Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 3 – July 2023

17 July – 23 July 2023 Malaysia & Indonesia



Overview



- 1. P&C 2018 & RSPO ISH Standard 2019 Related Criteria
- 2. Weekly Analysis
 - i. Comparison to 2022: All Hotspots in MY & ID
 - ii. Comparison to 2022: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession
 - iii. Weekly trend from the last 10 weeks
- 3. Weekly Hotspot Map
 - i. Hotspot Distribution Map
 - ii. Hotspot Distribution by Peatlands and Landuse Map
 - iii. Hotspot Persistency Map
- 4. Hotspots for Week 3 July 2023
 - i. RSPO vs. non-RSPO member comparison
 - ii. Hotspots Distribution by States/Region
 - iii. Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)
- 5. ASEAN Weather Outlook

RSPO Principles & Criteria 2018



Related Criteria

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

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

7.3.3

The unit of certification establishes fire prevention and control measures for the areas directly managed by the unit of certification 7.11.2

7.1.3

Criteria 7.1

Criteria 7.3

Criteria 7.11

RSPO ISH Standard 2019

SPO. ASPO.

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.

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. 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.

4.4 MSA

4.4 MSA

4.6 E, 4.6 MSA, 4.6 MSB

Criteria 4.4

Criteria 4.4

Criteria 4.6

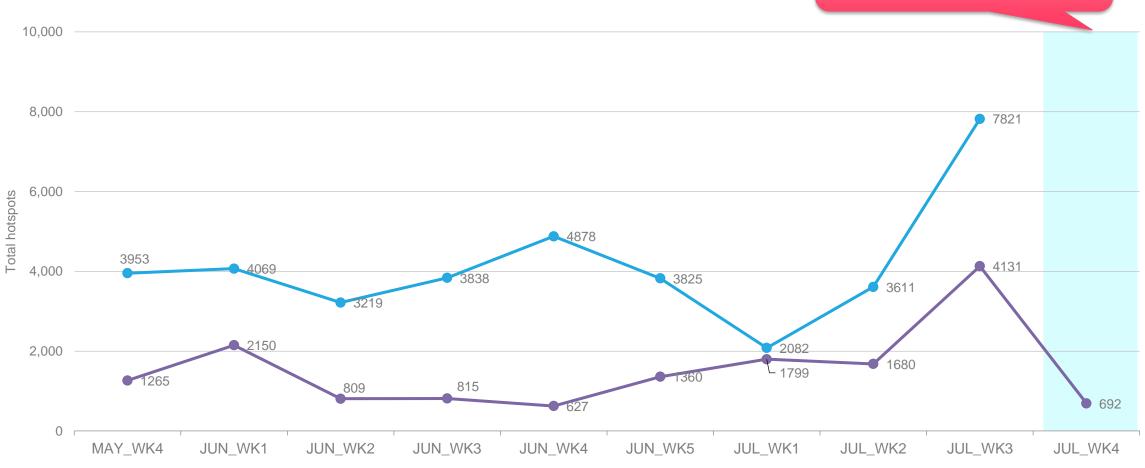


Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend Comparison to previous 10 weeks

Comparison to 2022: All hotspots

The number of hotspots for next week (July 2023: week 4) is predicted to be **increase** in the region as forecasted

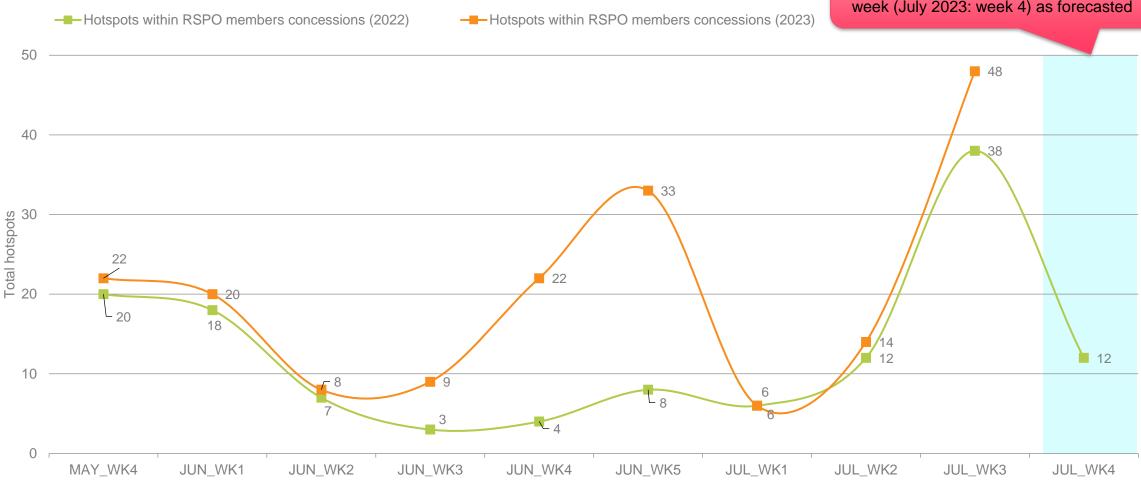


→MY & ID Hotspots 2023

→ MY & ID Hotspots 2022

Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions

The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (July 2023: week 4) as forecasted



