

RESEARCH Open Access

## **Foreword**

Fahdi Dkhimi\*, Werner Soors, Bart Criel

Universal Health Coverage (UHC) is increasingly gaining centre stage in the post 2015 international development agenda [1]. After years of debate [2-4], a consensus has gradually emerged that UHC is "an affordable dream" [5] that can have a significant impact on people's individual and collective wellbeing. Comprehensive monitoring frameworks to measure progress towards UHC are being developed [6]. Eventually, UHC is seen as a vehicle to bring about health equity [7].

The concern for equity in health is of course all but new [8]. However, equity as a moral imperative has not always been a prime concern in health financing [9]. Back in the 1980s, efficiency was the dominant driver of health financing reforms under structural adjustment. Corrective measures such as fee exemptions for indigents followed, but rarely proved to be effective [10-12]. To this added a growing body of evidence on the negative impact of user fees on health equity [13-16]. It is thus no wonder that the UHC debate at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century renewed and boosted interest in equity [17-20].

Designing and implementing equity-oriented strategies remains, however, a key challenge in low- and middleincome countries [21]. Policymakers and implementers increasingly demand practical insights and knowledge [22], on which the otherwise copious UHC literature is particularly silent. Jim Yong Kim, President of the World Bank, recently made a case for "science of delivery", i.e. a science of implementation and execution [23]. We are witnessing a shift from the 'what' and 'why' questions to the 'how' question: how to steer complex policy processes in a way that enhances equity in health [24]. Over recent years, many policymakers in sub-Saharan Africa have opted for exemption policies to lower financial barriers to health care. In West Africa, this has led to a range of user-fee exemptions for vulnerable populations (e.g. children under-5, pregnant women), life-saving interventions (e.g. C-sections) or a combination of both (e.g. malaria treatment for under-5s).

To date, research investigating fee exemption policies by and large remains confined to their (quantitative) impact on utilisation rates, the most frequently used proxy for access to health care [25]. This type of evidence is obviously relevant, but hardly provides insight in how and why exemption policies work (or not). Limited evidence on the mechanisms of success and failure shows mixed results [26-31], with two conclusions systematically surfacing: the impact of fee exemptions is highly context-dependent; its understanding requiring in-depth exploration of both intended and unintended effects.

This special issue on fee exemption policies in West Africa couldn't be more timely. In the papers presented in this issue, the authors present results from research conducted by a range of teams led by Valéry Ridde and Jean-Pierre Olivier de Sardan in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso over the past 5 to 10 years. The question of implementation is central in all the contributions.

Exploring policy implementation requires a certain level of flexibility, adapting and combining research methods in a way that enables the capture of complex social processes. This is precisely what the contributors to this special issue did. They present interesting examples of research endeavours, conducted simultaneously or successively, borrowing from various disciplines: history, sociology, political science, anthropology, and of course public health. The added value of such a blended approach - allowing for in-depth analysis of social, political, economic and cultural dimensions of public policies - cannot be underestimated.

We are confident that this issue will feed into the current debates on how to develop health equity intervention research [32]. More specifically, it will help to improve evaluation methodologies that capture contextual and other critical influences to understand what works to make significant progress towards UHC and how and why it does. Ultimately, such comprehensive knowledge can pave the way for transformative policies [33,34], a necessary condition for health equity.

Unit of Equity & Health, Department of Public Health, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium



#### Declarations

This article has been published as part of *BMC Health Services* Research Volume 15 Supplement 3, 2015: User Fee Exemption Policies. The full contents of the supplement are available online at http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/supplements/15/S3.

