



International
Labour
Organization

8.7 
Accelerator Lab

► The GALAB project: Intensifying action against child labour in

Nigeria



Focus areas



**Child
labour**



**Social
protection**



**Informal
workers**



Cocoa



**Social
protection**



**Trade
unions**

► Key activities

- **Situational analysis and stakeholder mapping:** Conduct an assessment and mapping of stakeholders to extend social protection in Ondo State.
- **Access to health insurance:** Collaborate with the National Health Insurance Authorities and the Ondo State Contributory Health Commission to extend health insurance to informal workers in the cocoa sector.
- **Awareness campaign:** Implement awareness activities on health insurance across project communities in Ondo State.
- **Capacity building for data collection:** Train the subnational Bureau of Statistics on routine data collection in Ondo State.
- **Social partners assessment:** Assess strategies among social partners to extend social protection to individuals and households affected by or at risk of child labour.
- **Policy advocacy training:** Train cocoa farmers' associations to advocate for health insurance premiums for their members.
- **Training for community of practice:** Equip members with skills to advocate for health insurance access for informal workers in the cocoa sector.
- **Support for informal workers:** Assist trade unions in adapting health insurance registration for informal workers in the cocoa sector.

Context

Child labour prevalence

- ▶ **+50% of children** aged 5-17 years are victims of child labour.
- ▶ **56.9% of children** in child labour do not attend school.
- ▶ **59.1% of child labour** are in rural areas. Rural girls face the additional burden of domestic work.
- ▶ **30 hours weekly** Children aged 5-14 years old work over 30 hours weekly on average.
- ▶ **33.4% of child labour** are in urban areas.
- ▶ **85% of children** in child labour are in agriculture.



Cocoa production

- ▶ Nigeria is the fourth-largest cocoa producer globally. Most of child labour in Nigeria occurs in agriculture, with children on cocoa plantations often facing hazardous conditions, including exposure to pesticides and forced labour.

Addressing child labour in cocoa plantations

- ▶ Ondo State, a major cocoa-producing state, is a key area of concern due to the high rates of child labour in cocoa production, highlighting the need for targeted intervention.

Social protection

- ▶ GALAB project activities on social protection complement those of ACCEL Africa and ACLAWA projects. The project ensures access to health insurance schemes for households at risk of child labour.

▶ Expected achievements

- ▶ **Health insurance mechanism:** Develop an efficient system for registering project beneficiaries for health insurance in Ondo State.
- ▶ **Health insurance enrolment:** Facilitate the enrolment of individuals and households in health insurance within the project communities.
- ▶ **Expansion and strengthening of social register:** Create a guide for updating the social register to improve for healthcare access.
- ▶ **Social protection law implementation:** Facilitate capacity building for the implementation of the social protection law by the Social Protection Council.
- ▶ **Community of practice establishment:** Establish and inaugurate a community of practice for knowledge sharing and sustainability.

What is GALAB project

The Global Accelerator Lab (GALAB) project, funded by the United States Department of Labor (USDOL) with a total budget of US\$15 million, is a major component of the ILO's [8.7 Accelerator Lab](#) initiative. It addresses the critical issues of child labour and forced labour which are key barriers to achieving Target 8.7 of the SDG on decent work and economic growth.

Operating in a global scale, the GALAB project fosters collaboration and knowledge sharing across regions. Through targeted interventions in several countries (Brazil, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nigeria and Somalia) and regions (Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean), the project delivers impactful results at the global, regional and national levels.

GALAB project markers



Innovation: Conduct research on key issues and establish a knowledge management system to share good practices and promote innovative solutions for eliminating child labour and forced labour globally, regionally and nationally.



Strengthening workers' voice: Empower workers, especially in the informal economy, by supporting their organization and enhancing trade unions' capacity to combat child labour and forced labour through awareness campaigns, access to information, and complaint mechanisms.



Social protection: Expand social protection coverage to vulnerable households, helping to keep girls and boys in school and out of work.



Due diligence and transparency in supply chains: Support businesses in addressing child labour and forced labour risks by promoting due diligence frameworks and collaborating with key stakeholders such as the ILO's [Child Labour Platform \(CLP\)](#) and the ILO's [Global Business Network on Forced Labour \(GBNFL\)](#).

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GALAB project outcomes



Globally (Outcome 1): The GALAB project collaborates with the Alliance 8.7 multi-stakeholder partnership to eradicate child labour and forced labour. This collaboration strengthens global efforts and facilitates the development of innovative solutions with far-reaching impact.



Regionally (Outcome 2): The GALAB project collaborates with regional organizations and stakeholders to build capacity to address child labour and forced labour through knowledge-sharing platforms and the development of targeted regional strategies.



Nationally (Outcome 3): The GALAB project collaborates with national governments and local stakeholders to enhance national policies and develop effective strategies to eradicate child labour and forced labour.

