

Thailand Gender-Responsive Budgeting — From Constitutional Commitment to Whole-of-Government Implementation

Gender Equality · Good practice · Thailand

Quality score: 63/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Thailand's 2021 Cabinet directive mandated Gender-Responsive Budgeting across all ministries, building on a 2017 constitutional commitment and OECD Action Plan. Women's parliamentary share rose from 5.4% (2019) to 19.4% (2023), reaching a record eight female ministers.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Bureau of the Budget Thailand; Ministry of Social Development and Human Security; UN Women Thailand](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[OECD: Thailand Gender Budgeting Action Plan \(2020\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UN Women: Thailand commitment](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[IPU Parline: Thailand women in parliament](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UNDP Thailand: inclusive parliament](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UN Women Beijing+30 review Thailand \(2025\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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