Weekly trend from last 10 weeks

10,000

8,000

6,000

4,000

2,000

2812

MAY23_WK3

MAY23_WK4

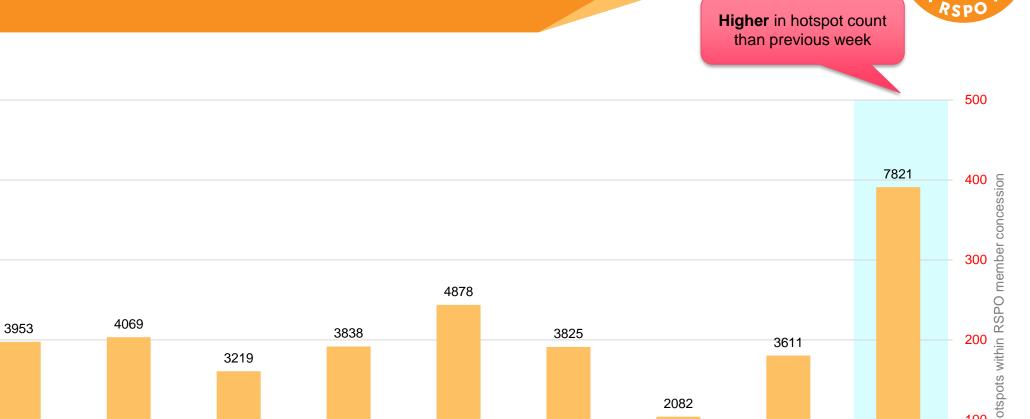
Total hotspots

JUN23_WK1

JUN23_WK2

Hotspots within RSPO members concessions

Total hotspots



JUN23_WK5

JUL23_WK1

- E - Hotspots within RSPO members concessions and peat

JUL23_WK3

JUL23_WK2

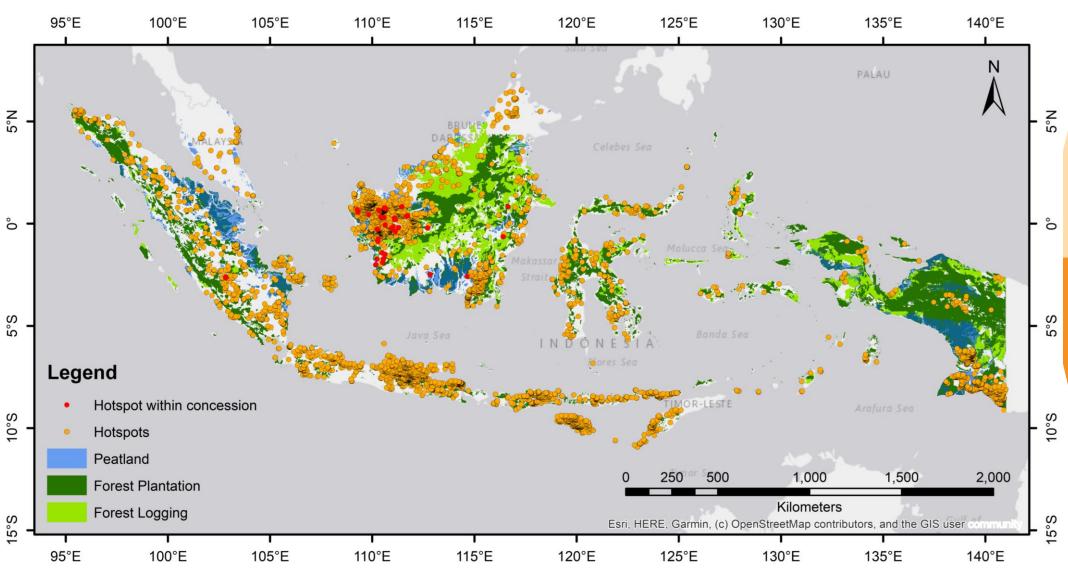
JUN23_WK4

JUN23_WK3



Weekly Hotspot Map

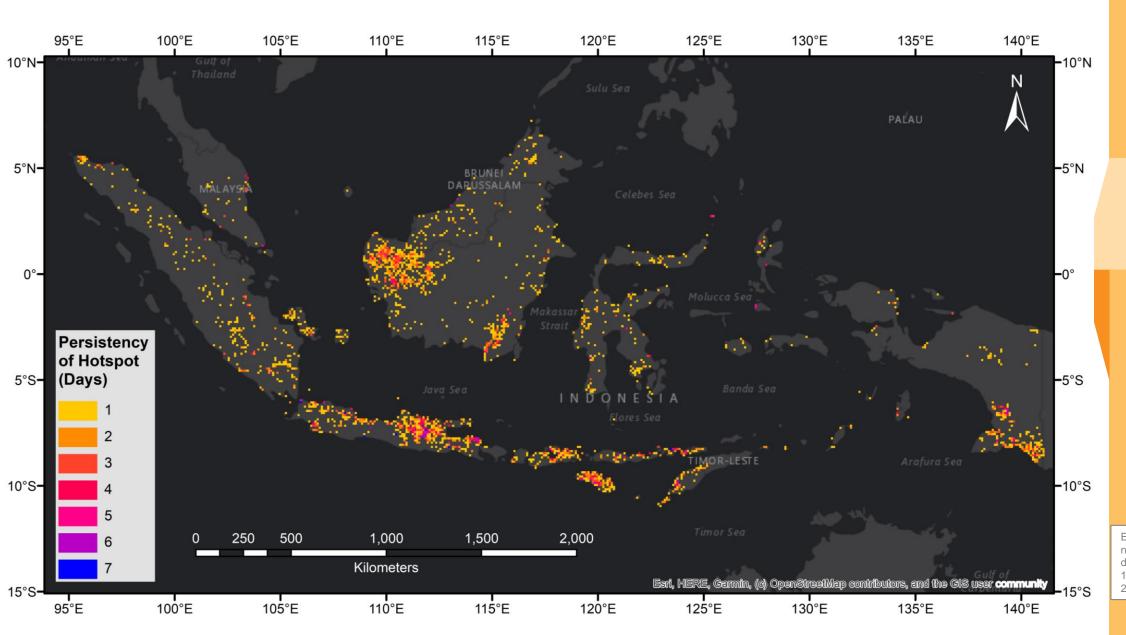
Malaysia & Indonesia





Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

	DATA	SOURCE
	Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdi s.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





Hotspot Persistency Map

Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 17 July 2023 – 23 July 2023

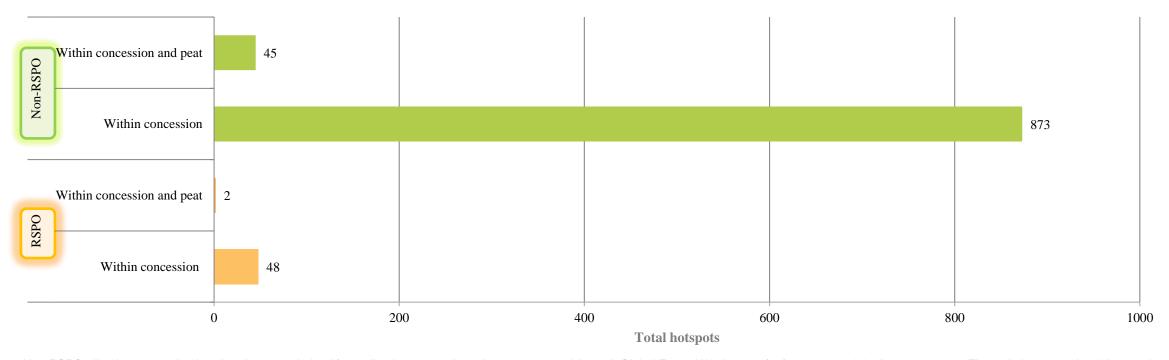


Week 3 - July 2023 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia







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.

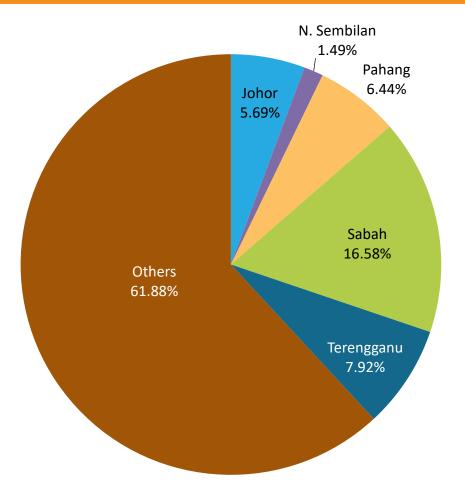
The RSPO concession boundary data was overlaid with this data in the GIS and RSPO concessions were "clipped" out of this data, leaving only "non-RSPO" concessions.

