

Thai military seizes power in coup d'etat

Thailand's army chief **General Prayuth Chan-ocha** has taken control of the government and suspended the constitution, vowing to restore order and push through reforms following six months of political turmoil



KEY EVENTS IN POLITICAL CRISIS

■ **Sep 2006:** Prime Minister **Thaksin Shinawatra** ousted in military coup

■ **Dec 2007:** Pro-Thaksin **People Power Party** wins election

■ **Aug 2008:** Thaksin flees Thailand

■ **Dec:** Mass anti-Thaksin protests paralyse Bangkok. Constitutional Court bans People Power Party. **Abhisit Vejjajiva** becomes premier

■ **Mar-May 2010:** Pro-Thaksin supporters stage mass rallies. Protests end in army crackdown – more than 90 people killed

■ **Jul 2011:** **Yingluck Shinawatra**, Thaksin's sister, leads **Pheu Thai Party** to general election victory

■ **Nov 2013:** Anti-government protests begin in Bangkok

■ **Feb 2014:** Snap election disrupted by protesters – polls later annulled

■ **May 7:** Yingluck ordered to step down after Constitutional Court finds her guilty of abuse of power

■ **May 22:** Gen Prayuth announces coup in TV broadcast two days after declaring martial law

Soldiers moving in on “red shirt” camp (1) on outskirts of Bangkok, and anti-government protest camp (2) in centre of city

