Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 2 – September 2023

11 September – 17 September 2023 *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

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

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

The unit of

7.1.3

7.3.3

Criteria 7.1

Criteria 7.3

Criteria 7.11

7.11.2

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.

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

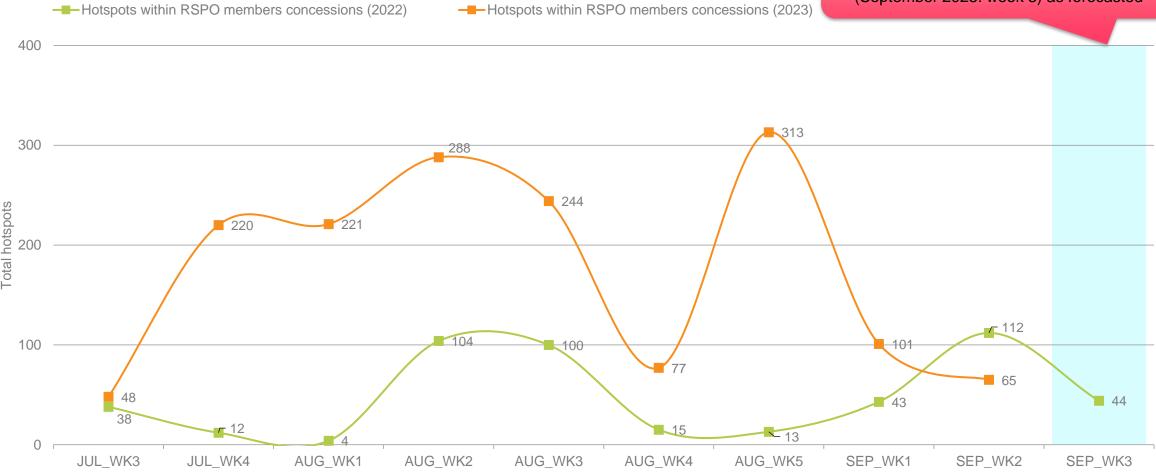
The number of hotspots for next week (September 2023: week 3) is predicted to be **increase** in the region as forecasted



Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions

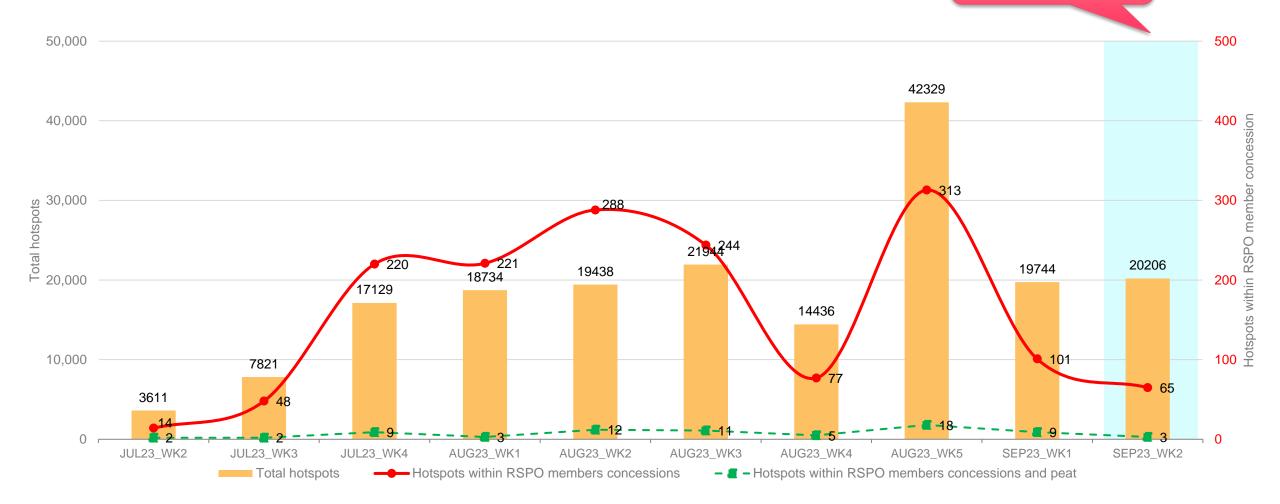


The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (September 2023: week 3) as forecasted



