

A FOCUS ON THE MOST VULNERABLE WORKERS ACROSS THE GLOBE



International
Labour
Organization

100
1919-2019

Young workers aged 15–24, women and migrant workers are particularly vulnerable to occupational injuries and illnesses. This is particularly true when they work in hazardous sectors such as construction and agriculture and in precarious conditions such as in the informal economy.

**SAFETY
+ HEALTH
FOR ALL**

Construction & Agriculture

The construction and agriculture sectors are some of the world's largest and most dangerous sectors. At least 60,000 construction workers and 170,000 agricultural workers die each year. Agricultural and construction workers suffer the most from climate change and related heat stress.

Working hours to be lost due to heat stress in 2030:



Young Workers

Workers between 15 and 24 suffer the highest rate of work-related injuries.

40%

higher non-fatal
injury incidence
in the EU than
older workers

Migrant Workers

164 million people
migrated for work
from 2013–17

Most migrants are employed in the three “D” jobs (dirty, dangerous and demeaning) in often informal and/or unregulated sectors such as agriculture, construction or domestic work with little respect for labour rights and other protections.

Women Workers are

26% less likely to
be employed
than men

Women's jobs are often concentrated in the lowest paid jobs and often working as temporary or seasonal workers. The precarious nature of many women's work makes them especially vulnerable to sexual harassment and violence.

Safety + Health for All brings a global perspective and local solutions to improving these vulnerable workers safety and health. By deploying necessary standards, disseminating actionable information, and implementing proven approaches, we change attitudes and behaviours to create lasting, measurable change.

Workers in the Informal Economy

>60% of the world's employed
population works in the
informal economy.

Informal economy workers often work in the most hazardous jobs, conditions and circumstances across all economic sectors including construction and agriculture.