Internal Hotspot Monitoring

Weekly Report for 2022

DEC2022_WK04

19 December 2022 – 25 December 2022
Malaysia & Indonesia

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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

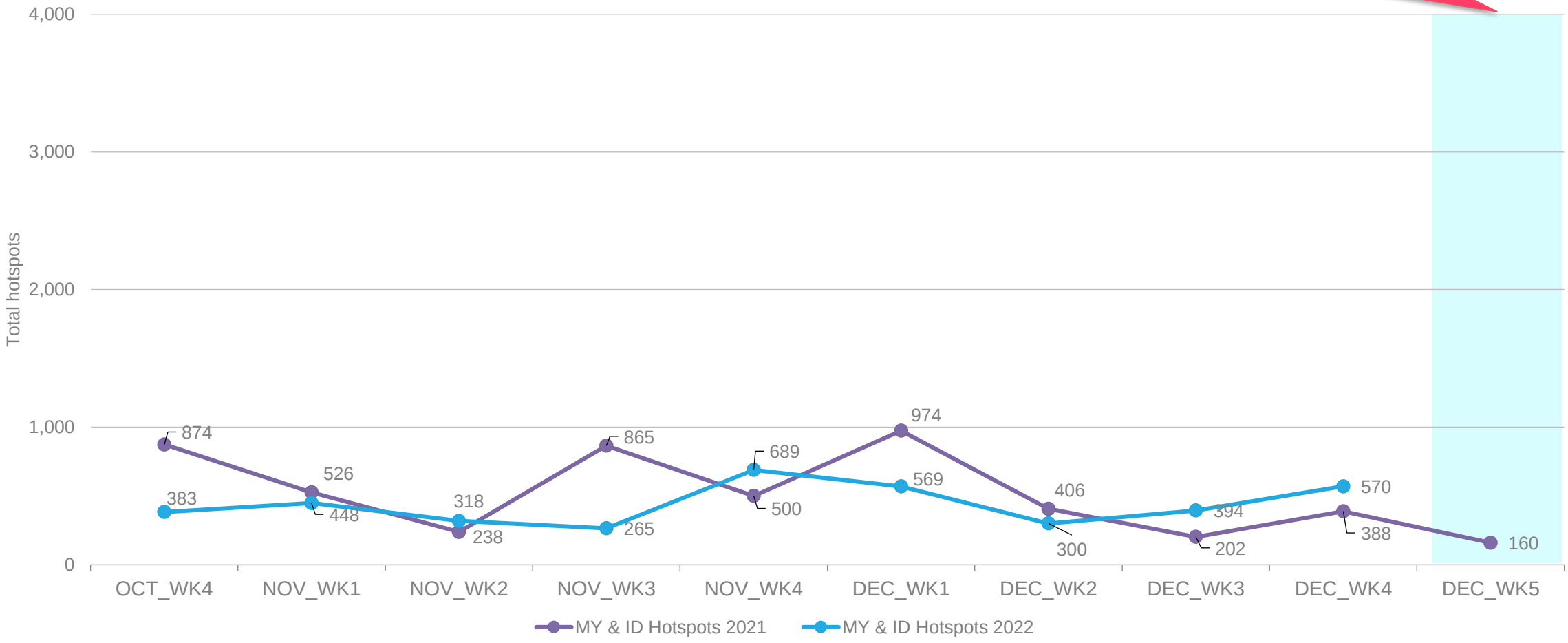
Criteria 4.6

Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2021 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

