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OBJECTIVE 1

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THE CONTEXT FOR RUGMARK: CHILD LABOUR IN CARPET INDUSTRY

- 1.1 What countries produce carpets?
- 1.2 Which countries are known to have child labour components in the manufacture of carpets?
- 1.3 Describe the child labour component of the carpet industry.
 - a) What is done?
 - b) In what environment or under what conditions is the work done?
 - c) What is it about the way children are involved in the industry which makes or does not make intervention to end exploitation necessary or feasible?
- 1.4 Why does labelling in the carpet industry make sense?
- 1.5 What is it about the carpet industry and the ways in which children are engaged in it which make it particularly appropriate/critical for action, and for labelling as a control mechanism to be that action.
- 1.6 In what ways does it not make sense to focus on carpets?
- 1.7 What are the characteristics of hand-knotted carpet production which might make it less than susceptible to this type of control mechanism in terms of accessibility?
- 1.8 How do children begin work in the carpet industry?

OBJECTIVE 2

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AN OVERVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF RUGMARK, ITS ASSUMPTIONS, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION SYSTEMS, AND CONDITIONS NEEDED TO MAKE IT WORK

- 2.1 What are the assumptions underlying RUGMARK both as an anti-child labour activity and as a labelling scheme?
- 2.2 Are these assumptions realised in practice; does it serve development goals?
- 2.3 Describe the roles of different levels of RUGMARK management.
- 2.4 Describe RUGMARK Governance.
- 2.5 How is RUGMARK monitored?
- 2.6 How is child free labour guaranteed in the different activities of carpet making under the RUGMARK scheme?
- 2.7 What are the criteria for selecting inspectors?