

CLIMATE CHANGE,

DECENT WORK AND

WORKERS HEALTH

UV RADIATION

Primary Health Impact: Sunburn, skin blistering, acute eye damage, weakened immune systems, pterygium, cataracts, skin cancers [1].

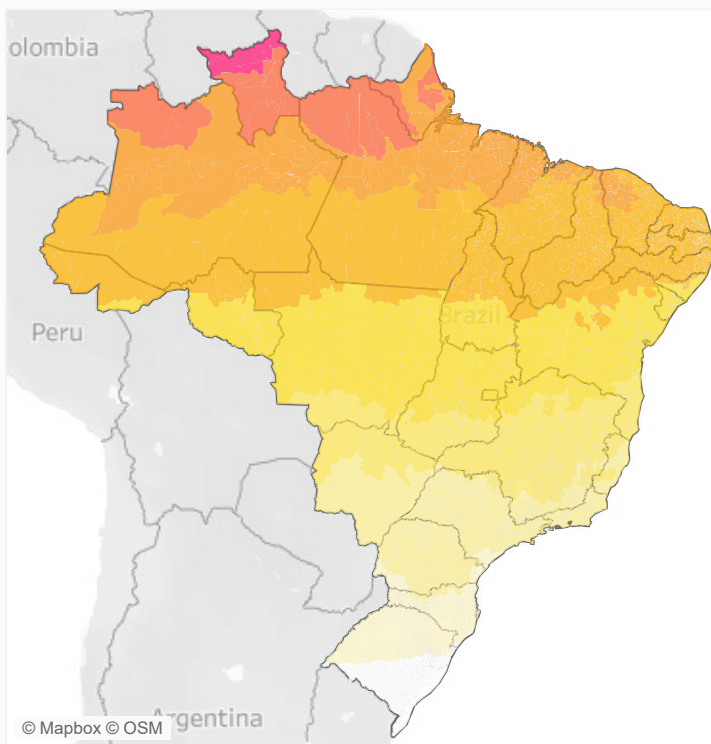
Agriculture workers are among those most exposed to climate hazards, yet frequently have no choice but to continue working, even if conditions are dangerous. The ILO selected six major impacts of climate change on occupational health, based on their severity and effect magnitude on workers: excessive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

UV Radiation score is estimated by normalising number of days with very high UV radiation (daily dose ≥ 5.5 kJ/m²/day - Equivalent to UVI ≥ 8) [2].

UV Radiation

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

score 50: 117 days with daily dose ≥ 5.5 kJ/m²/day



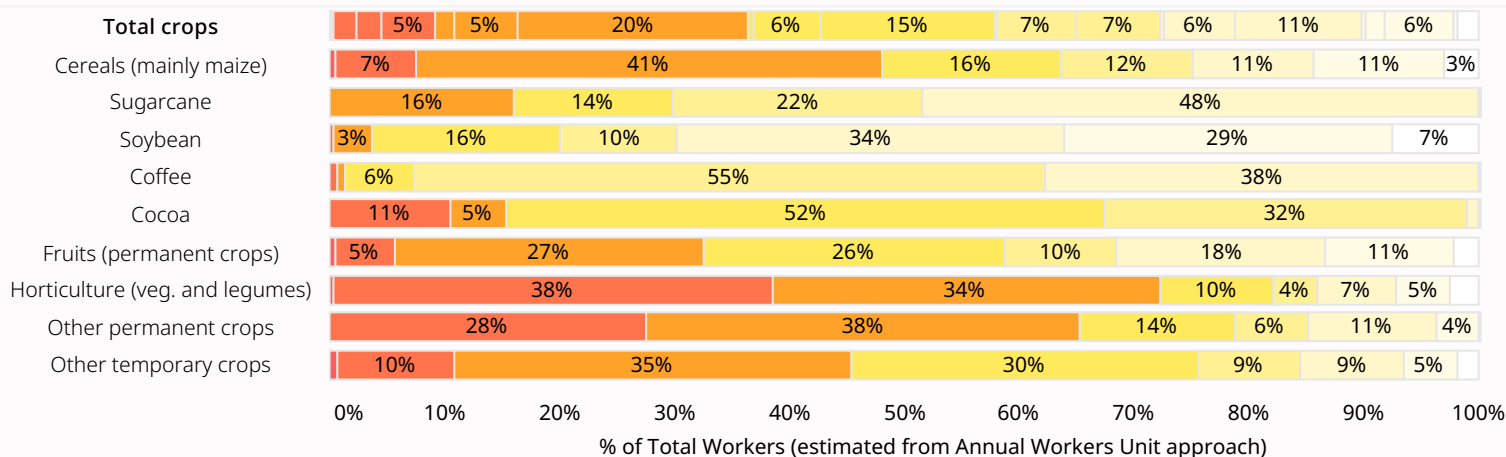
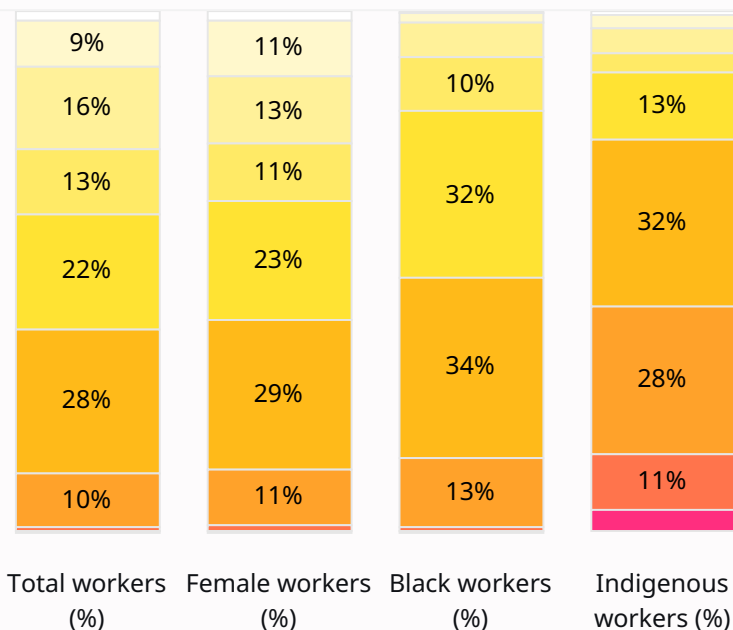
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

UV Radiation



Agriculture workers (include livestock and forestry)

22,492 4,000,000
2,000,000 6,000,000



Sources: 1. Ensuring safety and health at work in a changing climate | International Labour Organization (ILO); 2. TEMIS -- Daily UV index and UV dose data from from MSR-2 (uvdec)