Weekly trend from last 10 weeks

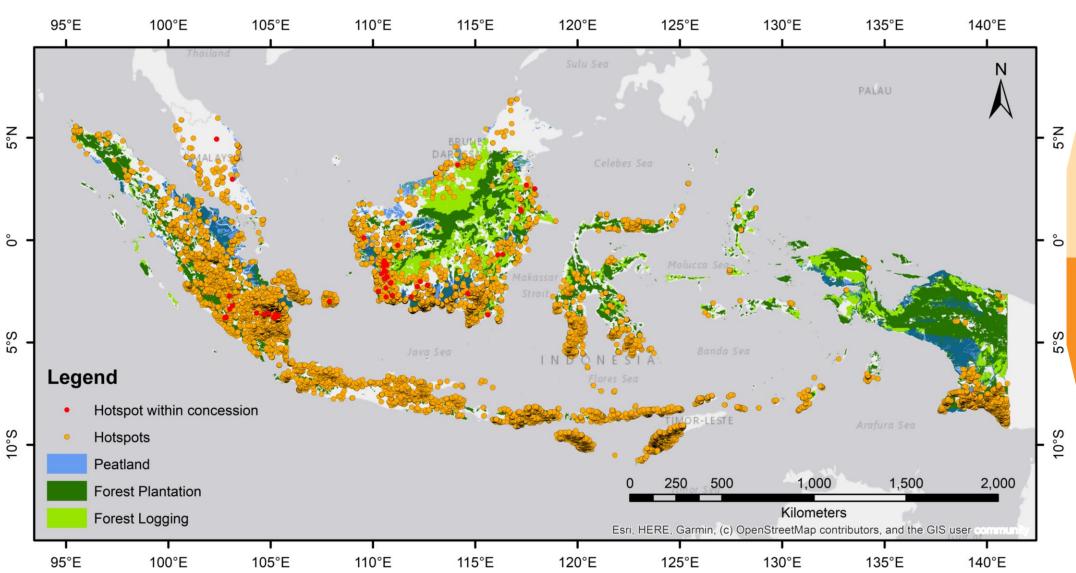
Higher in hotspot count than previous week





