



ACCELERATE

Accelerating the pace of maternal and child survival efforts in USAID priority countries
For more information and interactive tools visit: www.acceleratorbehaviors.org

As part of its maternal and child survival efforts, USAID supports work in 25 priority countries that account for more than two-thirds of the world's child and maternal deaths. The *USAID 2017 Acting on the Call* progress report stated that by focusing on building strong and resilient health systems, USAID can save the lives of 5.6 million children and 260,000 women by 2020. These approaches rely on improving eighteen Accelerator Behaviors, identified for their potential to hasten the decline of child and maternal deaths.

ACCELERATE (2015-2020) works with USAID health teams and stakeholders in priority countries to align health programming using behavioral outcomes to maximize investments and accelerate impact. The key objectives of the ACCELERATE project are to: (1) Increase Agency- and Mission-level support for integrating Accelerator Behaviors into health portfolios; (2) Enhance the design and management of health programs using the Behavioral Integration Guidance throughout the program cycle; (3) Improve tracking and measurement of Accelerator Behaviors; (4) Provide technical assistance to Missions on an as needed basis.

ACCELERATOR BEHAVIORS

CHILD HEALTH

- Caregivers seek and receive prompt and appropriate care for children with signs and symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)
- Caregivers provide appropriate treatment for children with diarrhea at onset of symptoms

IMMUNIZATION

- Caregivers seek and receive a full course of timely vaccinations for infants and children under 2 years

MALARIA

- Pregnant women and children sleep under an insecticide-treated net (ITN)
- Pregnant women take intermittent preventive treatment of malaria (IPTp) during antenatal care (ANC) visits
- Caregivers seek and receive prompt and appropriate care for symptoms of malaria

MATERNAL HEALTH

- Pregnant women attend a complete course of ANC
- Pregnant women attend a health facility for delivery

NEWBORN HEALTH

- Caregivers provide essential newborn care immediately after birth
- Caregivers seek and receive prompt and appropriate care for signs and symptoms of newborn illness

NUTRITION

- Mothers initiate breastfeeding within one hour after delivery
- Mothers breastfeed exclusively for six months after birth
- Caregivers feed adequate amounts of nutritious, age-appropriate foods to children from 6 to 24 months of age, while continuing to breastfeed

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

- Sexually active adolescents use a modern contraceptive method to delay first birth until after age 18
- After a live birth, women or their partners use a modern contraceptive method to avoid pregnancy for at least 24 months

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- Family members wash hands with soap at 4 critical times [after defecation, after changing diapers, before food preparation and before eating]
- Family members safely dispose of human feces
- Family members drink safe water