

Appendix 1. Review of reforms in selected Sub-Saharan African countries

Country	Introduction of user fees	Removal of user fees for MNH	Other major reforms	Comments	References	Survey data available
Burkina Faso	Nationally 1993 (hospitals since the 1970s)	Abolition of user fees for Antenatal care (ANC) in 2002. Reduction of user fees to approximately 20% of cost for normal delivery (October 2007) and c-section (April 2006) but not total coverage.	Subsidies up to 2015 for ready-mentioned cases (delivery, c section)	Although subsidies for \$US60M have been set aside, lack of awareness in workers means they are not always applied.	(1-3)	1993, 1998-99, 2003, 2010
Cameroon	December 1992	2002, exemption for priority groups (delivery care) and immunization (Strategie Sectorielle de Santé) not on Maternal and Child Health (MCH).		Exemptions practices through voucher distribution.	(4-6)	1991, 1998, 2004, 2011
Ghana	1985	Removed in September 2003 (poorest 4 provinces: Central, Northern, Upper West and Upper East Regions). After April 2005 applied to rest of the country (6 regions) for MCH (free deliveries, including C-section).		Exemptions are funded by the World Bank's Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) fund.	(5, 7-10)	1993, 1998, 2003, 2008
Nigeria	1998	Exemption for ANC. On an individual region basis, schemes were set up from 2000. Nationwide from 2006 (pilot project).	Limited insurance schemes		(11, 12)	1990, 1999, 2003, 2008
Zambia	1993	Removed at primary health care level for rural areas in April 2006 and per-urban areas in June 2007. ANC ('baseline services', not for delivery and C-section) children health, immunization all free.			(5, 9, 13)	1992, 1996, 2001-02, 2007

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