#### Published: 6 November 2015

#### References

- Brolan CE, Hill PS: Countdown for health to the post-2015 UN Sustainable Development Goals. Med J Aust 2015, 202(6):289-290.
- O'Connell T, Rasanathan K, Chopra M: What does universal health coverage mean? Lancet 2014, 383(9913):277-279.
- Frenz P, Vega J: Universal health coverage with equity: what we know, don't know and need to know, [Online] Available from: http:// healthsystemsresearch.org/hsr2010/images/stories/9coverage\_with\_equity. pdf.
- Kutzin J: Anything goes on the path to universal health coverage? Bull World Health Organ 2012, 90(11):867-868.
- Sen A: Universal healthcare: the affordable dream 2015, [Online] Available from: http://www.theguardian.com/society/2015/jan/06/-sp-universalhealthcare-the-affordable-dream-amartya-sen.
- World Health Organisation, The World Bank: Tracking Universal Health Coverage: First Global Monitoring Report, [Online] Available from: http://www.who.int/healthinfo/universal\_health\_coverage/report/2015/en/.
- Tangcharoensathien V, Mills A, Palu T: Accelerating health equity: the key role of universal health coverage in the Sustainable Development Goals. BMC Medicine 2015, 13(1):101.
- 8. Sen A: Why health equity? Health Econ 2002, 11(8):659-666.
- Etienne CF: Achieving universal health coverage is a moral imperative. *Lancet* 2014, 385(9975):1271-1273.
- Soors W, Dkhimi F, Criel B: Lack of access to health care for African indigents: a social exclusion perspective. Int J Equity Health 2013, 12:91.
- 11. Bitran R, Giedion U: Waivers and exemptions for health services in developing countries. *Washington*.
- Stierle F, Kaddar M, Tchikaya A, Schmidt-Ehry B: Indigence and access to health care in sub-Saharan Africa. Int J Health Plann Manage 1999, 14(2):81-105.
- Lagarde M: The impact of user fees on health service utilization in lowand middle-income countries: how strong is the evidence? Bull World Health Organ 2008, 86(11):839-848.
- Lagarde M, Palmer N: The impact of user fees on access to health services in low- and middle-income countries. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2011, 4:CD009094.
- Xu K, Evans DB, Kawabata K, Zeramdini R, Klavus J, Murray CJL: Household catastrophic health expenditure: a multicountry analysis. *Lancet* 2003, 362(9378):111-117.
- Dzakpasu S, Powell-Jackson T, Campbell OM: Impact of user fees on maternal health service utilization and related health outcomes: a systematic review. Health Policy Plan 2014, 29(2):137-150.
- Evans DB, Hsu J, Boerma T: Universal health coverage and universal access. Bull World Health Organ 2013, , 91:: 546-546A.
- Evans DB, Marten R, Etienne C: Universal health coverage is a development issue. Lancet 2012, 380(9485):864-865.
- Garrett L, Chowdhury a MR, Pablos-Méndez A: All for universal health coverage. Lancet 2009, 374(9697):1294-1299.
- World Health Organisation: World Health Report Health Systems Financing: The path to Universal Coverage, [Online] Available from: http://www.who.int/whr/2010/en/.
- Östlin P, Schrecker T, Sadana R, Bonnefoy J, Gilson L, Hertzman C, et al: Priorities for research on equity and health: towards an equity-focused health research agenda. PLoS Med 2011, 8:e1001115.
- 22. Nicholson D, Yates R, Warburton W, Fontana G: *Delivering Universal Health Coverage: A Guide for Policymakers*, [Online] Available from: http://wish-qatar.org/summit/2015-summit/reports-en/universal-health-coverage-en.
- Nicholson D: Universal health coverage: reaching a consensus. Lancet 2015, 385(9971):838.
- Horton R, Das P: Universal health coverage: not why, what, or when-but how? Lancet 2014, 385(9974):1156-1157.
- 25. Samson M, van Katwyk S, Fröling M, Ndoro R: Methods of Measuring the Impacts of Social Policy in Political, Economic and Social Dimensions , [Online]

- Available from: http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/search/B4A900D9DDEF4EA6C1257DEF004F1780?OpenDocument.
- Kanchebe Derbile E, van der Geest S: Repackaging exemptions under National Health Insurance in Ghana: how can access to care for the poor be improved? Health Policy Plan 2013, 28(6):586-595.
- Witter S, Arhinful DK, Kusi A, Zakariah-Akoto S: The experience of Ghana in implementing a user fee exemption policy to provide free delivery care. Reprod Health Matters 2007, 15(30):61-71.
- 28. Witter S, Adjei S, Armar-Klemesu M, Graham W: Providing free maternal health care: ten lessons from an evaluation of the national delivery exemption policy in Ghana. Glob Health Action 2009, , 2: 1-5.
- El-Khoury M, Hatt L, Gandaho T: User fee exemptions and equity in access to caesarean sections: an analysis of patient survey data in Mali. Int J Equity Health 2012, 11:49.
- Agha S: Changes in the proportion of facility-based deliveries and related maternal health services among the poor in rural Jhang, Pakistan: results from a demand-side financing intervention. Int J Equity Health 2011, 10:57.
- 31. Ridde V, Queuille L, Kafando Y, Robert E: Transversal analysis of public policies on user fees exemptions in six West African countries. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2012, **12**:409.
- Commission on Social Determinants of Health. Closing the gap in a generation: Health equity through action on the social determinants of health. [Online] Available from: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/ 43943/1/9789241563703\_eng.pdf.
- Devereux S, Sabates-Wheeler R: Transformative social protection, [Online]
   Available from: http://www2.unicef.org/socialpolicy/files/
   Transformative Social Protection.pdf.
- 34. Michielsen J, Meulemans H, Soors W, Ndiaye P, Devadasan N, De Herdt T, et al: Social protection in health: the need for a transformative dimension. *Trop Med Int Health* 2010, **15(6)**:654-658.

### doi:10.1186/1472-6963-15-S3-I1

**Cite this article as:** Dkhimi *et al.*: **Foreword.** *BMC Health Services Research* 2015 **15**(Suppl 3):11.

# Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit

