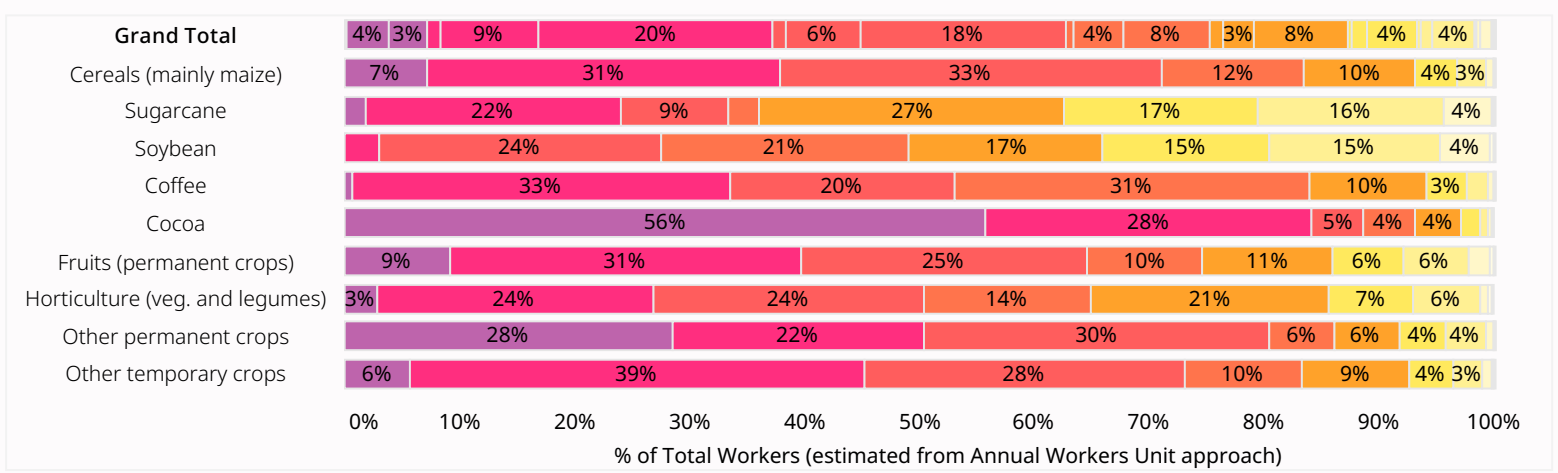
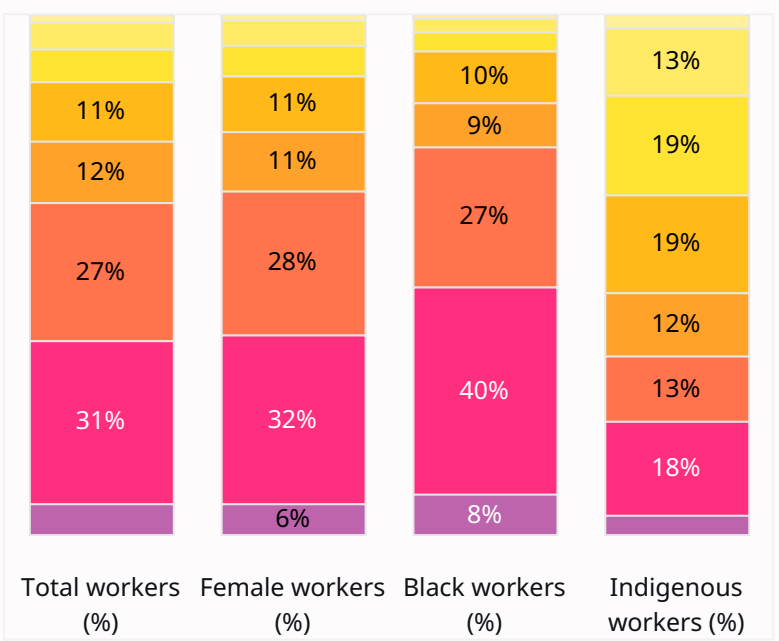
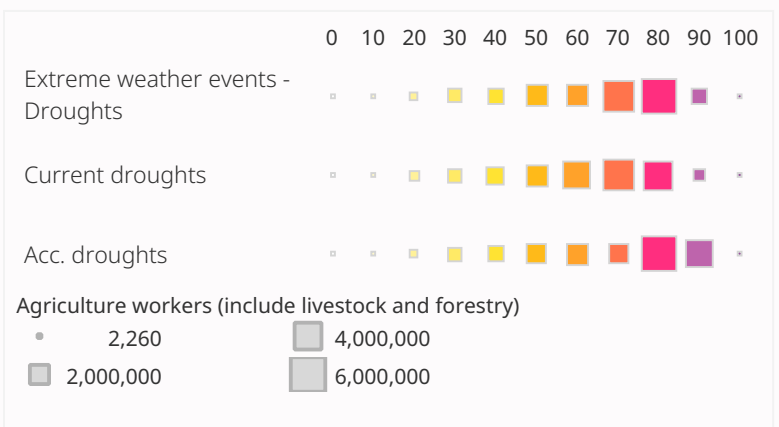
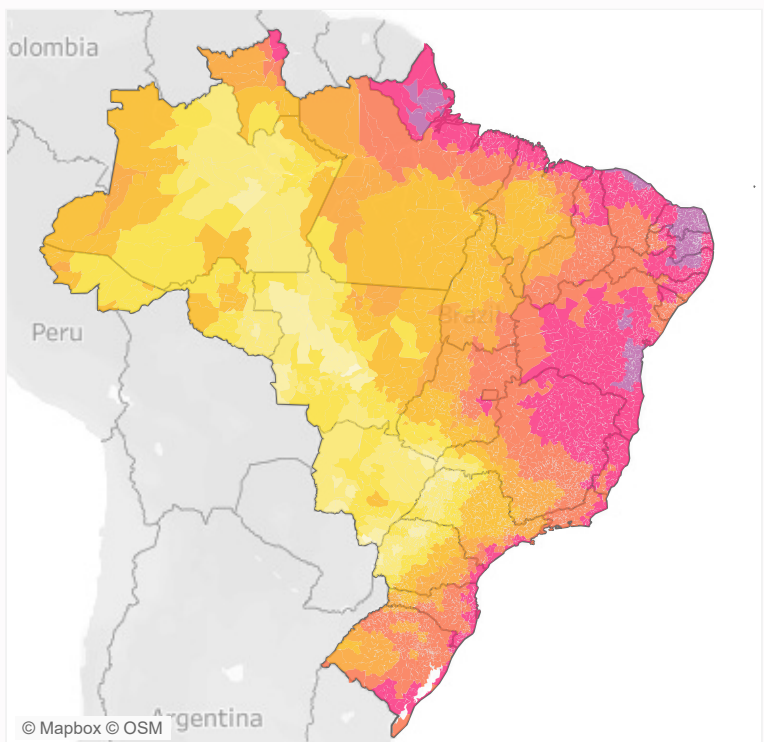


Agriculture workers are among those most exposed to climate hazards, yet frequently have no choice but to continue working, even if conditions are dangerous. The ILO selected six major impacts of climate change on occupational health, based on their severity and effect magnitude on workers: excessive heat, UV solar radiation, extreme weather events, air pollution, vector-borne diseases, and agrochemicals [1].

Droughts score is estimated by integrating Droughts (Current and Accumulated) as SPEI over the past 12 months and SPEI-12 over the past 7 years respectively [2]

Droughts

10	30	50	70	90
20	40	60	80	



Sources: 1. Ensuring safety and health at work in a changing climate | International Labour Organization (ILO); 2. Climate Conflict Vulnerability Index: Climate—Conflict—Vulnerability Index (CCVI) [Data: 2024-Q4]