

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 4 – August 2023

21 August – 27 August 2023
Malaysia & Indonesia



Overview



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RSPO Principles & Criteria 2018

Related Criteria

There is **no use of fire for pest control** unless in exceptional circumstances

7.1.3

Criteria 7.1

The unit of certification **does not use open fire for waste disposal.**

7.3.3

Criteria 7.3

The unit of certification **establishes fire prevention and control measures** for the areas directly managed by the unit of certification

7.11.2

Criteria 7.11

RSPO ISH Standard 2019

Related Criteria

Smallholders complete training on best management practices (BMPs) for peat. The group has an **action plan to minimise risk of fire**, to apply BMPs for planting on peat and manage water systems in the certification unit.

4.4 MSA

Criteria 4.4

Smallholders **implement** the group's **action plan based on BMPs**, including **fire** and water management, and monitoring of subsidence rate for existing planting on peat.

4.4 MSA

Criteria 4.4

Fire is not used on the oil palm plot **for preparing land** or for **pest control**, nor open fire for **waste management** on the farm.

4.6 E,
4.6 MSA,
4.6 MSB

Criteria 4.6



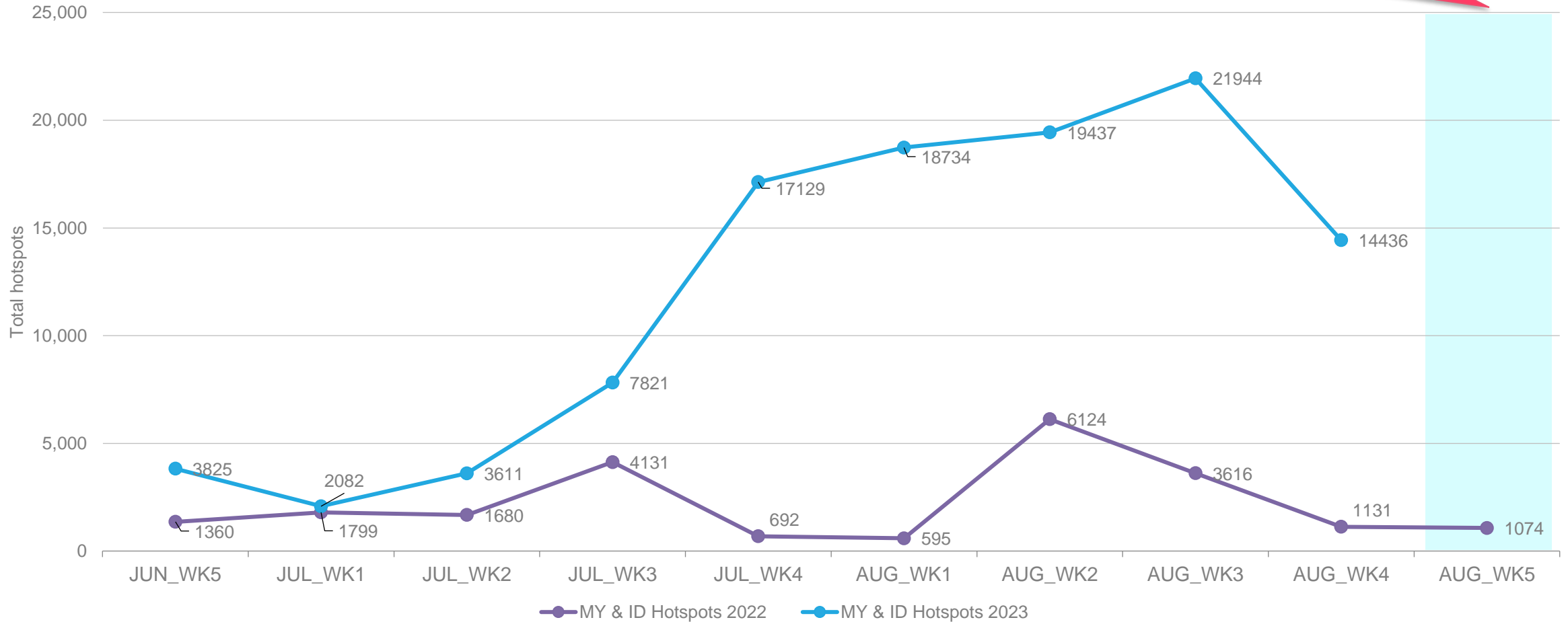
Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

Comparison to 2022: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (August 2023: week 5) is predicted to be **increase** in the region as forecasted

