

Supplementary File 1. Reported health policies for maternal and neonatal health in selected countries during the period of study.

Country	Date of implementation of the policy	Description of the policy	References
Benin	2012	Results-based financing (RBF) was launched in 8 districts and covered about half of the facilities.	Antony, M., M. P. Bertone, and O. Barthes. 2017. "Exploring Implementation Practices in Results-Based Financing: The Case of the Verification in Benin." <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> 17: 204, doi:10.1186/s12913-017-2148-9.
Mali	2002	A Referral evacuation system (RES) was implemented to improve access to EmONC, including improvements in the quality of EmONC, transportation, communication systems, and a community funding mechanism.	Fournier, P., A. Dumont, C. Tourigny, A. Philibert, A. Coulibaly, and M. Traore. 2014. "The Free Caesareans Policy in Low-Income Settings: An Interrupted Time Series Analysis in Mali (2003–2012)." <i>PLoS one</i> 9(8): e105130.
	2009	The Régime d'Assistance Médicale (RAMED) was introduced to provide health insurance to poor people targeted by the community. RAMED covers consultations, outpatient cares, hospitalizations, medicines and other medical expenses, analyses, examinations, hospitalization costs, and pregnancy and childbirth health care.	Cirillo, C. and R. Tebaldi. 2016. "Social Protection in Africa: Inventory of Non-Contributory Programmes," International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth, United Nations Development Programme.
Nigeria	1999	Implementation of a National Health Insurance Scheme, that covers healthcare benefits for the employee, his wife/ her husband and four biological children below the age of 18 years.	Anon. "National Health Insurance Scheme," [accessed on March 30, 2017]. Available at: https://www.nhis.gov.ng/ .
	2008	A policy in targeted regions was introduced and covers fees for pregnant woman (antenatal care and delivery care including caesarean) and new born care.	Robert, É. and O. M. Samb. 2012. "Pour Une Cartographie Des Soins de Santé Gratuits En Afrique de l'Ouest." <i>Afrique contemporaine</i> , (3): 100–101.
	2012	Nigeria introduced a conditional cash transfers program for all pregnant woman and their newborn children in targeted regions. This incentive-based program obliges women to have at least four antenatal visits, give birth in a facility-based delivery and have a postnatal visit.	Cirillo, C. and R. Tebaldi. 2016. "Social Protection in Africa: Inventory of Non-Contributory Programmes," International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth, United Nations Development Programme.
Cameroun	2012	A Performance-Based Financing program with specific incentives for the poorest was implemented in 14 health facilities in the North.	Flink, I. J., R. Ziebe, D. Vagai, F. van de Looij, H. van 'T Riet, and T. A. Houweling. 2016. "Targeting the Poorest in a Performance-Based Financing Programme in Northern Cameroon." <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 31(6): 767–776, doi:10.1093/heapol/czv130.