5.1 To develop an algorithm of actions with special measures related to procurement planning and needs assessment, to ensure the security of uninterrupted supply of medical goods (in particular for non-registered health products).

**Keeping in mind an expected date of new CSA establishing, UNDP should proactively monitor and participate the Nomenclature list preparation/adjustment for the forthcoming procurement cycle.**

1. **UNDP to propose MoH of Ukraine to include the representatives of UNDP to Nomenclature list formation (expert groups) as observers with a full speaking right.**
2. **UNDP receives the nomenclature draft prepared by the MoH prior to the expert group sessions.**
   1. **UNDP pharmaceutical / medical devices expert(s) review the draft in part of competitiveness and alignment with WHO and SRA treatment schemes, best practices and medical technologies.**
   2. **UNDP provides the MoH with its suggestions to the draft and proposes the consulting support from UNDP medical experts.**
   3. **If needed, UNDP involves narrow field experts in certain nosology, hire them as IC for the support of the MoH of Ukraine.**
   4. **UNDP proposes nomenclature adjustment, based on new generics appeared in new pharmaceutical and presentation forms. Informs about bioequivalent products presented on the market which can save the budget funds compared to the presented in the TOR product.**
   5. **The adjusted Nomenclature draft document is proposed for a public hearing. UNDP representative participates as an observer. Should there be crucial comments or objections during the public hearing, UNDP interfere with an expert support to the MoH.**
3. **UNDP conducts a preliminary market research for the new products in the Nomenclature.**
   1. **If the product is widely competitive, UNDP checks the registration of any of the trade name in Ukraine.**
   2. **If the product is single-sourced, has narrow market, or any of the trademarks has no registrations in Ukraine, UNDP contacts the manufacturers (at least 3 for the competitive non-registered products) to check their interest to launch their products in Ukraine.**
   3. **Expression of Interest modality may be used for high-valued new products not registered in Ukraine.**
   4. **UNDP attract registration expert (IC) to preliminary negotiations if needed.**
   5. **If a supplier informs that its product is already submitted for registration, UNSP checks whether a fast-track modality was used.**
      1. **UNDP contacts MoH requesting the progress of the registration.**
      2. **UNDP informs the supplier about actions proposed by MoH to speed-up the registration, e.g. to submit for a fast-track registration in parallel.**
4. **MoH conducts a Quantification process for the approved nomenclature list.**
   1. **UNDP supports MoH directly with a digitalization of the process through the e-stock electronic system elaborated and shared by UNDP.**
   2. **UNDP has access to check the correctness and system failures occurred during the quantification, namely:** 
      1. **Monitors the deadline for the input, highlighting that some regions haven’t provided their requirements.**
      2. **Monitors that all regions input that data before the deadline, highlighting the need for deadline extension if needed.**
      3. **Checks input errors, e.g. when some hospital or region obviously forgets to order some medical products which are usually ordered or orders packs instead of units.**
      4. **Checks statistical indicators to avoid the misprints, e.g. when health facility mistakenly orders 100 units when all other regions order 10 units.**
      5. **Checks the stocks in regions.**
         1. **Checks whether ordering products are in line with actual stocks of the product in the region, keeping in mind the timelines for CSA establishing, solicitation and evaluation process, product’s average lead-time.**
         2. **Checks whether other regions have an enormous stock of the products ordered by another region. UNDP proposes the MoH to re-distribute the products among the regions if needed to make the budget funds allocation more effective.**
5. **When the quantification is done and UNDP is selected for certain programmes/nosologies for procurement support, UNDP monitors the terms of final the TOR provision as a part of CSA.**
   1. **If any TOR for the entrusted programme is not provided by MoH with the initial CSA, UNDP monitors and officially reminds every 2 weeks.**
   2. **UNDP should clarify the reasons for the TOR delay and propose technical support. Should the reason for such a delay is a quantification process, UNDP should act according to the item 2 above.**