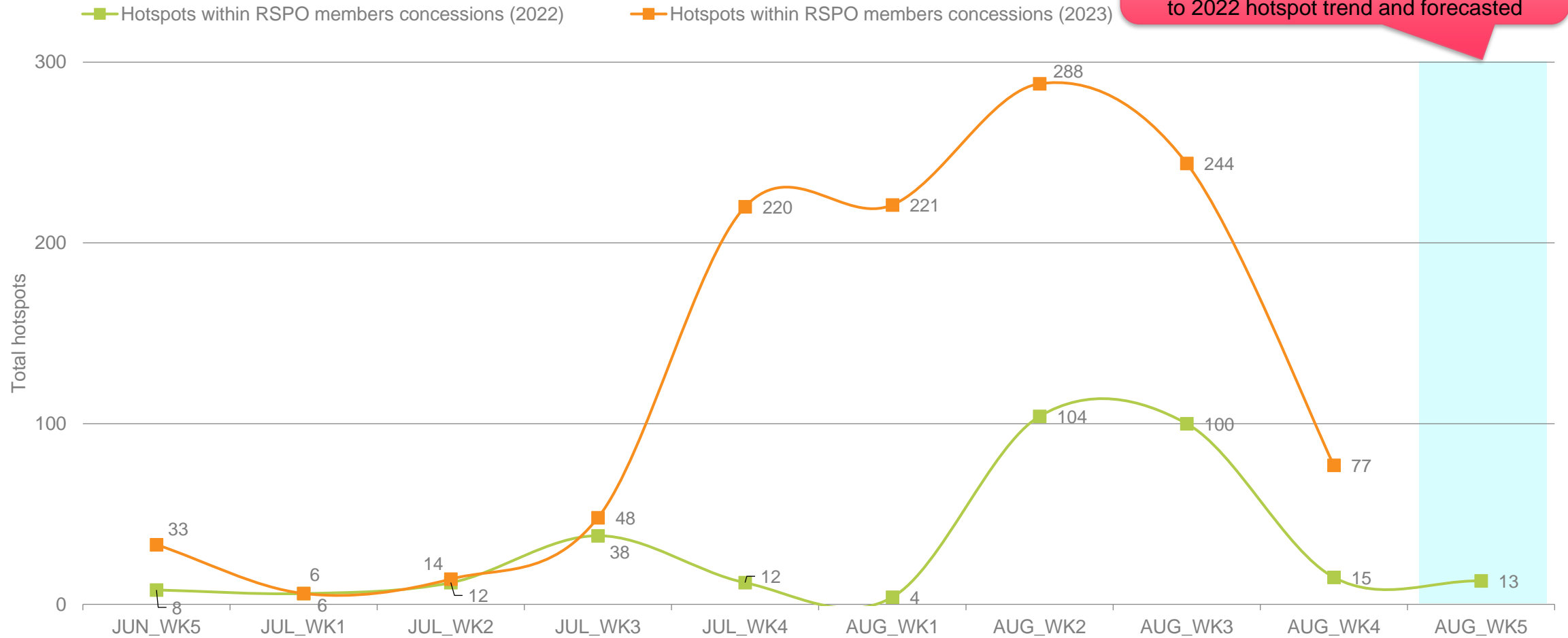


21 August 2023 – 27 August 2023

Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions



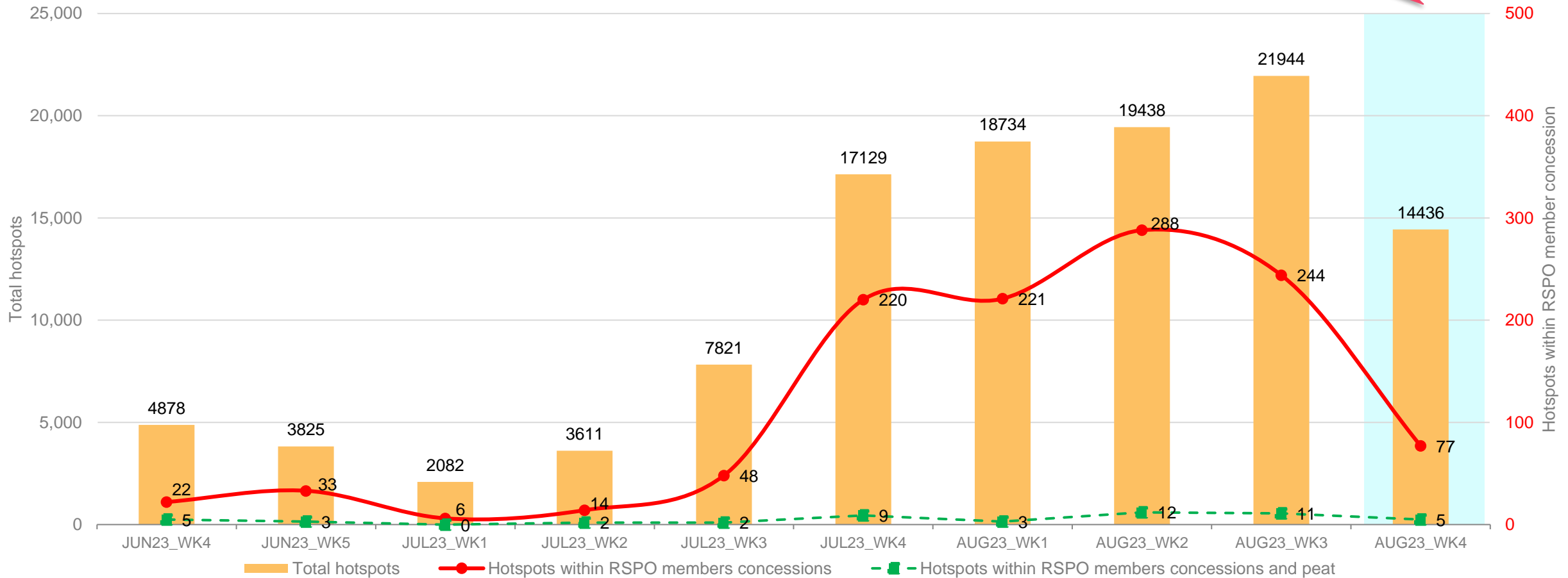
The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (August 2023: week 5) as compared to 2022 hotspot trend and forecasted



Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Lower in hotspot count than previous week