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

RSPO: ~ 4,800,000 ha





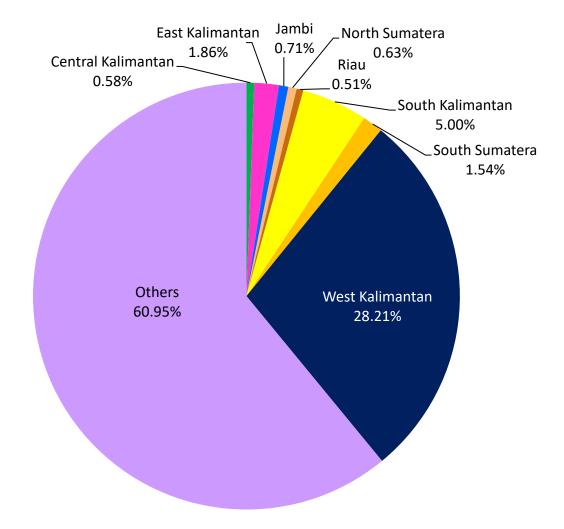


STATE	TOTAL		
Johor	23		
Kedah	0		
N. Sembilan	6		
Pahang	26		
Perak	0		
Sabah	67		
Terengganu	32		
Others	250		
Total	404		

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in **Indonesia**



REGION	TOTAL		
Central Kalimantan	43		
East Kalimantan	138		
Jambi	53		
North Sumatera	47		
Riau	38		
South Kalimantan	371		
South Sumatera	114		
West Kalimantan	2092		
Others	4,521		
Total	7,417		



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



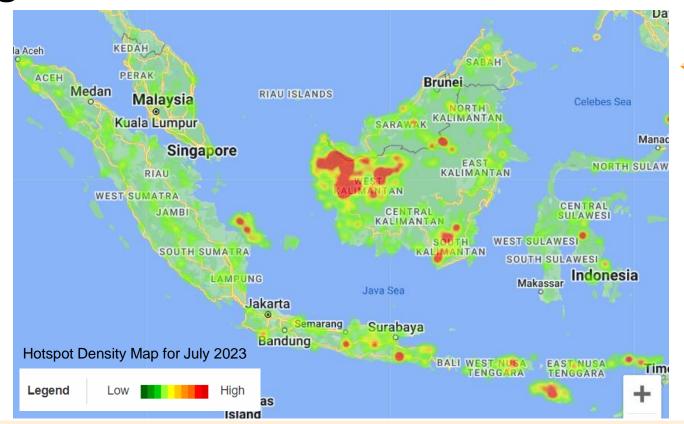
No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
	17-Jul-23		West Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	13
1	18-Jul-23	Sanggau			1	
1	19-Jul-23				1	
		Ketapang			9	
	17-Jul-23	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	6
	18-Jul-23				1	
1		Ketapang			1	
_		Sintang			1	
	19-Jul-23	Sanggau			1	
	23-Jul-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan		1	
1	17-Jul-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	3
	19-Jul-23	Sintang	West Kalimantan	2		
1	14-Jul-23	East Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	17-Jul-23	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	18-Jul-23				1	
1	17-Jul-23	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
	18-Jul-23	Sintang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	5
1	19-Jul-23	_			3	
		Sekadau			1	
1	18-Jul-23	Sekadau	West Kalimantan West Kalimantan West Kalimantan	Indonesia Indonesia Indonesia	2	4
	19-Jul-23 19-Jul-23				2	
1		Ketapang			3 2	5
1	23-Jul-23 19-Jul-23				1	1
<u>+</u>	19-Jul-23	Kapuas Hulu	West Kalimantan	Indonesia		1
1	19-Jul-23	Ketapang		Indonesia	1 1	2
	19-Jul-23	Kutai Kartanegara Landak	East Kalimantan West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
1	23-Jul-23				1	
	22-Jul-23	North Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	2	3
1	23-Jul-23				1	
12	23 Jul 23			Total Hotspots	1	48



ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook



Wet and cloudy conditions prevailed over most of the ASEAN region, while Kalimantan, a few parts of Sumatra, Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands in the southern ASEAN region experienced drier conditions. Moderate smoke haze was observed from the hotspots detected in West Kalimantan. In the northern ASEAN region, cloudy and wet weather were observed and the hotspot activity remained low.

In the next few days, **dry conditions** are expected to continue **for the southern ASEAN region** except for northern and western parts of Sumatra, as well as parts of Peninsular Malaysia where showers activities are forecast. Hotspots and haze activities may intensify over fire-prone regions especially over Kalimantan if the dry weather prevails.

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Alert Level

LEVEL 2



LEVEL 0 Stay vigilant.

LEVEL 1 Dry season for the Southern ASEAN region

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.

High risk of severe transboundary haze in the region Significant and persistent hotspot activities with widespread moderate to dense smoke haze observe over 2 or more consecutive days; dry weather

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.

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 <u>Southern ASEAN Region</u>; especially at Borneo, West Kalimantan, Java & Lesser Sunda Islands)

- 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

17 July 2023 <mark>- 23 July 2023 19</mark>



Find out more at www.rspo.org