







Infrastructure Measures	 Stay informed on updated international standards and modify, replace, upgrade or adapt equipment, infrastructure and fleets that are no longer reliable Carry out a resources and equipment needs assessment (e.g. air-conditioning, green roofs, sunblinks, water foggers)
	Check the functioning of cooling systems (e.g., air-conditioning), if available, and ensure its maintenance
	Check the availability of well-conditioned rooms
	Adapt air conditioning systems and water consumption
	Ensure good accessibility to water, shades and rest places for those who work outdoors
Staff Measures	ldentify and quantify vulnerable people at risk, and make a plan for every user at risk
	Identify heat-related disease cases among older adult users and refer them to the relevant services
	In case the Organisation is unable to respond, check if there are other organisations that can do an assessment and direct people to specific health services or professionals
	Provide personal protective equipment and clothing
	Provide cool resting places or other necessary conditions during certain times of the day
	Adapt the workers shifts and hours and prescribe regular resting periods in order to prevent heat related issues
	Set up a type of heat-stress symptoms' monitoring system in the workplace, with employees observing each other
Communication Measures	Ensure proper coordination within the organisation, namely through a heat protocol
	Implement preventive measures and support for vulnerable groups
	Promote awareness-raising and training activities on the health effects of heatwaves
	Be aware of and have up-to-date information on temperatures from responsible sources (e.g insert local weather authority)
	Publicise important climate and health alerts provided by authorities
	Disseminate information about the available heat shelters
	Keep family/informal caregivers informed and alerted on how they can better support older adults

