



## Reach Every Mother and Child Act (S.1766)

### The Problem:

- While deaths of mothers and children under five have been nearly cut in half in the last 25 years, **approximately 800 women, almost entirely from developing countries, die every day from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth.**
- The risk of a woman dying in childbirth is 47 times higher in Africa than in the United States, and **more than 17,000 children under five years old will die each day of treatable conditions.**

**The Solution:** The bipartisan Reach Every Mother and Child Act will strengthen the U.S. government's efforts to end the preventable deaths of mothers, newborns and young children in developing countries by:

- **requiring a five-year, comprehensive U.S. government strategy** with specific, measurable goals to contribute towards ending preventable maternal, newborn and child deaths globally by 2030
- designating a current U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) employee to serve as the **Child and Maternal Survival Coordinator**, focused on implementing strategies to ensure that the most effective interventions are scaled up in target countries
- encouraging the executive branch to develop **a financing framework** to leverage commitments from the private sector, nonprofits, partner countries and multinational organizations
- requiring an **annual report to Congress** on progress made, ensuring U.S. taxpayer resources being efficiently invested

**Supporters:** The Reach Every Mother and Child Act was introduced by Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME) along with 23 original co-sponsors. A previous version of the bill (H.R.4022 / S.1730) gained strong bipartisan support in the 115th Congress, with 212 co-sponsors of the House of Representatives version and 49 co-sponsors of the Senate version.