

Thailand CAC Study Questions:

1. How does the Collective Action model differ from the traditional regulation approach? What are key advantages and disadvantages of the Collective Action model in general and with regard to corruption in particular?
2. What are the biggest barriers that a Collective Action model faces at the outset? Which strategies did Dr. Nijathaworn and CAC colleagues use to overcome these barriers in Thailand? Are there other strategies that could be used for the same purpose?
3. Consider the early CAC conversations around establishing more stringent safeguards or trying to expand the coalition as quickly as possible. Was this a false choice? What are the benefits and risks of prioritizing one or the other or trying to achieve both objectives simultaneously?
4. Should CAC continue to focus its efforts exclusively on the private sector or engage the public sector in joint initiatives? When and how should CAC approach government agencies and policymakers?