

CLIMATE CHANGE,

DECENT WORK AND

WORKERS HEALTH

AGROCHEMICALS

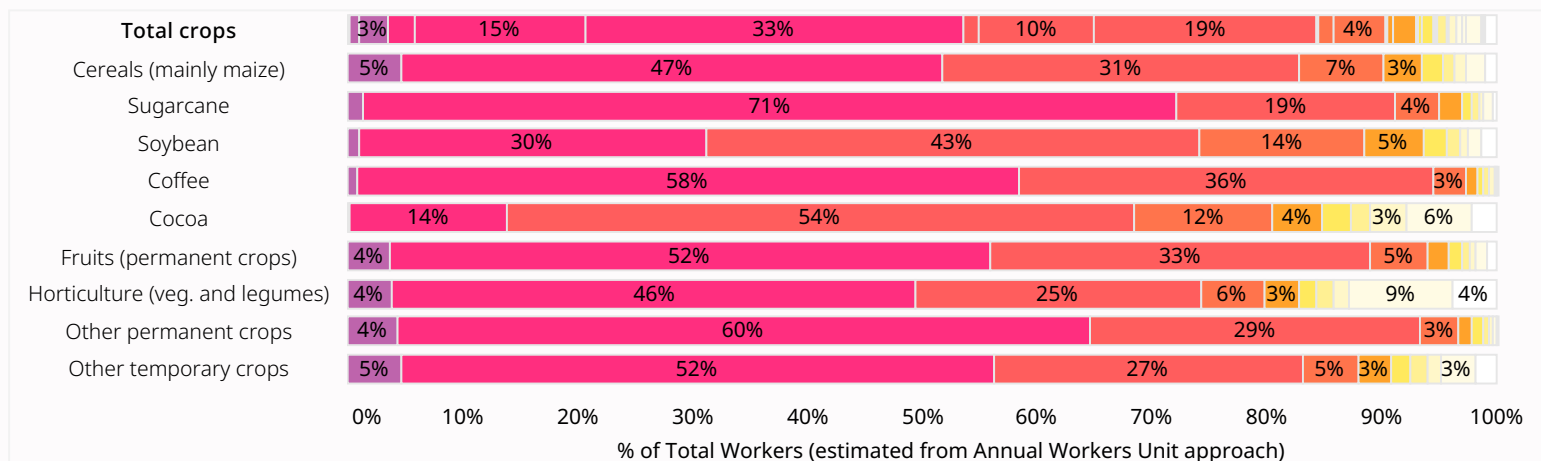
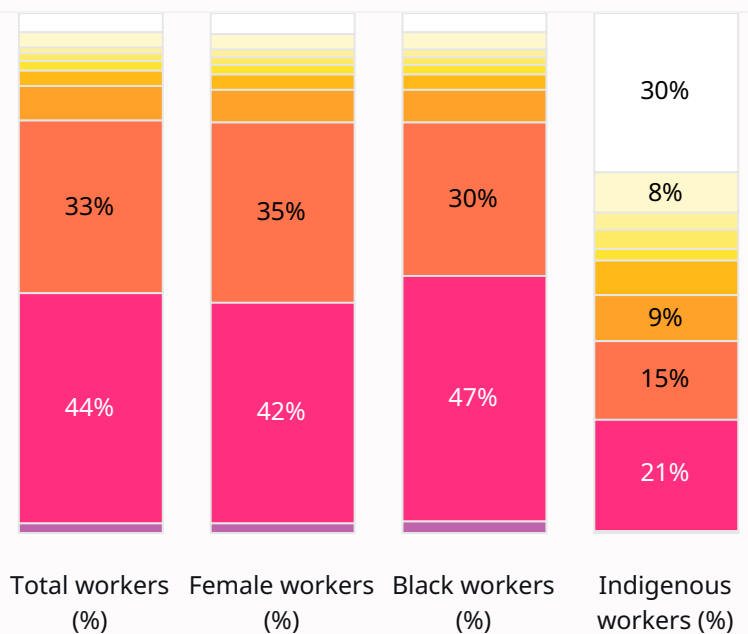
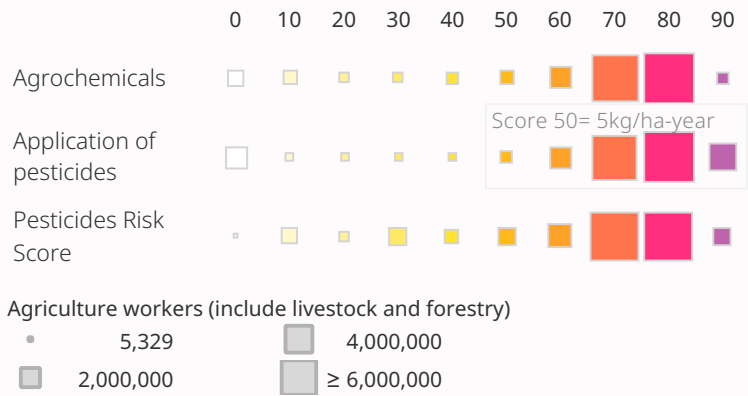
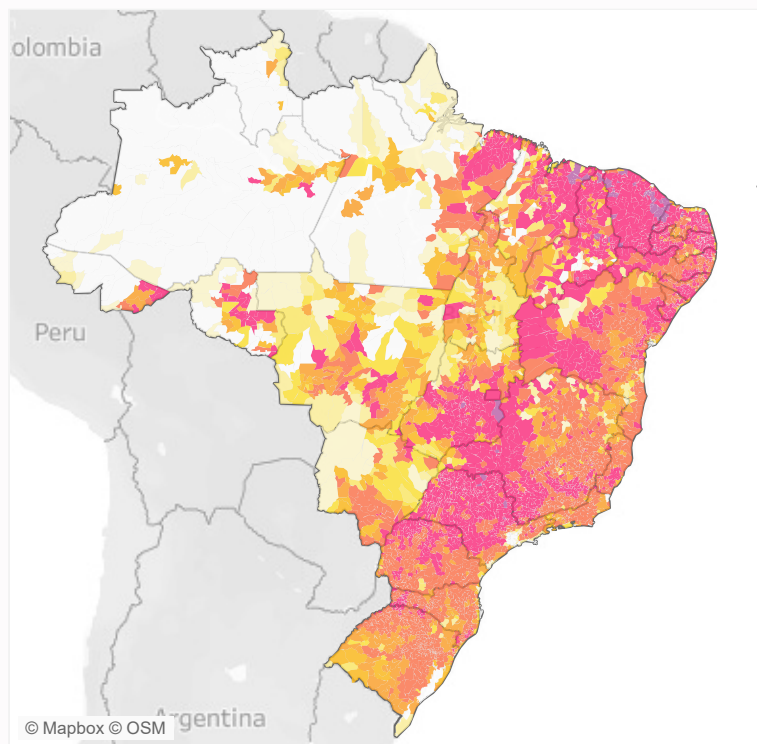
Primary Health Impact: Poisoning, cancer, neurotoxicity, endocrine disruption, reproductive disorders, cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), immune suppression [1].

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, workplace air pollution, vector-borne diseases, and agrochemicals [1].

Agrochemicals score is estimated by integrating two indicators: Application of pesticides [2], and Pesticides Risk Score [3].

Agrochemicals

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
scores above 50 are considered high



Sources: 1. Ensuring safety and health at work in a changing climate | International Labour Organization (ILO); 2. Global Inequality in Environmental conditions: <https://doi.org/10.1088/2515-7620/ae0407>; 3. Risk of pesticides pollution at the global scale: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41561-021-00712-5>

This research is funded by the British Academy's ODA Challenge-Oriented Research Grants 2024 Programme (IOCRG\100945), supported under the UK Government's International Science Partnerships Fund.