about this summit's effectiveness in helping solve poor countries: 50% of male respondents think this summit will not make a difference, versus 42% of women.
- Older groups are more pessimistic compared to younger respondents. For example, around 35% of respondents between 18-35 believe this summit will make a difference, versus only 26% of those over 45.
- Educated French people are more likely to believe that this summit will change things.

61% SUPPORT A GLOBAL TAX TO TACKLE GLOBAL POVERTY & CLIMATE CHANGE

- We asked respondents about imposing a global tax on excessive profits made by major companies that have business across the world to tackle global poverty and climate change; **61% of the French public support a new global tax.**
- French people over 35 (64%) are more likely to support this tax than younger respondents (49%) from 18 to 34.
- Level of education correlates with greater support for such a tax: 66% of those with at least Bac+2 are in favor of such a tax, versus to 58% of those who say they don't have a Bac.



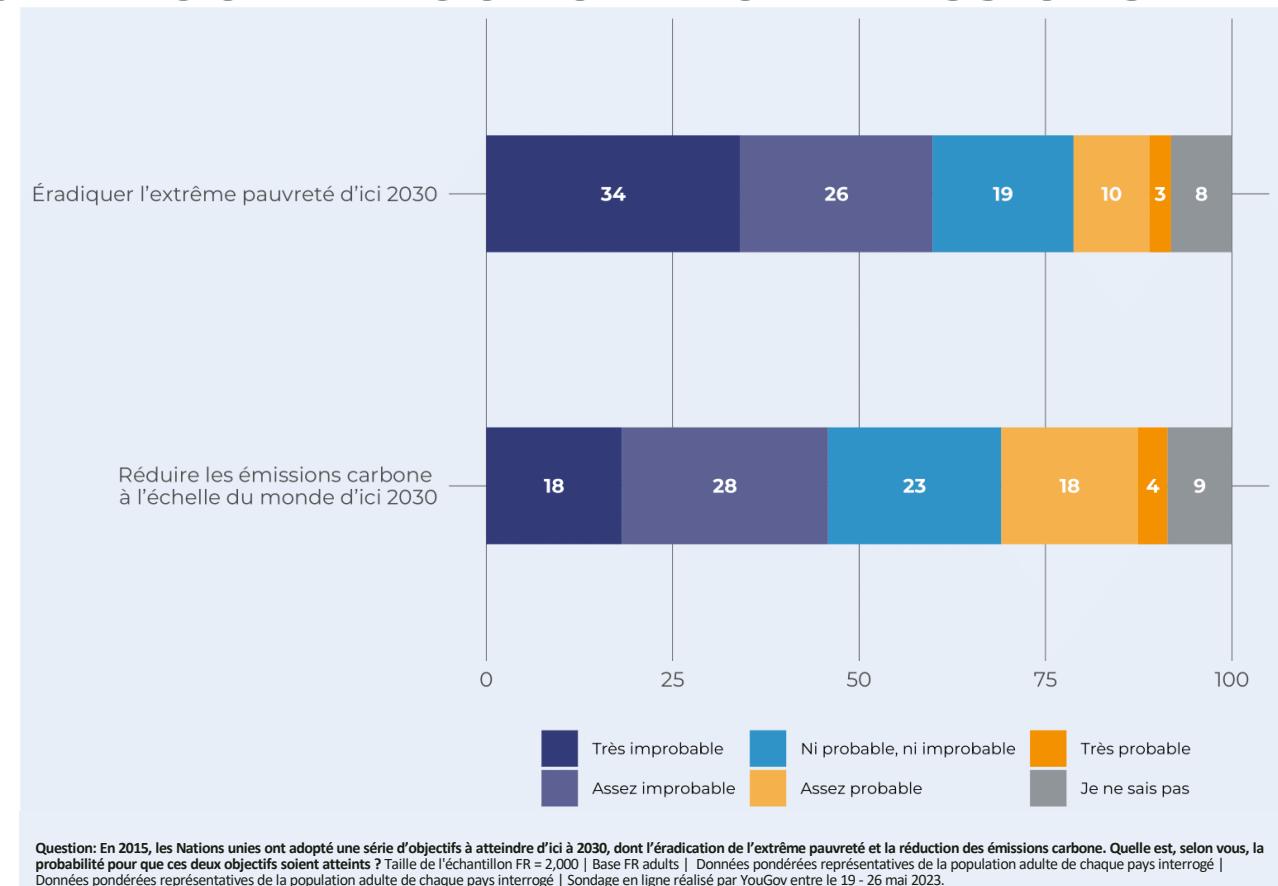
COMPANIES THAT IMPORT PRODUCTS FROM COUNTRIES WITH LOW ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS & BILLIONAIRES TOP THE LIST OF WHO SHOULD PAY ADDITIONAL TAX



- What do the French people think about who should pay an additional tax?
- Across the top three options, men systematically favour imposing an additional tax on transport economy (maritime & planes) and on companies that import goods from countries with weak environmental policies.
- 75% of French people over 35 are willing to tax billionaires versus 61% of those between 18 to 34.
- Around 77% of individuals aged 35+ support taxing companies with imports from countries with lax environmental rules (vs 62% for respondents aged between 18 and 34)

JUST 13% OF THE FRENCH PUBLIC THINK THAT IT IS LIKELY WE WILL ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY BY 2030 & 22% THINK IT IS LIKELY WE WILL BE ABLE TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS

- The French public are not optimistic of meeting Sustainable Development Goal 1 – to eradicate extreme poverty by 2030: 60% say it is somewhat or very unlikely.
- There is slightly less defeatism when it comes to reducing carbon emissions by 20: 46% say it is somewhat or very unlikely to reduce emissions by 2030.
- Optimistic is linked to youth:
 - 23% of French people between 18 and 34 consider it is likely to achieve poverty eradication, i.e. twice more (13%) than people over 35.
 - 35% of French people between 18 and 34 consider it is likely to reduce carbon emissions by 2030, i.e. +17 points compare to people over 35.



KEY INSIGHTS

- The French public thinks this summit is necessary, but they are sceptical about its effectiveness.
- The public are divided on whether the French government should take a leading role in organising summits: 36% say they should take a lead and 34% say they should not.
- The French public supports the idea of a global tax that would help reduce global poverty and tackle climate change.
- The French public are pessimistic about change: 13% say it is likely that SDG1 will be met, and 22% say carbon emissions will be cut by 2030.





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 a grantee of 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.

Photo credits: covers **World Bank Photo Collection**

(1) **World Bank Photo Collection on Flickr**