Weekly Hotspot Map

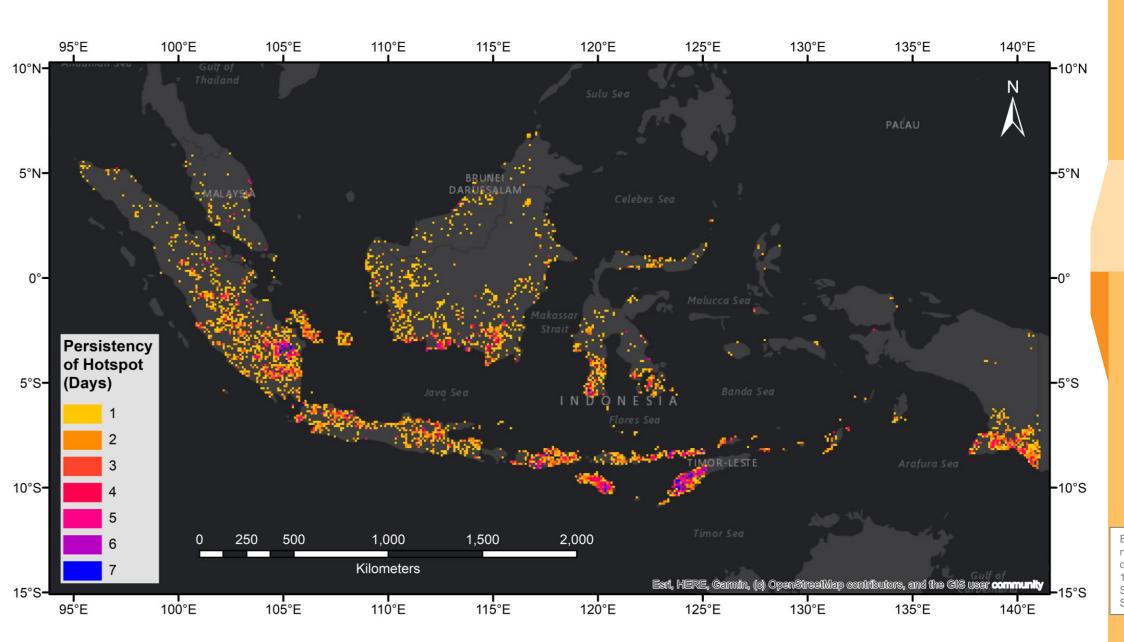
Malaysia & Indonesia





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 11 September 2023 - 17 September 2023

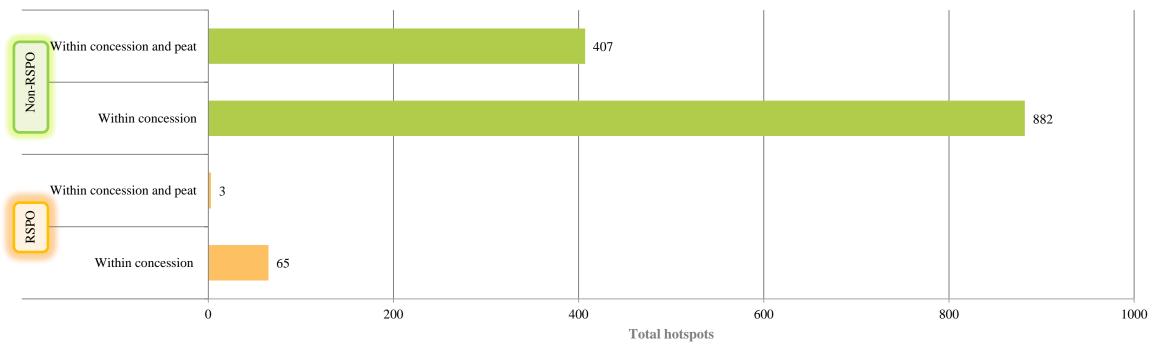


Week 2 - September 2023 Hotspot

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.

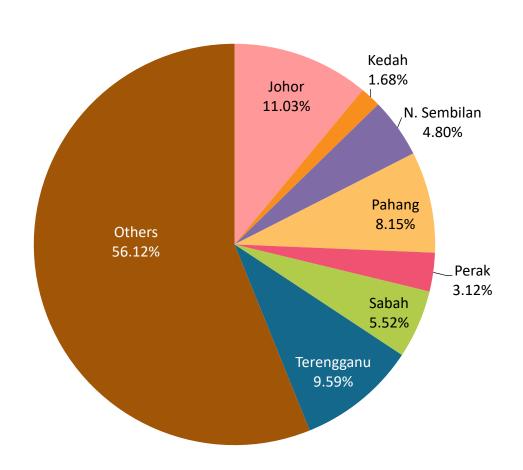
The RSPO concession boundary data was overlaid with this data in the GIS and RSPO concessions were "clipped" out of this data, leaving only "non-RSPO" concessions.

