

Country: Thailand

Year: 1945

Leader: Pridi Banomyong

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Khana-Rasadorn/People's Party (KR). DPI does not identify KR's ideology. Britannica (2021) writes "Pridi won a government scholarship to study law in France; he earned a doctorate in law from Paris in 1927. While in Paris he was strongly influenced by French socialism, and, with other students, including Luang Phibunsongkhram, he began plotting the overthrow of the Thai absolute monarchy."

Year: 1946

Leader: Thawan Thamrongnawasawat (Luang Dhamrong Nawasawat)

Ideology:

Description: CHISOLS identifies Thawan Thamrongnawasawat's party affiliation as CF (Constitutional Front).

Year: 1947 - 1956

Leader: Plaek Pibulsongkram (Plaek Phibunsongkhram) (Pibul Sonngam)

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Seri Manangkhasila Party (SM) afterwards, but its country profiles do not provide any information. DPI does not identify SM's ideology. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Plaek as non-party: "Plaek Pibulsongkram | 1948 (8 avril) | 1957 (16 septembre) | militaire." World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation of Plaek Pibulsongkram as non-party before 1956 and SM from 1956 onwards: "8 Apr 1948 - 17 Sep 1957 Plaek Pibulsongkram (2nd time) (s.a.) Mil; 1956 PSM ... PSM = Phak Seri Manangkhasila (Free Manangkhasila [Stone Throne] Party, 1955-1958, merged into NSP)."

Year: 1957

Leader: Thanon Kittakachorn

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Thanon Kittakachorn's party as none. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation of Thanom Kittikachorn as non-party before 1968, SRT from 1968 to 1971, and non-

party from 1971 onwards: “8 Dec 1963 - 14 Oct 1973 Thanom Kittikachorn (2nd time) (s.a.) Mil;1968 S[P]T; (acting to 9 Dec 1963; chairman National 1971 Non-party Executive Council 26 Nov 1971 - 18 Dec 1972).” Manzano (2017) identifies Thanom Kittikachorn as rightist.

Years: 1958 - 1962

Leader: Sarit (Sarit Thanarat)

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Revolutionary Party (RP). Manzano (2017) identifies Sarit Thanarat as right.

Years: 1963 - 1972

Leader: Thanom Kittikachorn

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Thanom Kittikachorn as non-party: “Thanom Kittikachorn |1963 (8 décembre) | 1973 (14 octobre) | militaire, sans parti.” The DADM Project writes that “Field Marshall Thanom Kittikachorn of the UTPP (United Thai People’s Party) formed a government as prime minister on March 11, 1969.” World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation of Thanom Kittikachorn as non-party before 1968, SRT from 1968 to 1971, and non-party from 1971 onwards: “8 Dec 1963 - 14 Oct 1973 Thanom Kittikachorn (2nd time) (s.a.) Mil;1968 SRT [sic; SPT]; (acting to 9 Dec 1963; chairman National 1971 Non-party Executive Council 26 Nov 1971 - 18 Dec 1972).” Manzano (2017) identifies Thanom Kittikachorn as right.

Years: 1973 - 1974

Leader: Sanya (Sanya Thammasak) (Sanya Dharmasakti)

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies affiliation as non-party. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Sanya Thammasak as non-party: “Sanya Thammasak | 1973 (15 octobre) | 1975 (17 février) | sans parti.” World Statesmen (2019) identifies affiliation of Sanya Thammasak as non-party: “14 Oct 1973 - 27 Feb 1975 Sanya Thammasak (b. 1907 - d. 2002) Non-party.”

Year: 1975

Leader: Kukrit Pramoj

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Phak Kit Sangkhom/Social Action Party (PKS/SAP). DPI identifies SAP’s

ideology as right. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, “A 1974 offshoot of the DP, the SAP is somewhat more conservative and free enterprise oriented than the parent group”. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Kukrit Pramoj as PKS and ideology of PKS as left: “Kukrit Pramoj | 1975 (17 mars) | 1976 (21 avril) | Parti action sociale | [Limité] | En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Gauche modérée].” Yet, World Statesmen (2019) identifies affiliation of Kukrit Pramoj as PKS and PKS as right, thus corroborating DPI: “17 Mar 1975 - 20 Apr 1976 Kukrit Pramoj (b. 1911 - d. 1995) PKS ... PKS = Phak Kit Sangkhom (Social Action Party, liberal conservative, est.1974).” In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (1.43) in 1975.

