

CLIMATE CHANGE,

DECENT WORK AND

WORKERS HEALTH

EXTREME WEATHER

FLOODS

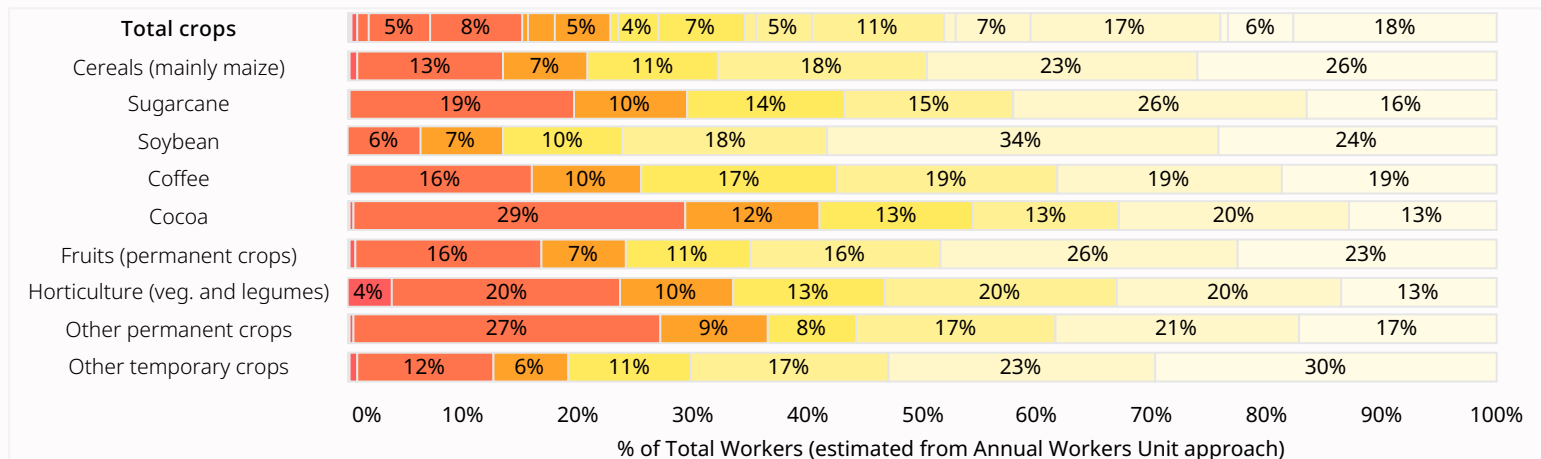
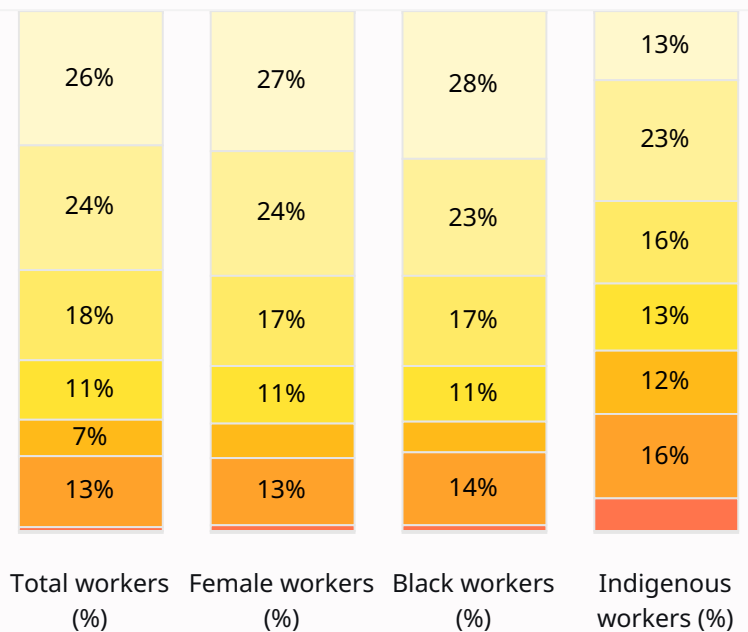
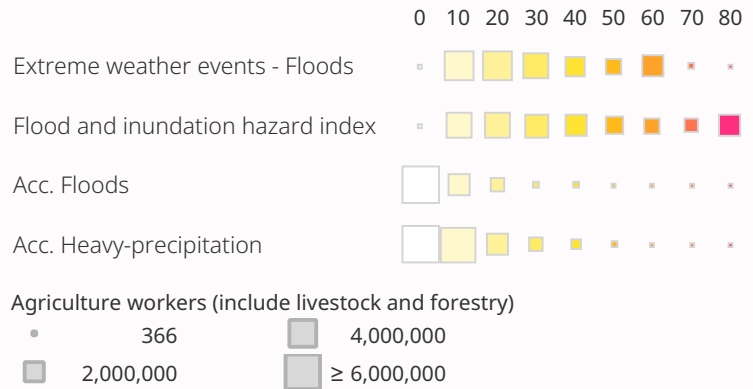
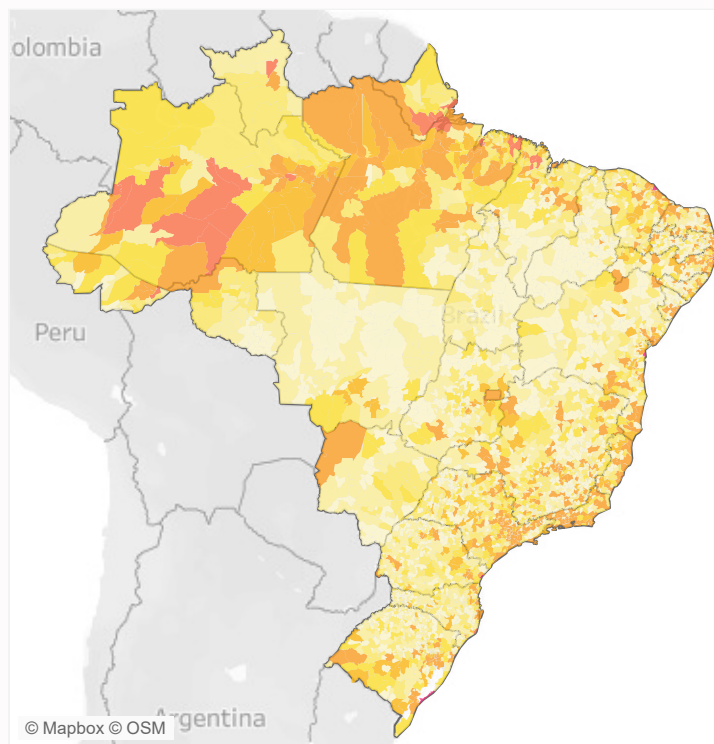
Primary Health Impact: Risk contaminating water and soil, destroying livelihoods, increasing displacement, injuries, and spreading infectious diseases, respiratory illness from mold exposure, and psychological distress.

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].

Floods score is estimated by integrating Flood and inundation hazard index [2]; and Floods, and Heavy-precipitation (Current and Accumulated) [3]

Floods

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80



Sources: 1. Ensuring safety and health at work in a changing climate | International Labour Organization (ILO); 2. 2. AdaptaBrasil: <https://sistema.adaptabrasil.mcti.gov.br/> 3. Climate Conflict Vulnerability Index: [Climate—Conflict—Vulnerability Index \(CCVI\)](#) [Data: 2024-Q4]

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