21 August 2023 – 27 August 2023

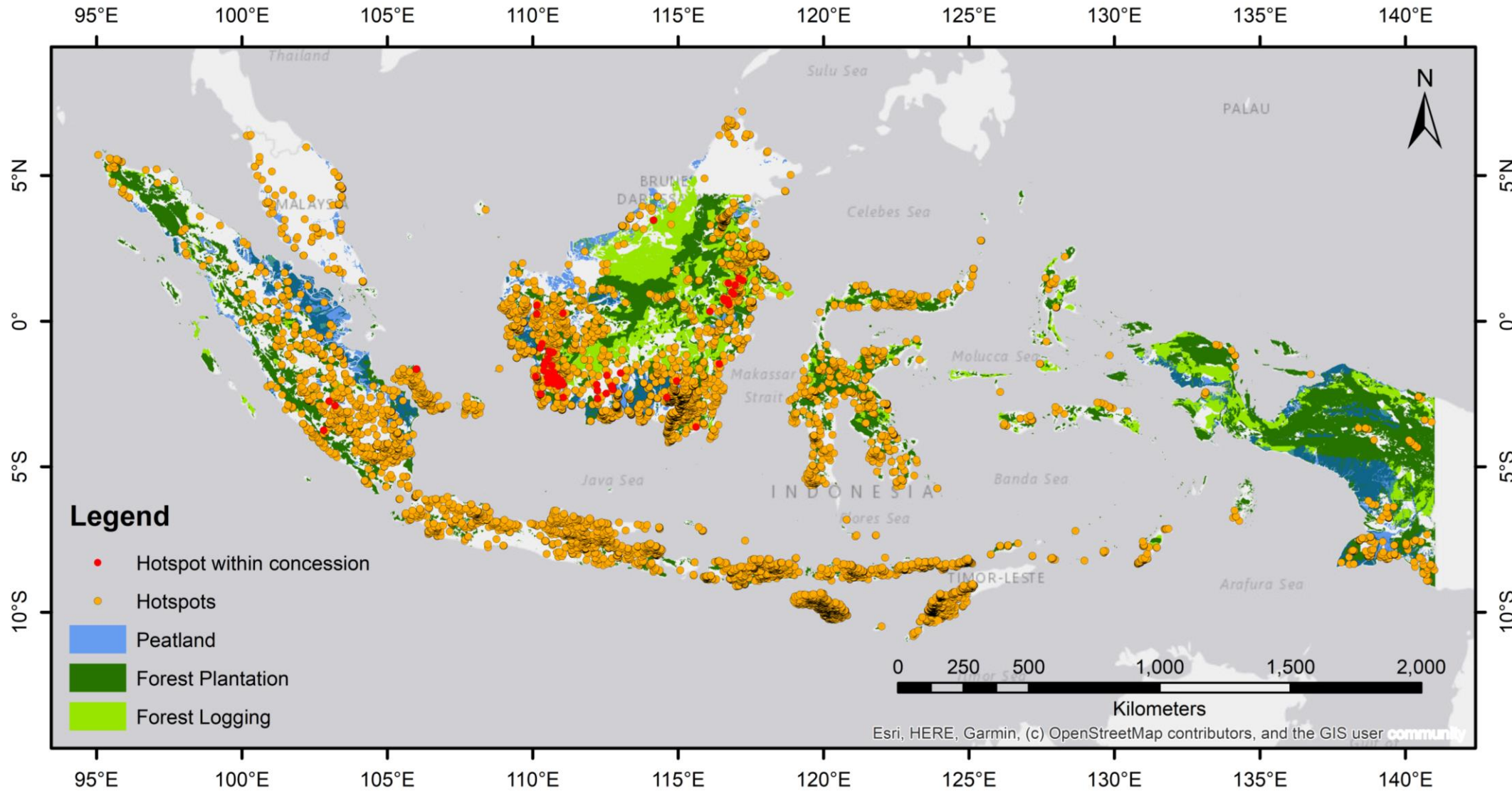


Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia



Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

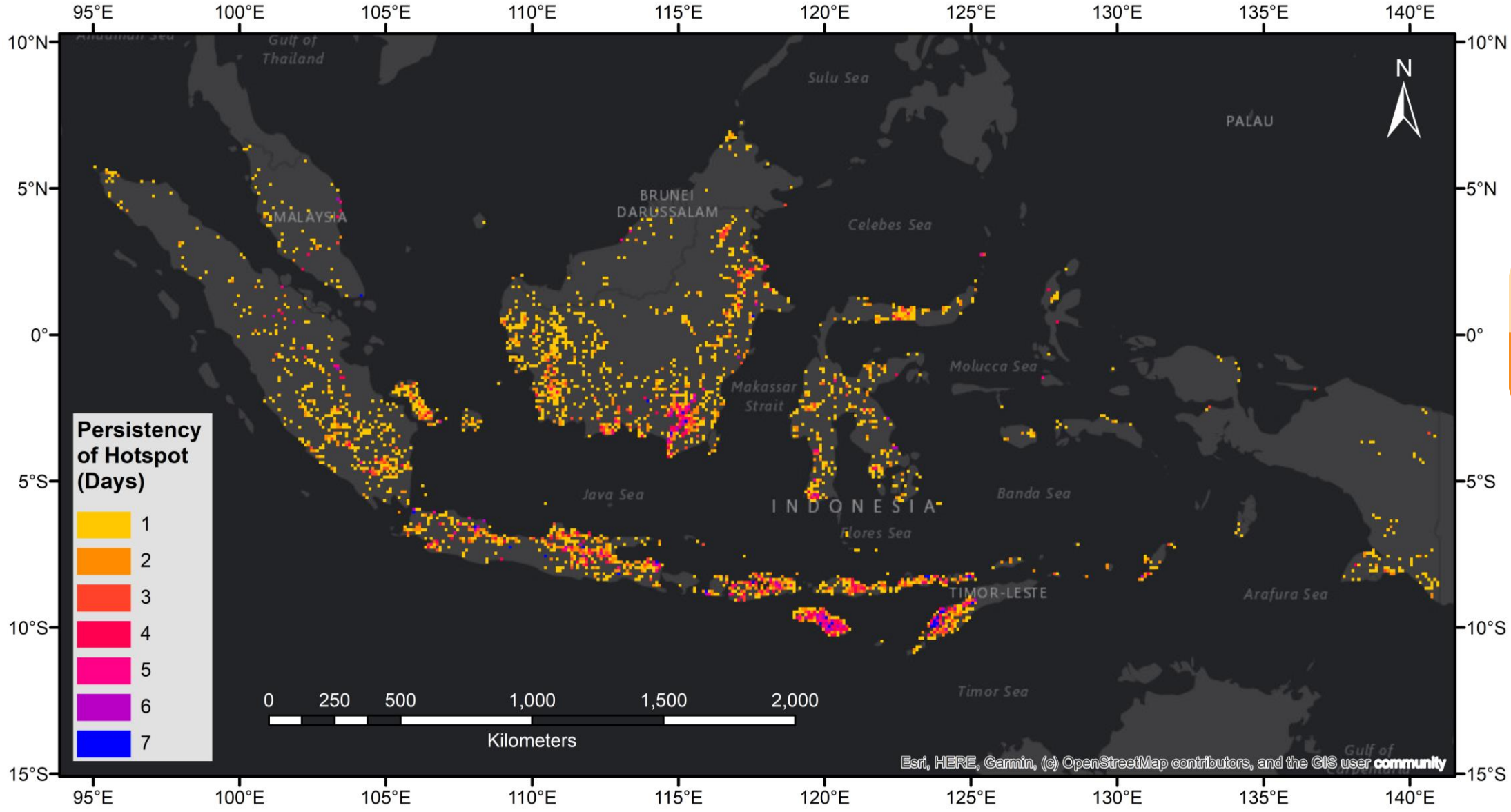


DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire)
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org
Forest Plantation	"Wood fibre concessions." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org
Forest Logging	"Managed forest concessions." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org