Year: 1976

Leader: Thanin Kraivichien

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies affiliation as non-party. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Thanin Kraivichien as non-party: “Thanin Kraivichien | 1976 (8 octobre) | 1977 (12 novembre) | sans parti.” Nohlen et al. (2001) write, “The right]wing cabinet [Thanin Kraivichien] headed turned out to be intolerable both for the public and the military”.

Years: 1977 - 1979

Leader: Kriangsak (Kriangsak Chomanan)

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Kriangsak Chomanan as non-party: “Kriangsak Chomanan | 1977 (12 novembre) | 1980 (12 mars) militaire.” Manzano (2017) identifies Kriangsak Chomanan as right.

Years: 1980 - 1987

Leader: Prem (Prem Tinsulanond)

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Prem Tinsulanond as non-party: “Prem Tinsulanonda | 1980 (12 mars) | 1988 (4 août) militaire.” World Statesmen (2019) identifies Prem Tinsulanond as non-party: “3 Mar 1980 - 4 Aug 1988 Prem Tinsulanonda (s.a.) Mil;1982 Ind.” Rulers.org identifies Prem Tinsulanond as non-party: “By 1980 [Kukrit Pramoj] was back as the leader of the largest party in a coalition government, but with politically neutral Gen. Prem Tinsulanonda as prime minister.”

Years: 1988 - 1990

Leader: Choonhavan (Chatichai Choonhavan)

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Phak Chart Thai/Thai Nation Party (CT). DPI identifies CT's ideology as right. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on CT's ideology. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Chatichai Choonhavan as CT and ideology of CT as right: "Chatichai Choonhavan | 1988 (4 août) | 1991 (23 février) | Parti de la nation Thaï | [Limité] | En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Droite modérée]." In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Right" (2.446) in 1988.

Year: 1991

Leader: Panyarachun (Anand Panyarachun)

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Anand Panyarachun as non-party: "Anand Panyarachun | 1991 (7 mars) | 1992 (7 avril) sans parti." World Statesmen (2019) identifies Anand Panyarachun as non-party: "7 Mar 1991 - 7 Apr 1992 Anand Panyarachun (1st time) (b. 1932) Non-party."

Years: 1992 - 1994

Leader: Leekpai (Chuan Leekpai)

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Phak Prachathipat/Democrat Party (PP/DP). DPI identifies DP's ideology as right. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) adds that "It considers itself a left-of-center party but emerged as a right-of-center party as the popularity of Thaksin and the *Thai Rak Thai* shifted the political spectrum to the left."

Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Chuan Leekpai as PP and ideology of PP as right: "Chuan Leekpai | 1992 (23 septembre) | 1995 (13 juillet) | Parti démocrate | [Élevé] | En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Centre droit]." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Democrat Party (PP) as 7.0. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.443) in 1992.

Year: 1995

Leader: Silpa-Archa (Banharn Silpa-archa)

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Phak Chart Thai/Thai Nation Party (CT). DPI identifies CT's ideology as right. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on CT's ideology. Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Banharn Silpa-archa as CT and ideology of CT as right: "Banharn Silpa-Archa | 1995 (13 juillet) | 1996 (1 décembre) | Parti de la nation Thaï | [Elevé] | En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Droite modérée]." In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Right" (2.446) in 1995.

Years: 1996

Leader: Chavalit Yongchaiyudh

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as New Aspiration Party (NAP). Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Chavalit Yongchaiyudh as NAP: "Chavalit Yongchaiyudh | 1996 (1 décembre) | 1997 (9 novembre) | Parti nouvelle aspiration." DPI identifies NAP's ideology as right. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on NAP's ideology. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.194) in 1996.

Years: 1997 - 2000

Leader: Leekpai (Chuan Leekpai)

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Phak Prachathipat/Democrat Party (PP/DP). DPI identifies DP's ideology as right. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) adds that "It considers itself a left-of-center party but emerged as a right-of-center party as the popularity of Thaksin and the *Thai Rak Thai* shifted the political spectrum to the left."

Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Chuan Leekpai as PP and ideology of PP as right: "Chuan Leekpai | 1997 (8 novembre) | 2001 (9 février) Parti démocrate | [Elevé] | En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Centre droit]." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Democrat Party (PP) as 7.0. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.443) in 1996.

Years: 2001 - 2005

Leader: Thaksin Shinawatra

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Thais Love Thais Party/Phak Thai Rak Thai (TRT). DPO does not identify TRT's ideology. *Political Handbook of the World* (2015: 1450) writes that "the popularity of Thaksin and the *Thai Rak Thai* shifted the political spectrum to the left." *Perspective monde* (2019) identifies affiliation of Thaksin as TRT: "Thaksin Shinawatra | 2006 (23 mai) | 2006 (19 septembre) | Parti Thai Rak Thai." *World Statesmen* (2019) identifies affiliation of Thaksin as TRT: "9 Feb 2001 - 19 Sep 2006 Thaksin Shinawatra (b. 1949) TRT ... TRT = Phak Thai Rak Thai (Thais Love Thais Party, populist, T. Shinawatra personalist, 1998 - 30 May 2007, succeeded by PPP)" In *V-Party* (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.154) in 2001 and 2005. Moffitt (2015) writes "Thaksin married broadly neoliberal policies with his populist discourse... Thaksin more closely resembles the Latin American neo-populists of the 1980s and 1990s-Alberto Fujimori may well be the closest analogy... Thaksin embraces capitalism and has portrayed it as a way to bring wealth "to the people." Funke et al. (2020) identify Thaksin as a "right-wing populist", writing "[Shinawatra] is known for his "promotion of economic neoliberalism"". Hewison (2004) writes "TRT thus became the vehicle to oppose the neoliberal agenda, slow liberalization in some areas, and to give back a competitive 'edge' to domestic business. This was symbolized in the TRT's runaway 2001 election victory."

Years: 2006 - 2007

Leader: Chulanont (Surayud Chulanont)

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies affiliation as non-party. *Perspective monde* (2019) identifies Surayud Chulanont as non-party: "Surayud Chulanont | 2006 (1 octobre) | 2008 (29 janvier) | sans parti." *World Statesmen* (2019) identifies Surayud Chulanont as non-party: "1 Oct 2006 - 29 Jan 2008 Surayud Chulanont (b. 1943) Non-party."

Years: 2008 - 2010

Leader: Vejjajiva (Abhisit Vejjajiva)

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Democrat Party/Pak Prachathipat (DP/PP) in 2008 and does not identify party affiliation afterwards. DPI identifies DP's ideology as right. *The Political Handbook of the World* (2015) adds that "It considers itself a left-of-center party but emerged as a right-of-center party as the popularity of Thaksin and the *Thai Rak Thai* shifted the political spectrum to the left." *Perspective monde* (2019) identifies affiliation of Abhisit as DP and ideology of DP as right: "Abhisit

Vejjajiva | 2008 (17 décembre) | 2011 (8 août) | Parti démocrate | [Faible] | [Centre droit].”].” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Democrat Party (PP) as 7.0. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (1.443) in 2007.

Years: 2011 - 2013

Leader: Yingluck Shinawatra

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. The DADM Project identifies her party affiliation as Pheu Thai Party (PTP or For Thais Party), writing “Yingluck Shinawatra of the PTP was elected prime ministers [sic] by the House of Representatives on August 5, 2011, and she was formally appointed as prime minister by King Bhumibol Adulyadej on August 8, 2011.” Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Yingluck as PTP and ideology of PTP as left: “Yingluck Shinawatra | 2011 (8 août) | 2014 (7 mai) | Parti pour les Thaï | [Intermédiaire] | [Centre gauche].”].” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Pheu Thai Party (PTP) as 3.5. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-1.13) in 2011.

Years: 2014 - 2015

Leader: Prayut Chan-o-cha

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Prayut Chan-o-cha as non-party: “22 May 2014 - Prayuth Chan-ocha (b. 1954) Mil.”

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