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.