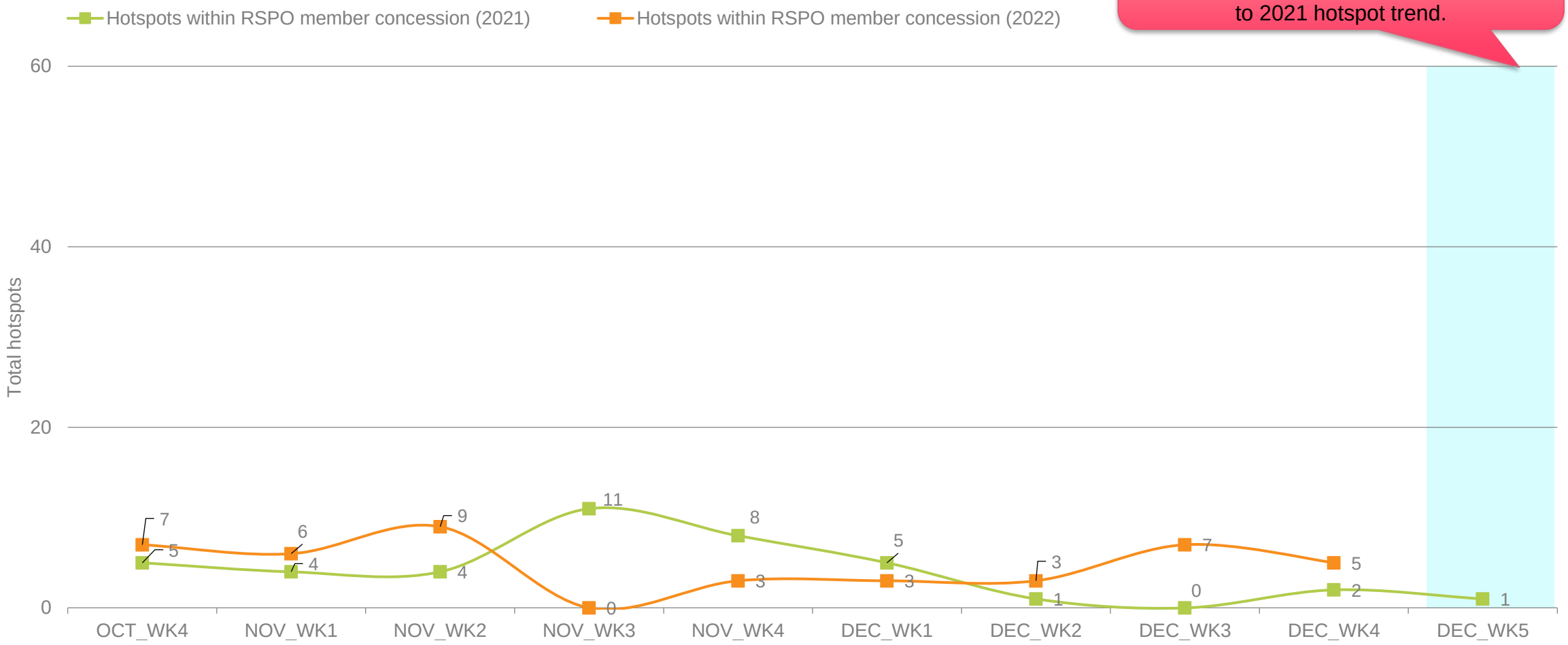
Comparison to 2021: All hotspots

The number of hotspots for next week (Dec 2022: 5th week) is predicted to be **decrease** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend and forecasted



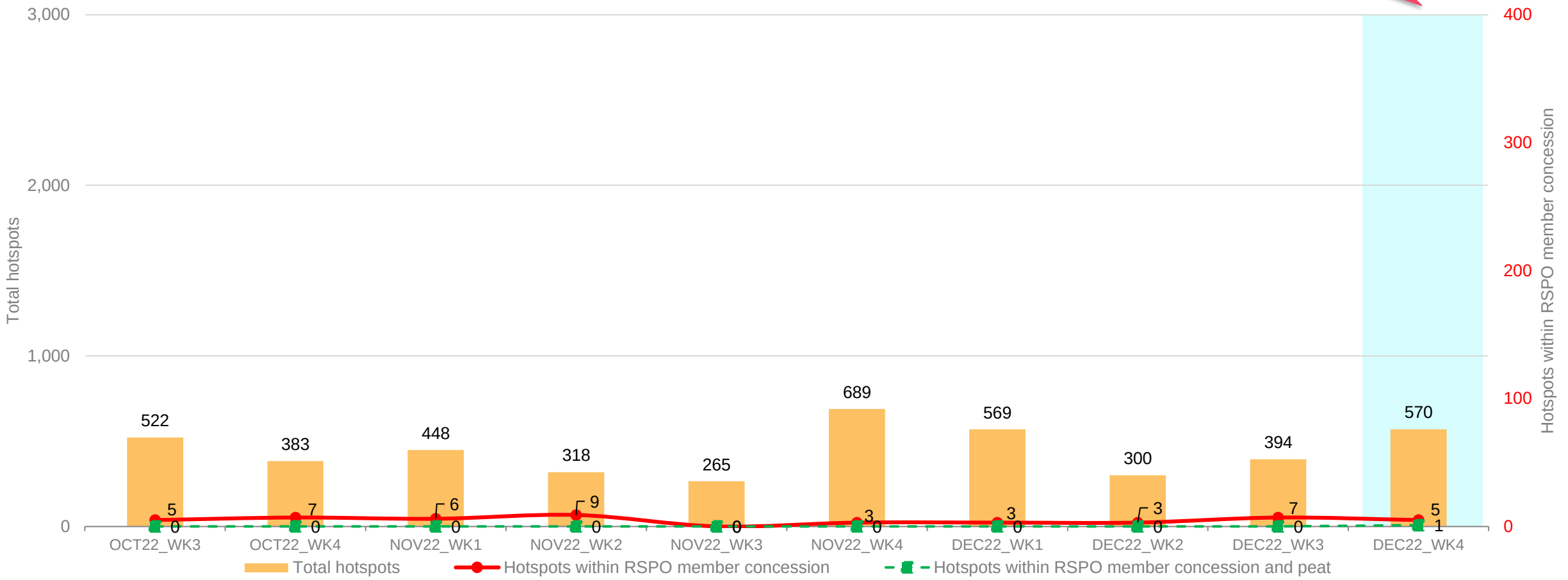
Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession

The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (Dec 2022: 5th week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend.



Weekly trend from last 10 weeks

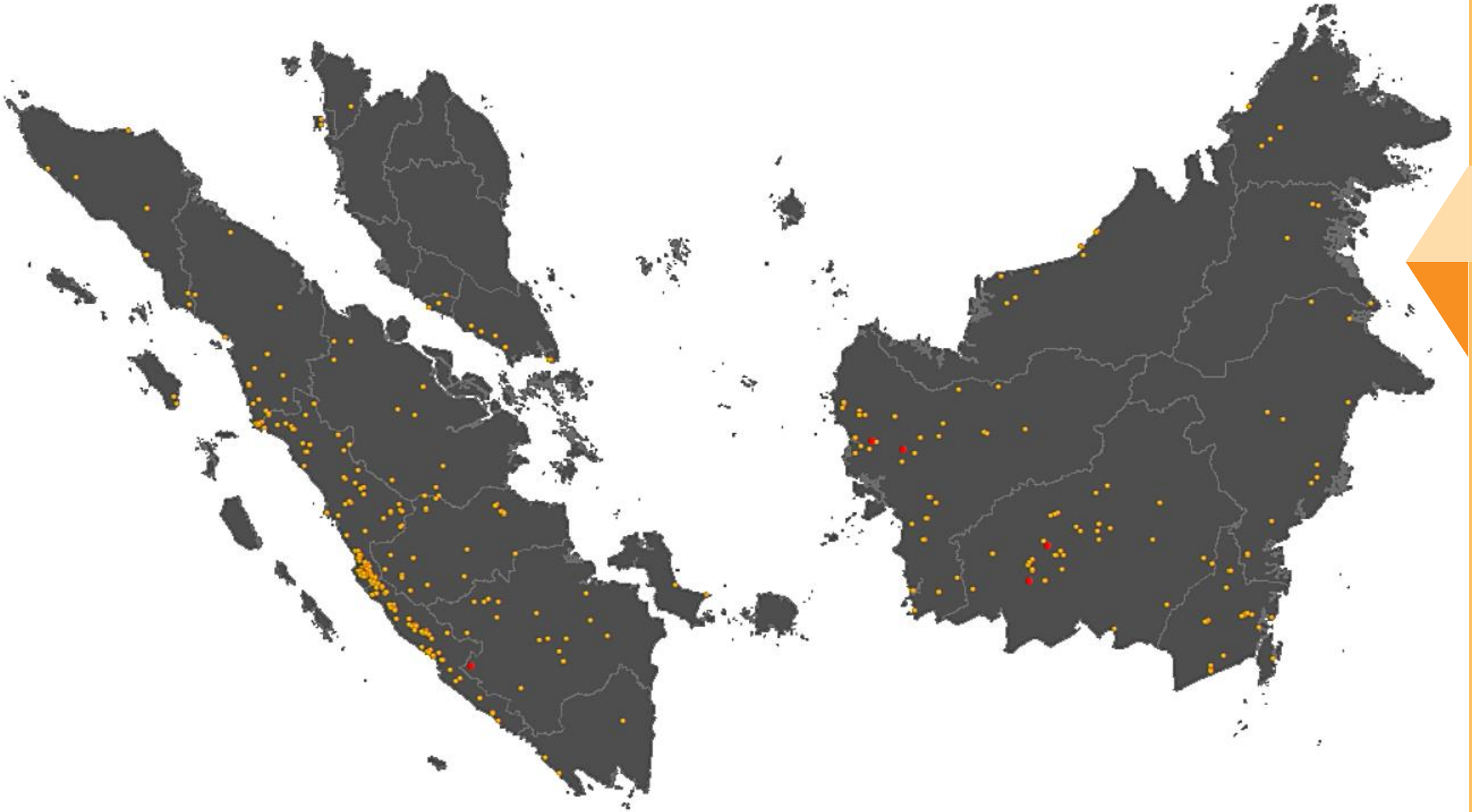
Higher in hotspot count than previous week



Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

Hotspot Distribution Map

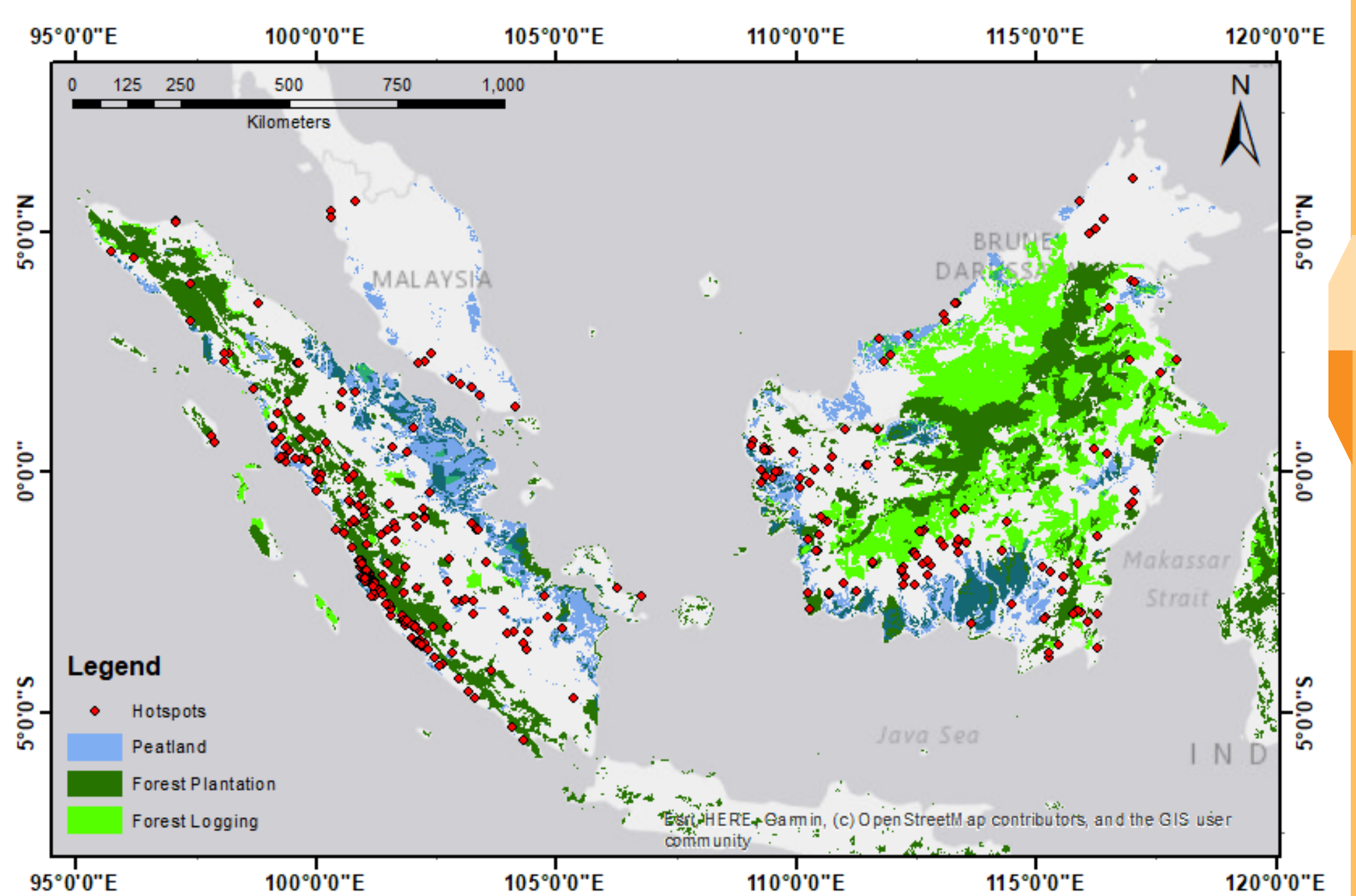


Legend:

●	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
●	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

