

Austria's Constitutional Gender Budgeting Mandate (Article 13(3) B-VG)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Austria

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Strong

Summary

Austria enshrined gender budgeting in its constitution in 2009 and, since 2013, requires every federal ministry to set at least one measurable gender-equality outcome objective in its annual budget chapter.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-01

[Austrian Federal Ministry of Finance \(Bundesministerium für Finanzen\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-01

[Schaffer & Buchinger \(2021\), Gender-responsive budgeting in Austria — Taylor & Francis](#) — accessed 2026-09-01

[IMF PFM Blog — Gender Budgeting in Austria, interview with Gerhard Steger](#) — accessed 2026-09-01

[UN Women Constitutional Database — Austria, Article 13\(3\) B-VG](#) — accessed 2026-09-01

Cite this — Evidoria. *Austria's Constitutional Gender Budgeting Mandate (Article 13(3) B-VG)*. Persistent ID: 521d76c8-ccd8-42b7-bb27-64ad7bfde308.