

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT (ANNUAL) TEMPLATE

January - December 2025

Project Summary Information	
Project Title	HCFC Phase-Out Management Plan (HPMP Stage-II) For Compliance with the 2020 and 2025 Control Targets Under the Montreal Protocol
Quantum Project ID	00110796(AC Unit) & 00117012 (PMU)
Project Duration	April 2020 to December 2026
Gender Marker	GEN 1
Total Budget	USD 4,915,084
Donors (funding sources)	Multilateral Fund (MLF) for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
Budget (annual budget)	538,814
Expenditure recorded for the reporting period	506,359
Expenditure recorded for the total project	4,419,720
Project Manager's Name	Mobarak Hossain Sajid

1. Executive Summary (1000 characters maximum)

In 2025, the HPMP Stage II project made significant progress toward the complete phase-out of HCFC-22 in Bangladesh's RAC manufacturing and servicing sectors. The project successfully completed the technology conversion of four local air-conditioner and chiller manufacturers Walton, Elite, AC Bazar, Supreme, and Cooling Point enabling a full phase-out of 17.09 ODP tonnes of HCFC-22 (1,730,798 tCO₂-eq) through the adoption of low-GWP refrigerants (R-290 and R-32). Parallel investments in capacity development strengthened national readiness for safe adoption of flammable refrigerants, with 1,033 RAC technicians trained through 51 batches. While implementation faced challenges related to procurement delays and market readiness, these were actively managed through close coordination with government and industry partners. Overall, 2025 marked the effective completion of HPMP Stage II's core technology conversion objectives and laid a strong foundation for final-scale training, policy strengthening, and sustainability actions in 2026.

2. Progress Review

a) Key results achieved (2000 characters maximum)

The most significant achievement during 2025 was the completion of all five-technology conversion sub-projects under HPMP Stage II. Local manufacturers successfully transitioned from HCFC-22-based production lines to climate-friendly alternatives using R-290 and R-32,

supported by equipment installation, commissioning, safety audits, and independent verification. This resulted in the full achievement of the HCFC phase-out target of 17.09 ODP tonnes, meeting Bangladesh's obligations under the Montreal Protocol.

In parallel, the project substantially strengthened the RAC servicing sector. A total of 51 batches of training were delivered, reaching 1,033 technicians, with a focus on safe installation, servicing, leak prevention, and handling of flammable refrigerants. Training content was aligned with international safety standards and national regulatory requirements.

Gender considerations were integrated by encouraging participation of women technicians and trainers, though overall female participation remains limited due to sector-wide workforce dynamics. Lessons from earlier delays particularly those related to equipment import and commissioning were addressed through improved planning, closer supplier coordination, and alignment between national and international consultants.

b) Output progress

Output statement	Baselines Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets	End of the project target	Progress	Means of verification and comments to substantiate the selected response
Output 1: Phase out of HCFC-22 in six RAC manufacturing enterprises Phase out of 17.09 ODP tons HCFC (1,730,798 CO ₂ -eq tons) from 5 air conditioning and 1 chillers manufacturing enterprise		1.1. Implementation of work plan 1.2 Plant and process modifications 1.3 Installation comprising 1.4 Production Trail and commissioning	452,492	4,478,736	426,938	NOU/ Respective Industries/ UNDP
Output 2: Project management and co-ordination		2.1 Number of progress report. 2.2 Number of verification report	86,322	436,348	79,421	NOU/ Respective Industries/ UNDP

Total			538,814	4,915,084	506,359	

Data sources and references (can be prepared as an annex with details)

Evidence (mandatory)			
Full Title (incl. page#)	Date of Publication (MM/YYYY)	Author	Link (if available)
Consumption of controlled substance	03/10/2025	Ozone secretariat	https://ozone.unep.org/countries/data-table?report_type=0&output_type=odp-CO2e- tonnes&party%5B%5D=20&party_grouping=individual&period_start=1986&period_end=2024&ignore_zero=1&baseline=1&group_by=group&op=GENERATE+REPORT&form_id=ozone_country_data_form_report_table_form

3. Communications, visibility, and partnerships (1000 characters maximum)

Project visibility in 2025 included coverage of technology conversion milestones and RAC technician trainings through UNDP Bangladesh communication channels, partner websites, and national stakeholder meetings. Close collaboration continued with the Department of Environment (DoE), manufacturers, industry associations, and training institutes. While no new cash co-financing was mobilized during the year, substantial in-kind contributions were provided by private sector partners, including factory space, staff time, and logistical support for training and commissioning activities. These partnerships were instrumental in ensuring project sustainability and ownership.