19 December 2022 – 25 December 2022

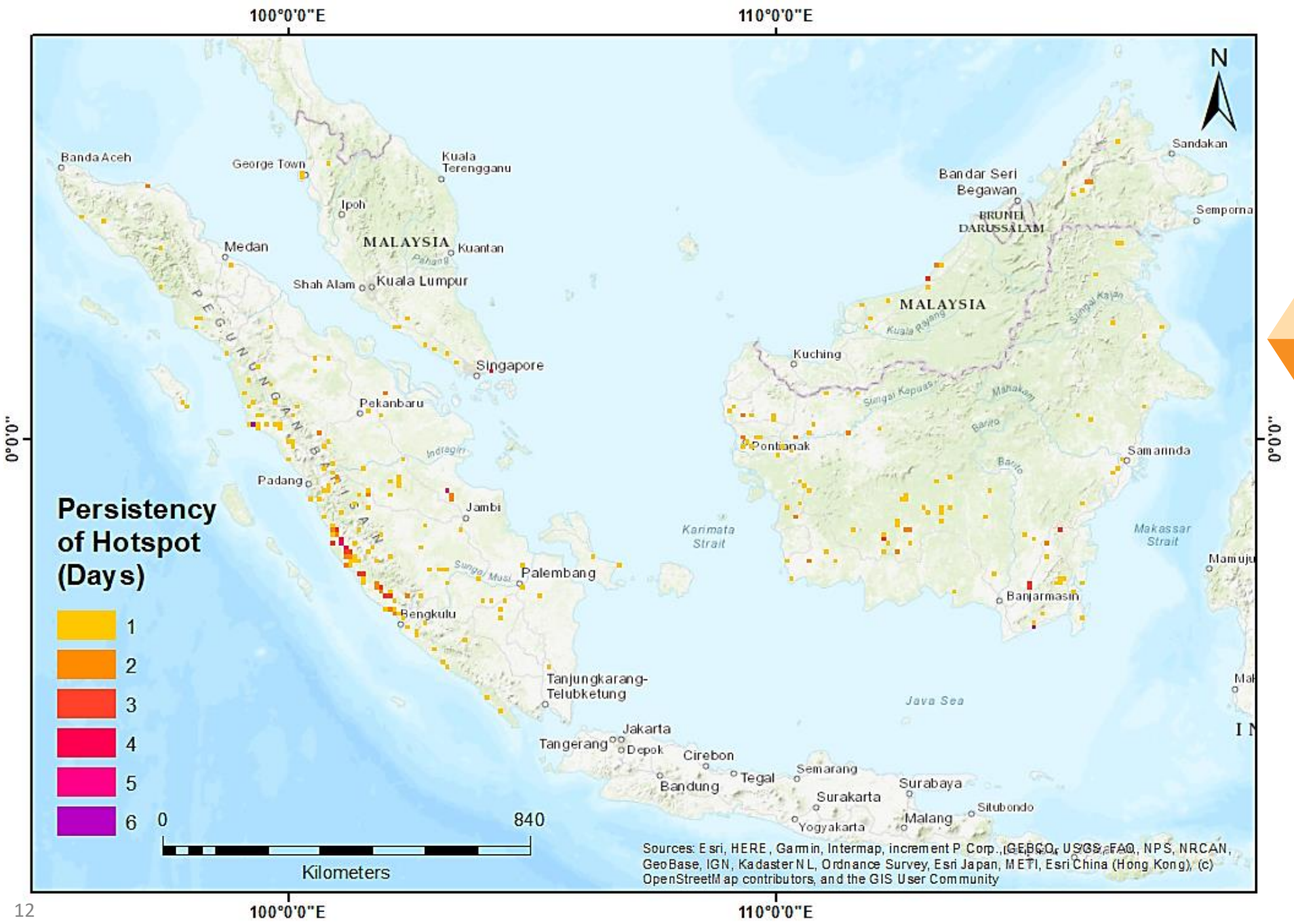
Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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 fiber 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.