21 August 2023 – 27 August 2023



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 21 August 2023 – 27 August 2023

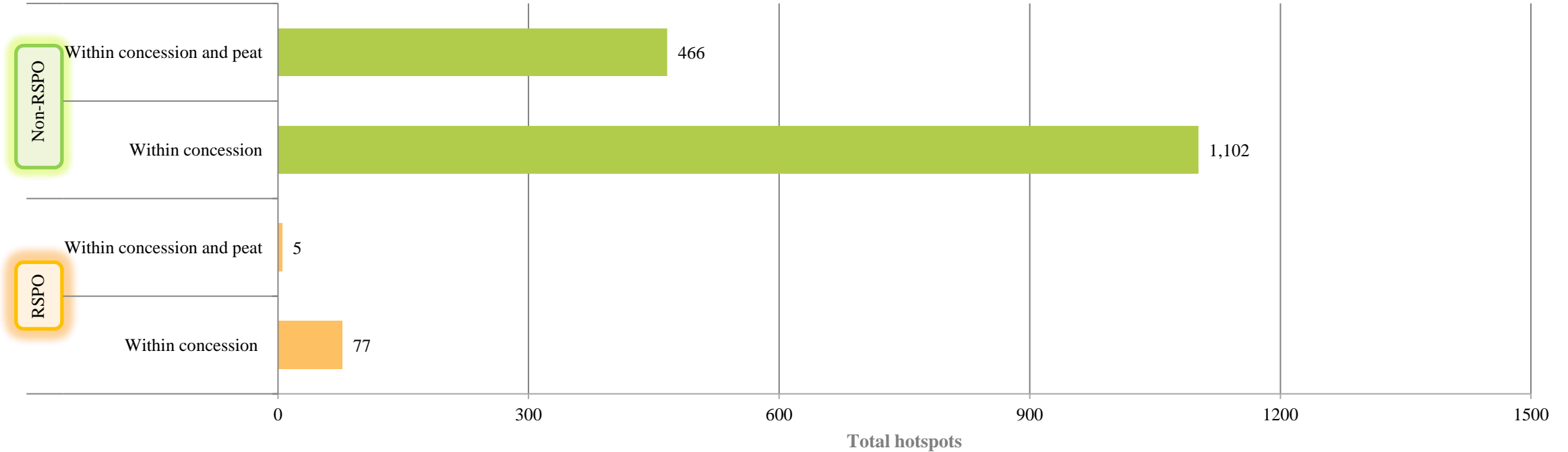
21 August 2023 – 27 August 2023



Week 4 - August 2023 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia

RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



Non-RSPO oil palm concession location data was derived from oil palm concessions dataset accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org. The website states that this layer is a compilation of concession data from various countries and sources. The quality of these data can vary depending on the source. This layer may not include all existing concessions in a country, and the location of certain concessions can be inaccurate.

