ISO PC/305 & ISO PC/318
Supporting SDG 6
The Sanitation Crisis*

- **~2.1 billion** people lack access to safe, readily available water at home
- **~4.5 billion** people lack safely managed sanitation
- **~1 billion** people still defecate in the open
- Diarrhoeal disease kills **>350,000** children under the age of 5, every year

Women and Young Girls

- **Imprisonment by daylight**
  - In many cultures, the only time available for women or girls to defecate is after dark.

- **Reduced school enrollment and attendance**
  - The lack of safe, separate and private sanitation and washing facilities particularly during menstruation.

- **Burden of caring for the sick**
  - Caring for sick children adds to the already heavy workload.

- **Impact on pregnant women**
  - About 44 million pregnant women have sanitation-related hookworm infections that pose a considerable health burden in developing societies.

* WHO & UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) Report July 2017
Non-sewered Sanitation value chain

- Containment
- Emptying
- Transport
- Treatment
- Reuse/Disposal
ISO PC 305 - Non-sewered Sanitation Systems – on site containment & treatment (ISO 30500)

- General safety and performance requirements for design and testing
- Sustainability considerations for NSSS
ISO PC 318 - Community scale resource oriented sanitation treatment systems (ISO 31800)

- Requirements and test methods to ensure safety, performance, and sustainability of community-scale resource-oriented faecal sludge treatment units
- Serves approximately 1,000 to 100,000 people
Means of implementation for SDG 6: launch and expand the Non-Sewered sanitation industry

**Enabling environment**
- Collaborate with local Governments to enhance demand for sanitation
- Support implementation of quality standards

**Marketplace readiness**
- Foster a supportive regulatory environment
- Leverage relationships with development banks to facilitate access to financing