19 December 2022 – 25 December 2022

Hotspot Persistency Map



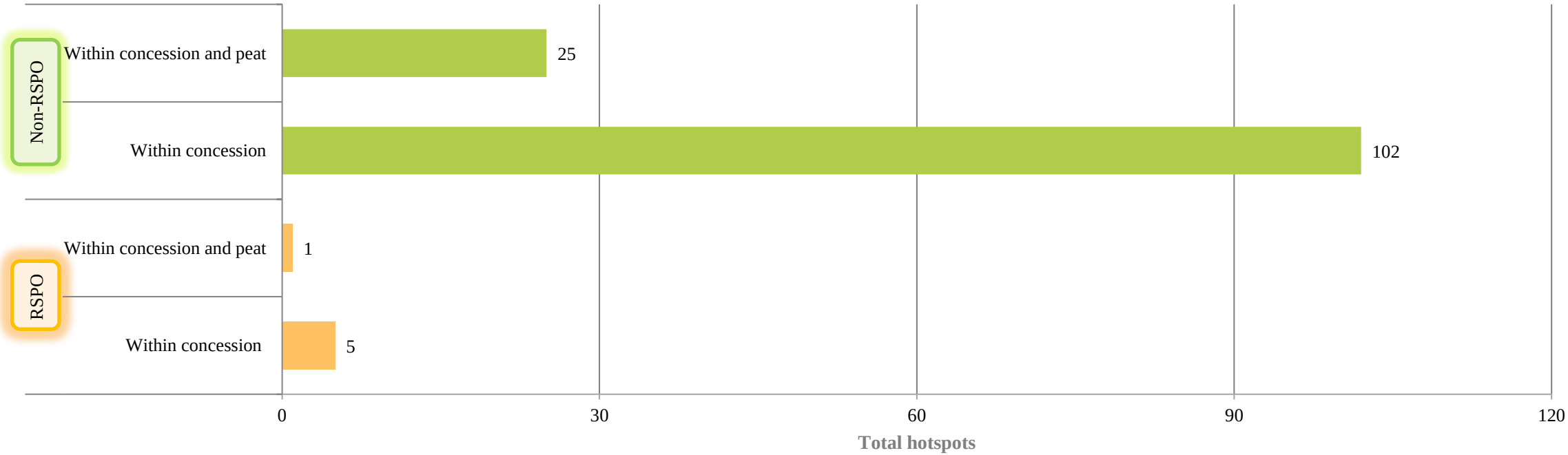
Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 19 December 2022 – 25 December 2022

19 December 2022 – 25 December 2022

DEC2022_WK04 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

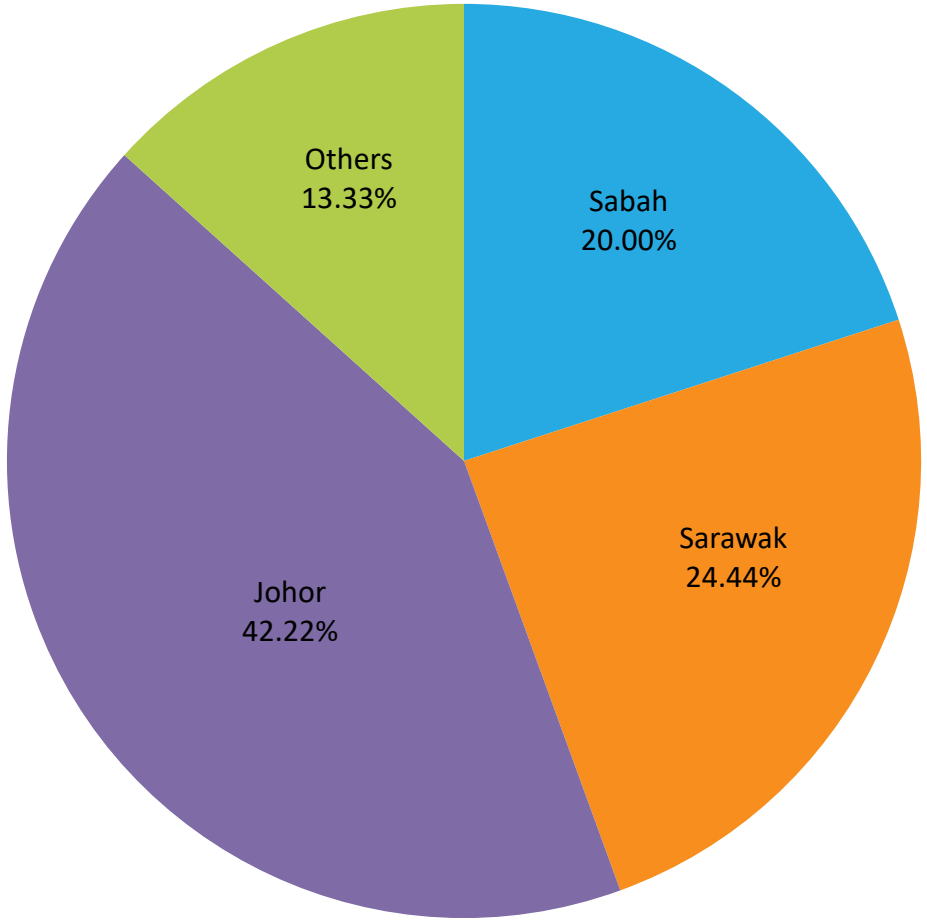
RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