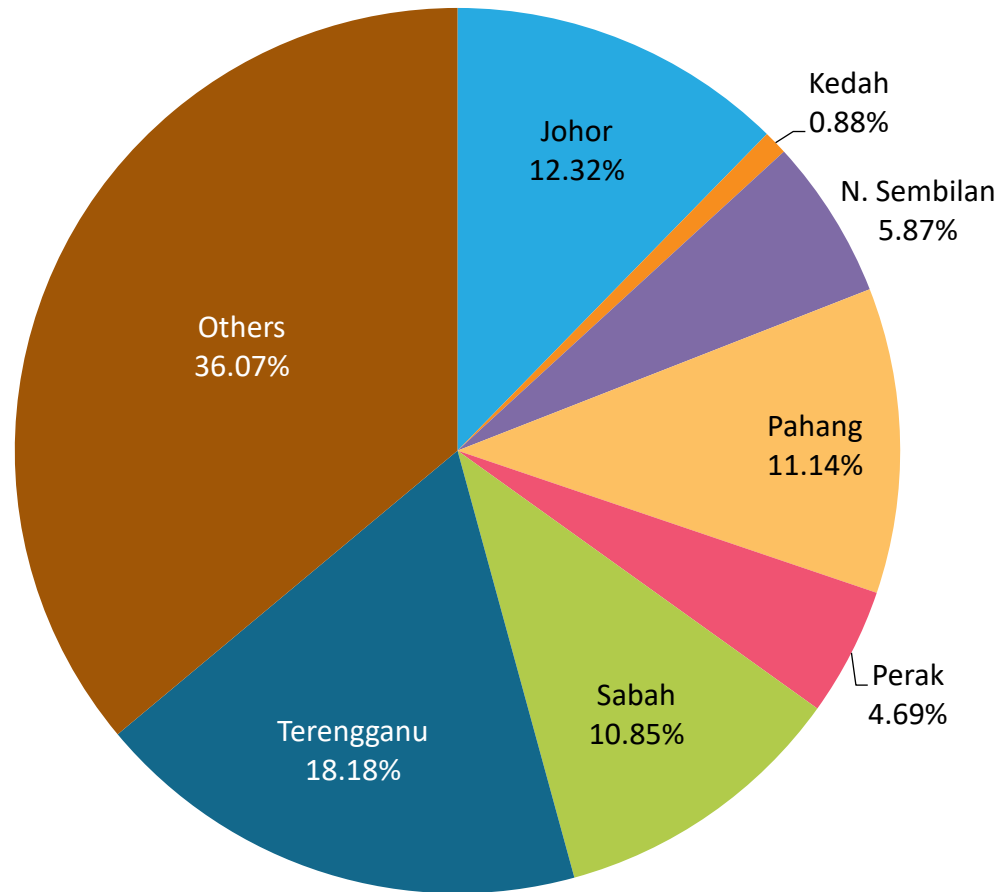
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears to be the best data available of ALL oil palm in Indonesia.

The RSPO concession boundary data was overlaid with this data in the GIS and RSPO concessions were “clipped” out of this data, leaving only “non-RSPO” concessions.

Non-RSPO*: ~19,000,000 ha

RSPO: ~ 4,800,000 ha

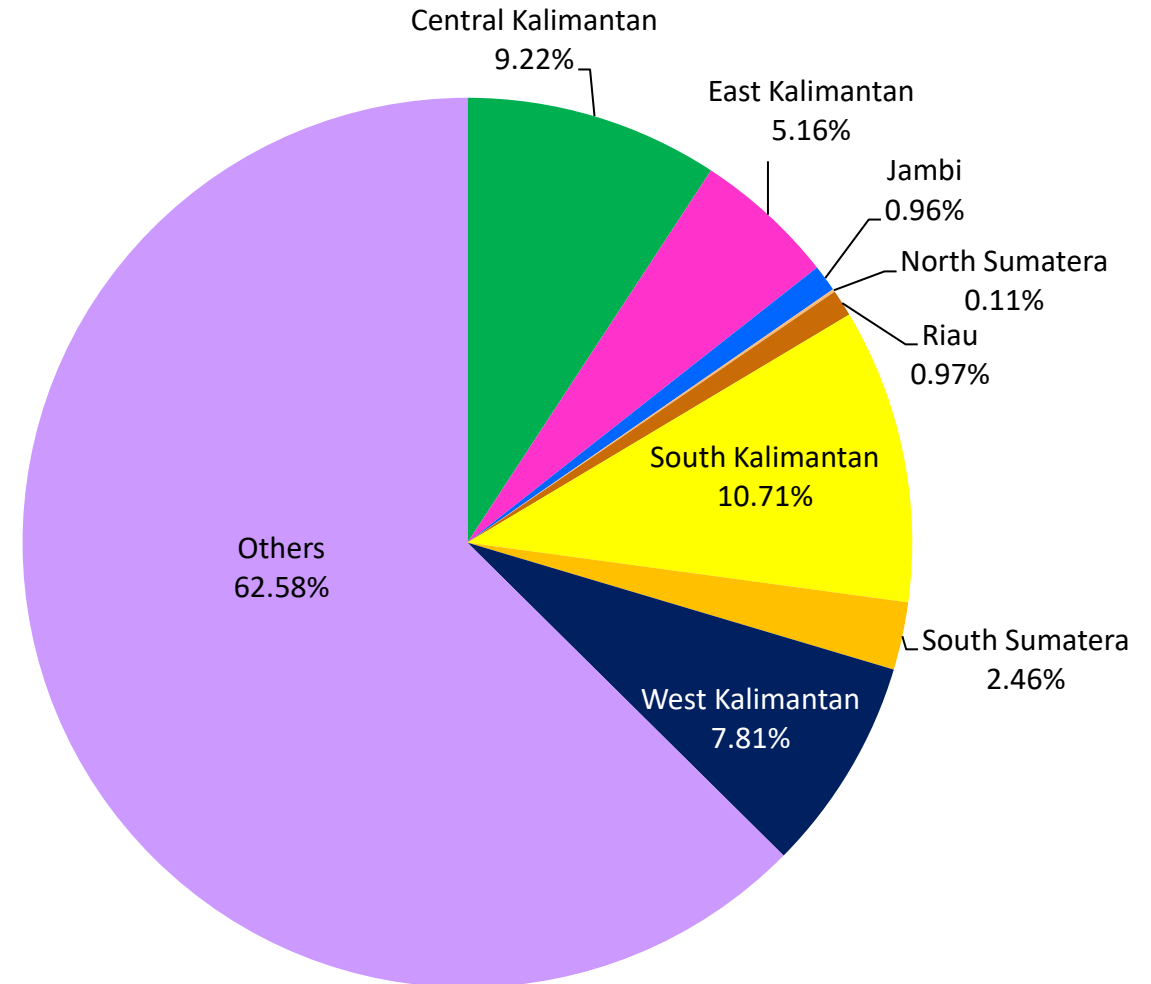
Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



