

What's the [hell] PM selection today?

For me, the most impressive moment was when Mr. Natthapong Ruangpanyawut, a leader of the People's Party, spoke in the House. He said that in the next 4–6 months, this Parliament could become one of the strongest oppositions in Thai history, because the People's Party and Pheu Thai together have more than 280 votes. He also said that today is not about choosing Mr. Anutin to lead the country, but about preparing for a future House dissolution under the agreed timeframe. I found this impressive because it shows how important the role of the opposition is, not only the government. His words made me realise that democracy is not only about who becomes Prime Minister, but also about how different sides work together and challenge each other to improve the country.

For me, the most disappointing moment was when Pol. Col. Tawee Sodsong spoke about the agreement between the Bhumjaithai Party and the People's Party. He said this deal could even break the constitution and weaken democracy because it forced the Prime Minister to dissolve the House in only 4 months and made the government a minority one. He also suggested that this agreement should be sent to the Constitutional Court, since it might even lead to the dissolution of a political party.

I also felt frustrated because Pheu Thai tried to delay the vote, even though they had already accepted the same deal just the day before. To me, this shows that many parties focus more on playing political games than on solving real problems for the country. From what Pol. Col. Tawee Sodsong tried to propose, the parliament would send this deal to the Constitutional Court, making the Court the one with the final say on everything. But are we really satisfied with the idea that an independent body can remove a Prime Minister and decide which deals can or cannot be made, based on something as broad as “ethics”? This didn't just happen with Paetongtarn, but it has happened many times before, and it will happen again in the future. The power of the Constitutional Court to decide the political future of politicians and whole parties through so-called “political ethics standards” really depends on the views of a few people, who themselves were not elected by the public but appointed in ways that may benefit certain sides.

Over the next few months, Thai politics is poised for a very dynamic period. This short-term government presents a significant opportunity for the Bhumjaithai Party to cultivate public support and strengthen its political standing. With both the Pheu Thai Party and the People's Party facing internal and public challenges, there is a clear opening for another party to demonstrate stability and competence. If the Bhumjaithai-led government can effectively administer the country and, crucially, honour its commitment to dissolve parliament within the agreed-upon 4-6 month timeframe, it will send a powerful message of integrity and reliability to voters. This could significantly improve their public image, proving they are a capable party that keeps its promises. A successful term, however brief, could position them very favourably for the next general election, potentially leading to an increase in their number of MPs and solidifying their role as a major political force.