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: ~ 4,500,000 ha

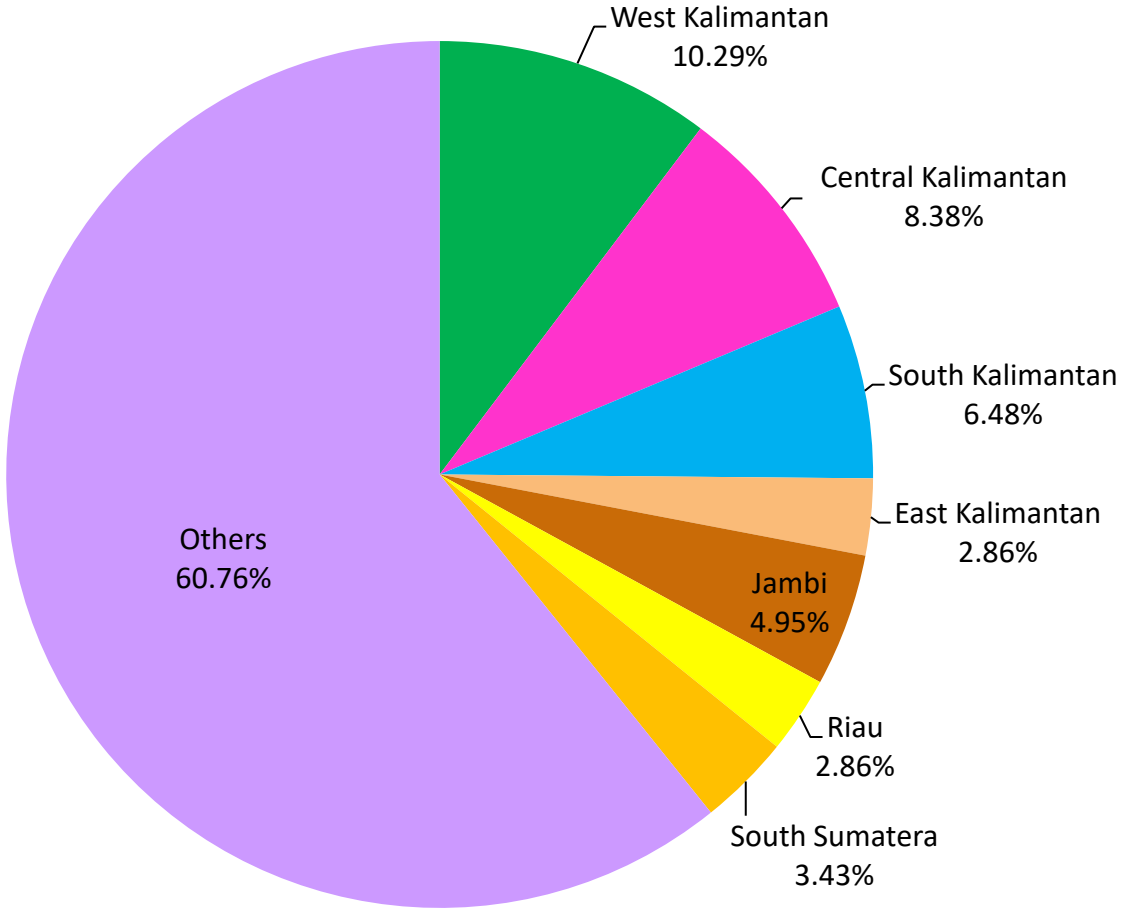
Distribution of Hotspots by State in **Malaysia**



STATE	TOTAL
Terengganu	0
Pahang	0
Others	6
Sabah	9
Sarawak	11
Johor	19
Total	**45**

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in **Indonesia**

REGION	TOTAL
Riau	15
East Kalimantan	15
South Sumatera	18
Jambi	26
South Kalimantan	34
Central Kalimantan	44
West Kalimantan	54
Others	319
Total	**525**



