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Report of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes

Corrigendum

Paragraph 3

For the existing text substitute

3. It is estimated that one worker dies every 13 seconds from occupational diseases,¹ while over 980,000 workers globally die from exposure to hazardous substances at work each year (nearly one every 30 seconds).² Occupational diseases account for 2.4 million (over 86 per cent) of total premature occupational deaths.³ The term "occupational disease" includes any disease contracted primarily as a result of exposure to risk factors arising from work activity,⁴ including chronic exposure to toxic industrial chemicals, pesticides or other agricultural chemicals, or to radiation or dust, among other hazards. Approximately 160 million cases of occupational disease are reported annually.⁵ Inaction by States and businesses on this global public health crisis is estimated to cost nearly 4 per cent of global gross domestic product, or virtually \$3 trillion.⁶

⁶ Gerry Eijkemans, "The importance of workers' health to advance the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda", *Occupational and Environmental Medicine*, vol. 75, supp. 2 (April 2018); and ILO, "Global action needed to tackle rising work-related injuries and diseases, ILO says", 7 September 2017.





¹ Päivi Hämäläinen, Jukka Takala and Tan Boon Kiat, *Global Estimates of Occupational Injuries and Work-related Illnesses 2017* (Singapore, Workplace Safety and Health Institute).

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ WHO, "Occupational and work-related diseases" (n.d.).

⁵ International Trade Union Confederation, "Toxic work: stop deadly exposures today!", 13 April 2015.