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WHY DOES THAILAND HAVE SO MANY COUPS?

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CNBC (20 August 2019)

Thailand has been home to more military coup détats in modern history than any other country.

New Mandala, an academic blog on Southeast Asian affairs, found that Thailand has had 13 successful and nine unsuccessful coups in just over a century. The most recent being in 2014.

Many have attributed the countrys recent divisive politics to the rise of Thaksin Shinawatra. The telecommunications billionaire became prime minister in 2001 but was toppled by a military coup in 2006.

But some political scientists say the turmoil is about more than just Thaksin. The One Earth Foundations CoupCast project details multiple factors that increase the risk of a military coup.

There are two key ones:

A history of coups

Research shows if countries have already experienced a coup, theyre more vulnerable to having another one.

Thailand has developed what experts call a coup culture. That doesn't mean that Thai culture itself is prone to coups. What it does mean is that there has been a normalization of military coups. They are seen as an acceptable way to solve a political crisis, and often its the public calling for the military to step in.

The countrys form of government

Kaynak/Source:
https://www.cnbc.com/2019/08/20/why-does-thailand-have-so-many-coups.html
Instead, parliament elected Prayuth Chan-ocha to the top office, allowing him to continue to serve as prime minister, despite claims from opposition leaders that the vote was rigged.
However, in March this year Thailand held its first national election for five years. Even though Thaksin Shinawatra was still in exile, the third incarnation of his political party $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
In 2014, Yingluck Shinawatra, the then Thai prime minister, and Thaksins sister suffered the same fate as her brother and was overthrown by the military. That coup was led by Gen. Prayuth Chanocha, who became the countrys prime minister.
Coup attempts rarely happen in countries that are fully dictatorial or fully democratic. But those with systems that include a bit of both, like Thailand, are more susceptible.