STATE	TOTAL
Johor	42
Kedah	3
N. Sembilan	20
Pahang	38
Perak	16
Sabah	37
Terengganu	62
Others	123
Total	341

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	1300
East Kalimantan	728
Jambi	136
North Sumatera	15
Riau	137
South Kalimantan	1510
South Sumatera	347
West Kalimantan	1101
Others	8,821
Total	14,095



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	21-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	3	8
	22-Aug-23				2	
	26-Aug-23				1	
	27-Aug-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	1		
1	21-Aug-23	North Kayong	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	6
	22-Aug-23	Ketapang			2	
	24-Aug-23				2	
	27-Aug-23				1	
1	21-Aug-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	11
	22-Aug-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra		1	
		East Kutai	East Kalimantan		2	
		East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
	24-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
	26-Aug-23				1	
	27-Aug-23				2	
1						
1	21-Aug-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	5
	24-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		2	
					1	
27-Aug-23	1					
1	21-Aug-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	16
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		4	
	22-Aug-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
	23-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
					1	
	24-Aug-23	3				
	26-Aug-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
27-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	4			
1	21-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	3	3

Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	21-Aug-23	East Barito	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
		Penajam North Paser	East Kalimantan		1	
1	21-Aug-23	Sekadau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	21-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	21-Aug-23	Berau	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	8
	22-Aug-23	East Kutai			1	
	26-Aug-23	East Kutai			4	
	27-Aug-23	Berau			1	
1	21-Aug-23	East Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	22-Aug-23				1	
1	21-Aug-23	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	3
		Landak			1	
		27-Aug-23			East Kotawaringin	
1	23-Aug-23	Empat Lawang	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	23-Aug-23	North Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	24-Aug-23	Marudi	Sarawak	Malaysia	1	1
1	24-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
	27-Aug-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan		1	
1	24-Aug-23	Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	26-Aug-23	East Kutai			1	
1	25-Aug-23	Bangka	Bangka Belitung Islands	Indonesia	1	2
	26-Aug-23				1	
1	26-Aug-23	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	27-Aug-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
19				Total Hotspots		77