4. Project risks and mitigation measures (1000 characters maximum)

Key risks during 2025 included delays in equipment importation and commissioning due to LC-related issues, limited market readiness for R-290 technologies, and capacity constraints among servicing technicians. These risks were mitigated through flexible scheduling, enhanced coordination with suppliers and manufacturers, alignment between national and international

consultants, and accelerated training delivery. Political uncertainty related to upcoming national elections was identified as a forward-looking risk for 2026 planning and will be managed through early scheduling and contingency planning. The updated Offline Risk Register is attached as an annex.

5. Lessons Learned (800 characters maximum)

Early alignment between technology conversion timelines, consultant deliverables, and factory commissioning is critical to avoid cascading delays. Continuous engagement with manufacturers and servicing technicians significantly improves acceptance of low-GWP technologies. Market uptake of flammable refrigerants requires not only technical readiness but also sustained awareness, policy signals, and trained technicians. Strong coordination between PMU and technical teams enhances problem-solving and delivery efficiency.

6. Way Forward (800 characters maximum)

In 2026, the project will prioritize completing the remaining RAC technician trainings to reach the end-of-project target, strengthening policy and regulatory capacity, operationalizing the RRR units, and finalizing sustainability measures. Timely completion of trainings before the peak summer season and proactive coordination with government stakeholders will be essential as the project approaches closure.

Priority actions for the project and other teams before the next reporting cycle.

Issue/observation	Action to be taken	Responsible	Timeline
Remaining RAC technician training targets	Accelerated delivery of remaining batches	PMU / DOE	June 2026
Completion of RRR units with Walton and Elite	Operational support and monitoring	DoE/Manufacturers	June 2026

7. Annexures

Risk Log (Offline)

Project Title	HCFC phase out Management Plan (Stage II)
Duration	January 2021 to June 2025
Project ID (Atlas)	00117012 & 00110796

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category (including Risk Appetite)	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level (see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner (individual accountable for managing the risk)	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
1	There might be difficulties in adaptation of new technologies by small enterprises after the installation of new machineries under milestone 3 deliverable with in June 2023 Risk ID 35629	Delay in availability of cost effectiveness and commercially available ODS free and low GWP options when the small enterprises finalize their technical specification of new machineries as part of milestone 2 deliverables with June 2022.	The is likely to affect the timely delivery of the project, especially milestone 2 deliverables within June 2022	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 2 - Minor Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)	From: 01-Jul-21 To: 30-Jun-22	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 1.1: (a) The project will start working on identifying technologies and alternatives at the earliest within Dec 2021. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED Risk Treatment 1.2: (b) The project will organize workshops and consultations with industries on HPMP Stage-II and support offered to service sector for HCFC phase-out project activities (including funding support). Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED
2	Unitech, one of the partners of the project,	Unitech was not able to open the LCs for	The delivery target of the AWP will not be	2. FINANCIAL (2.5. Delivery) - UNDP Risk Appetite:	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely	From: 01-Jun-22	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 2.1: In this regard, PMU is continuously following up with them along with regular meetings about their delivery and

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	might not be able to submit milestone 2 deliverable within April 2022 Risk ID 20782	importing machineries for the new conversion line due to ownership transfer issue with March 2022.	achieved within Dec 2022	MINIMAL TO CAUTIOUS	Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	To: 30-Jun-25	<i>Specialist, UNDP</i>	issuing formal letters and implement the action within December 2022. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED Risk Treatment 2.2: The project needs to implement cost recovery measures and terminate the MOA and subsequently take legal action. The project board will need to terminate their MOA if there is further delay before June 2023. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED
3	There might be a delay in getting the 2nd tranche from Multilateral Fund for the project with December 2022 Risk ID 26617	The project needs to deliver at least 20% of the first tranche in order to be eligible for 2nd tranche application with June 2022	Delay in getting 2nd tranche will affect the 6 companies in implementing the project due to funding onwards January 2023	2. FINANCIAL (2.6. Budget availability and cash flow) - UNDP Risk Appetite: MINIMAL TO CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely Impact: 4 - Extensive Risk level: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Jan-22 To: 31-Dec-23	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 3.1: Provided the necessary reports and information to BRH Hub for submitting the second tranche request within June 2022 Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED Risk Treatment 3.2: Negotiation with Government and Implementing Party by March 2022 Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP

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								COMPLETED
4	There is a risk that improper handling of flammable HCFC's in the RAC sector might lead to safety hazard before operationalization of new production line by January 2024. RISK ID 35617	[if] awareness among the small enterprises is not enhanced on taking precautionary measures in handling flammable HCFC's by June 2023.	This will lead to safety hazard and hamper and/or delay in the achievement of the project output 2.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.6. Community health, safety and security) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 4 - Highly likely Impact: 5 - Extreme Risk level: HIGH RISK (equates to a risk appetite of SEEK)	From: 01-Jun-23 To: 30-Jun-26	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 5.1: The safety system of the projects will be evaluated by an independent safety auditor. Following ISO Standard will be used to ensure the safety and environmental requirement with in Dec 2023 Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP ONGOING
5	The project might risk the livelihoods of informal sector engaged in waste collection and processing and small energy and construction sectors when the production lines are operational from June 2024. RISK ID 35557	This might as take place as informal sector engaged in waste collection and processing will be collecting residual R-290 and 32 gas from the waste disposal sites within six months of operation of production	Health hazard of waste pickers at the waste disposal site is often poor. Unhygienic as well as unorganized handling may possess serious and long-term impact on the urban poor population whose income generation depends on waste picking and collection from landfills and dump sites	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.6. Community health, safety and security) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 01-Jan-22 To: 30-Jun-26	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 6.1: The Project will check the involvement of informal workers and improved working conditions and occupational health and safety standards of workers and community people where such community-ward based waste management committees operates. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP ONGOING

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6	There is risk that women's participation might lack in project planning and implementation stages onwards January 2023 when the production lines are operational RISK ID: 35618	[if] awareness among the small enterprises is not enhanced on taking precautionary measures in promoting women.	Traditionally there is less representation and participation of women in the technical education system in Bangladesh particularly RAC sector. This will hamper the project output on gender.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.2. Gender equality and women's empowerment) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 3 - Moderately likely Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 30-Jun-26	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: Women will be engaged during the consultation meetings, prioritized to avail the program and be included in the different capacity building programs. Walton Hi-Tech Industries Ltd., has been guided to involve women in AC production line during conversion of lines from HCFC-22 to R-290. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP ONGOING
7	There is risk of time delay in technology development within first six months of inception of the project RISK ID: 35625	(if) there is unavailability of cost effectiveness and commercially available ODS free and low GWP technology options by June 2022, then there is going to be time delay	This is likely to result in delay in the conversion of technologies in the industries and will not comply with set targets of the project within June 2025.	3. OPERATIONAL (3.5. Partners' engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 1 - Not likely Impact: 4 - Extensive Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)	From: 01-Jan-22 To: 31-Dec-23	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: (a) Close monitoring of technology development by the Project Unit in consultation with technical experts. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED Risk Treatment 7.2: Regular consultations with industries on conversion to HCFC free technologies highlighting benefits of new technology options Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP

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								COMPLETED Risk Treatment 7.3: Updates on regulations that would prohibit adoption of old HCFCs based technologies in advance (2-3 years). Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED
8	There is a risk if proper control of outmoded HCFCs from service sector is not applied, then there is a chance of safety hazard with June 2023 RISK ID: 35626	(if) the outmoded HCFCs from service sector is not mitigated appropriately by June 2023, this is likely to induce safety hazard.	The impact of this is would be on the service sector personnel. This would then adversely affect the output 1 of the project.	3. OPERATIONAL (3.7. Occupational safety, health and well-being) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)	From: 01-Jun-23 To: 30-Jun-25	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: The risk is localized and could be mitigated by proper containment and recovery of the outmoded material. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED
9	There is risk of <i>implementation delay</i> followed by reputational risks within the first six months of the project if the action plans are not endorsed by Government on time	(if) there is delay by the government in endorsing of action plans with in the first 3 months of the project inception Lack of sufficient capacity to carry out the project activities etc.)	This will hamper and/or delay in the achievement of the project output as per the AWP of the first year subsequently affecting the overall delivery of the project.	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 1 - Not likely Impact: 1 - Negligible Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)	From: 01-Jul-21 To: 30-Jun-22	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: The GOB has successfully phased out the consumption of other Ozone depleting substances (ODS) e.g., Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), partially HCFCs and Methyl Chloroform in line with the Montreal Protocol schedule. The lessons learnt from ODS phase out in the past would help in addressing the operational bottlenecks, if any. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP

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	RISK ID: 35627							Risk Treatment 7.2: The project needs to have a sound implementation framework, result-oriented and integrated approach that will ensure timely and successful implementation. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED
10	There is a risk that safety of industries with use of flammable technologies (Hydrocarbons {A3} and low GWP (A2L) technologies lead to safety hazard before operationalization of new production line by January 2024. RISK ID: 35628	[if] awareness among the small enterprises is not enhanced on taking precautionary measures to mitigate the potential adverse impact of the flammable technologies by June 2023	This will lead to safety hazard and hamper and/or delay in the achievement of the project output 1.	3. OPERATIONAL (3.7. Occupational safety, health and well-being) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 3 - Intermediate Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 30-Jun-25	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: a) Insecurity / risk associated in the RAC manufacturing and servicing sectors will be duly addressed and the pre-defined security measures will be taken appropriately. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP Risk Treatment 7.2: b) The due diligence by UNDP and occupational safety risks must be assessed proactively by independent safety auditor Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP Risk Treatment 7.3: C) Implementing ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standard will handle the hazard and occupational safety concerns. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP

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								COMPLETED
11	There might be difficulties in finding availability of Hydrocarbon based or low GWP technologies which is economically viable by small enterprises after the installation of new machineries under milestone 3 deliverable with in June 2023 RISK ID: 35629	There is likely to be delay in availability of cost effectiveness and commercially available ODS free and low GWP options when the small enterprises finalize their technical specification of new machineries as part of milestone 2 deliverables with June 2022.	Based on the experience, there was a tricky situation where the technology was available but due to limited number of products availability (Such as Compressor). The is likely to affect the timely delivery of the project, especially milestone 2 deliverables within June 2022	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 2 - Minor Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)	From: 01-Jun-22 To: 30-Jun-23	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: As the technology is getting more and more popular, it is predicted that the required parts of technology will be easier to find during the project implementation. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP COMPLETED
12	There is a risk that majority of RAC technicians may not be covered by the trainings as RAC	[if] the trainings are not conducted including all the divisions covering majority of RAC technicians by June 2023	The impact of this is would be on the output of the Milestone 4 deliverables.	3. OPERATIONAL (3.5. Partners' engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 1 - Not likely Impact: 1 - Negligible Risk level:	From: 01-Jan-23 To: 31-Jan-24	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: The PMU in coordination with relevant stakeholders, UNEP, UNDP and MOEFCC are working together to assure the training of the RAC servicing technicians at different divisions in Bangladesh Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP

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	Servicing enterprises are geographically distributed at different parts of the country within December 2023 RISK ID: 35630				LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)			COMPLETED
13	There is a risk that there might be a delay in Ratification of Kigali Amendment by June 2025 RISK ID: 35631	[if] the government is not involved in the early decision-making process in Ratification of Kigali Amendment by June 2024	The impact of this is would be on achieving the global commitment of ratification of Kigali Amendment	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 2 - Minor Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)	From: 01-Jan-24 To: 30-Jun-26	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: a) Development of technical paper, inter parliament note and legislation and policy framework at the earlier convenience time. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP Risk Treatment 7.2: b) PMU will ensure the political commitment and arrangement of co-ordination meeting and creation of awareness among the concerning parties. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP ONGOING
14	There is a risk of Political instability and security situation may deteriorate in the country due to	(if) there is violence before and after the Jan 2024	The impact of political changes and degradation of security situation can	8. SAFETY AND SECURITY (8.2. Political instability) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 2 - Minor Risk level:	From: 01-Sep-23 To: 30-Jun-24	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: Close follow up and monitoring of the situation in the country, Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP

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	the upcoming election in Jan 2024 RISK ID: 35632	election by the political parties, then there will be political instability and security situation may deteriorate in the country before 3 months of the elections.	slow down or stop the project activities		MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)			COMPLETED
15	There is risk that new technology on natural refrigerants may be poorly or not accepted by the market once the new products are on the market in June 2024 RISK ID: 35633	If the investment cost is high and there is fear of accident, then it is highly unlikely that the new technology on natural refrigerants will be accepted in the trail phases Dec 2023	The impact of poor acceptance of new technology would directly affect the overall output of the project	3. OPERATIONAL (3.8. Capacities of the partners) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN	Likelihood: 2 - Low likelihood Impact: 2 - Minor Risk level: LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)	From: 01-Jun-23 To: 30-Jun-25	<i>Arif Faisal, Programme Specialist, UNDP</i>	Risk Treatment 7.1: The information on new technology will be disseminated and appropriate awareness raising efforts will be applied. Risk Treatment Owner: Mobarak Hossain Sajid, Project Manager, UNDP ONGOING