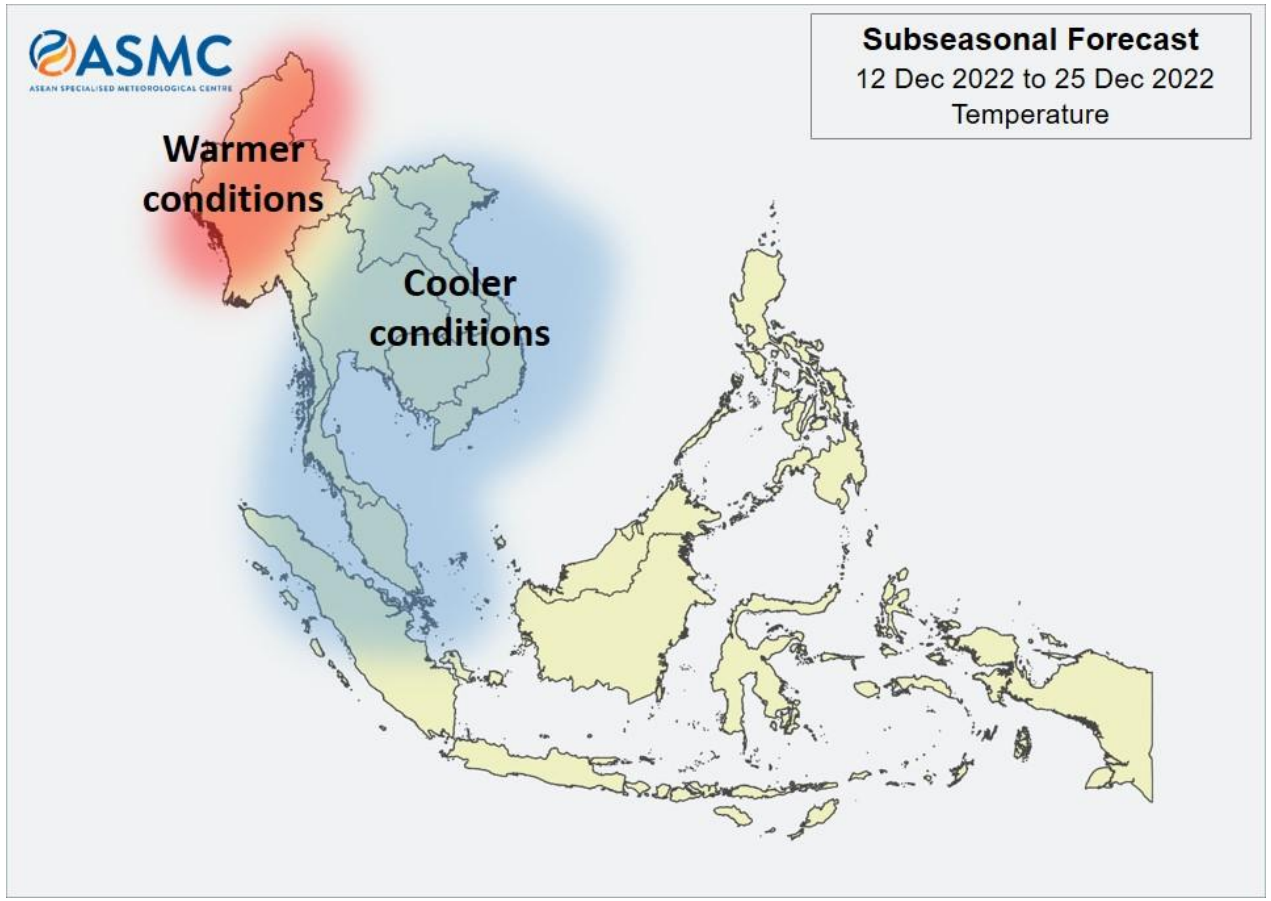
Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)

No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	Province / State	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	19-Dec-22	Empat Lawang	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	20-Dec-22	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	21-Dec-22	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	22-Dec-22	East Kotawaringin			1	
1	21-Dec-22	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
4				**Total Hotspots**		**5**

ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook



Persistent dry conditions prevailed over much of the Mekong sub-region observed. For the southern ASEAN region, hotspot activity remains subdued as rainy weather and cloudy conditions prevailed in most areas.
In the coming days, dry conditions are expected to prevail over the Mekong sub-region and parts of Peninsular Malaysia and Borneo. Hotspot activities and the risk of smoke haze are likely to increase over fire- prone areas with prolonged dry weather. Over the rest of the ASEAN region, showers are forecast to continue and hotspot activities are expected to remain subdued.

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Alert Level

LEVEL 0	Stay vigilant.
LEVEL 1	Dry season for the Northern ASEAN region.
LEVEL 2	Exceeding 150 hotspots in 2 consecutive days in Northern ASEAN with dense smoke plumes; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing from the Mekong sub-region. Increasing risk of transboundary haze in the region.
LEVEL 3	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.

Over the past week, periods of dry weather were observed over many parts of the northern ASEAN region.
With drier conditions expected to prevail over much of the northern ASEAN region in the coming weeks, increased hotspot activity and smoke haze development can be expected. The traditional dry season is expected to persist until April/May 2023.

Alert by RSPO:

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

DRY SEASON area
(as Northern ASEAN region has been observed and expected)

- 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

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

WET WEATHER area
(as forecast for southern 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