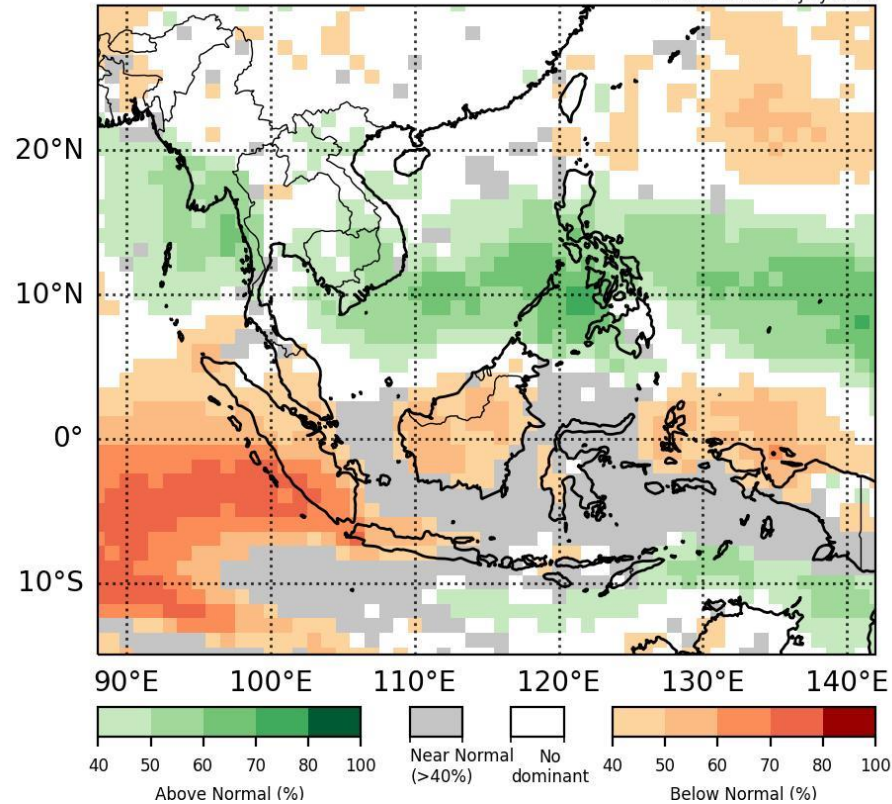


ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

August 2023 Rainfall Tercile Summary, ECMWF/Met Office/NCEP
Initial condition 1 July 2023



Alert Level

- LEVEL 0** Stay vigilant.
- LEVEL 1** Dry season for the Southern ASEAN region.
- LEVEL 2** Increasing risk of transboundary haze in Kalimantan. Escalating hotspot activities with moderate to dense smoke haze observed over 2 or more consecutive days; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing smoke haze from the hotspots towards neighbouring ASEAN countries.
- LEVEL 3** High risk of severe transboundary haze in the region. Significant and persistent hotspot activities with widespread moderate to dense smoke haze observed over 2 or more consecutive days; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing towards ASEAN countries.

In recent days, prevailing dry weather conditions over the southern ASEAN region have resulted in an escalation in hotspot and smoke haze activities. Based on satellite surveillance, moderate smoke haze was observed to emanate from clusters of hotspots detected in the western and southern parts of Kalimantan. Transboundary haze was observed to drift northwards from the hotspot clusters in West Kalimantan into western Sarawak in East Malaysia.

The prevailing dry weather conditions are forecast to continue over Kalimantan in the coming days, with the prevailing winds likely to blow from the southeast or southwest. Under these conditions, the hotspot and smoke haze situation could worsen with an increased risk of transboundary smoke haze occurrence.

The weather was generally cloudy with isolated showers over much of the southern ASEAN region, except over Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands where drier conditions were observed. Recent showers had brought slight improvement to the hotspot and haze situation in Kalimantan.

Dry weather is forecast for many parts of the **southern ASEAN region south of the Equator** in the coming days. Under the prevailing dry conditions, hotspot and haze situation can be expected to persist and may gradually escalate over the fire-prone areas in Kalimantan, Sarawak, as well as southern and central Sumatra. There is also a **slight risk of transboundary haze** occurrence, particularly over the **bordering regions in Borneo**. For the northern ASEAN region, rainy weather is forecast and hotspot activity is expected to remain low. Typhoon Saola is forecast to continue tracking toward the northwest over the next few days.

Alert by RSPO: Transboundary Haze (Level 2)

For the following week, RSPO Secretariat would like to recommend the following measures to Members:



Dry Season Area

(Many parts of Southern ASEAN Region; especially at some parts of Borneo & Kalimantan)

- Please alert to the Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS) indicator board especially in the fire prone area
- Supply appropriate well-maintained fire mitigation tools (fire extinguisher, fire truck)
- Establish of fire break (wide road, vacant land) within the planted area
- Inform workers and communities about the fire drill procedure
- Minimize outdoor activities and stay hydrated if the haze season occurred
- If haze occurred, wear respirator mask if outdoor activities is necessary.



Integrated Fire Management
Training conducted by PT Austindo
PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya Agri

Wet Weather Area

(as forecast for over Northern ASEAN region)

- High risk of surface runoff in the estate area which may result in erosion and landslide
- Stay vigilant of water level and keep informed on local news of the flood in high-risk area
- Tendency for the formation of road potholes, which may necessitate additional maintenance and repair costs.
- Stay inside during thunderstorms and blizzards. Stay off the landline phone and computer during a storm.
- Wear appropriate rain gear for employees working in the rain

Background image:
Fire fighting in action conducted by Daabon Group



Find out more at
www.rspo.org