

Climate Change & Workplace Heat Stress Report

Source: WHO

The <u>World Health Organization (WHO)</u> and <u>World Meteorological Organization (WMO)</u> released a joint report, *Climate Change and Workplace Heat Stress*, highlighting the escalating global health risks of extreme heat for workers worldwide due to climate change.

Heat- Stress Impact on Workers

- Key Findings:
 - Extreme heatwaves are becoming more frequent and intense, with daytime temperatures exceeding 40-50°C in many regions, affecting both outdoor and indoor workers.
 - Worker productivity drops 2-3% per degree above 20°C. Health risks including heatstroke, dehydration, kidney, and neurological disorders, which now impact half the global population, with heat stress spreading beyond equatorial regions.
 - Over 2.4 billion workers face excessive heat globally, causing 22.85 million occupational injuries annually (<u>ILO</u>).
- Vulnerable groups: Manual workers in agriculture, construction, and fisheries; middle-aged and older adults; low-income populations; children and elderly in developing countries.
- Recommendations: Formulate occupational heat-health policies; raise awareness among workers, employers, and health professionals; engage stakeholders in co-creating locally relevant strategies.
 - Implement practical, affordable, and sustainable solutions; leverage technology; promote research and evaluation.
 - It aligns with UN SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities).

Read More: **Heat Waves in India**

PDF Reference URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/climate-change-workplace-heat-stress-report