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

RSPO: ~ 4,800,000 ha

Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



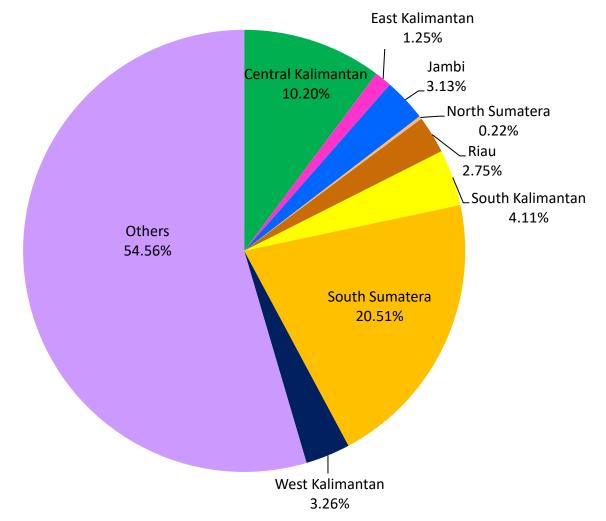


STATE	TOTAL		
Johor	46		
Kedah	7		
N. Sembilan	20		
Pahang	34		
Perak	13		
Sabah	23		
Terengganu	40		
Others	234		
Total	417		

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in **Indonesia**



REGION	TOTAL		
Central Kalimantan	2018		
East Kalimantan	248		
Jambi	620		
North Sumatera	44		
Riau	545		
South Kalimantan	814		
South Sumatera	4058		
West Kalimantan	646		
Others	10,796		
Total	19,789		



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
	11-Sep-23	Ketapang	NAVe et IVellere et e	Indonesia	1	3
1	15-Sep-23	Sintang	West Kalimantan		1	
	16-Sep-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan	1		
1	11-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	3	3
	11-Sep-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	5
1		East Kotawaringin			1	
1		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		2	
	12-Sep-23	Ogan Ilir	South Sumatra		1	
	11-Sep-23		West Kalimantan	Indonesia	4	7
1	13-Sep-23	Ketapang			1	
1	14-Sep-23				1	
	15-Sep-23				1	
	11-Sep-23	Rompin	Pahang	Malaysia	1	3
1	14-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	
	16-Sep-23	Long Lama	Sarawak	Malaysia	1	
	11-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	4
1	13-Sep-23				1	
1	15 Can 22	East Kotawaringin			1	
	15-Sep-23		Central Kalimantan		1	
1	11-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
1	16-Sep-23				1	
	11-Sep-23	Ogan Kamaring III	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	
	•	Ogan Komering Ilir			2	
1	14-Sep-23	Votanana	West Kalimantan		1	10
1	15-Sep-23	Ketapang			1	10
		Ogan Komering Ilir	South Sumatra		4	
	16-Sep-23	Ogan Komering IIII	South Sumand		1	

Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



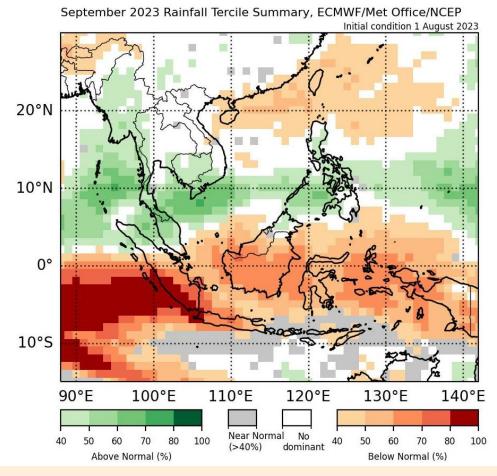
No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
	11-Sep-23	Ogan Komering Ilir	South Sumatra	Indonesia	2	5
1	12-Sep-23				1	
1	13-Sep-23				1	
	15-Sep-23				1	
	12-Sep-23	Empat Lawang	South Sumatra	Indonesia	2	5
	13-Sep-23				1	
1	14-Sep-23				1	
	16-Sep-23	West Belitung	Bangka Belitung Islands		1	
1	12-Sep-23	Bulungan	North Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
1	15-Sep-23	Sintang	West Kalimantan		1	
1	12-Sep-23	North Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	14-Sep-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	13-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	13-Sep-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
	14-Sep-23	West Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	5
1		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
-	15-Sep-23				2	
	17-Sep-23				1	
1	14-Sep-23	Bulungan	North Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
<u> </u>	16-Sep-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
1	15-Sep-23	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	15-Sep-23	Berau	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	3	3
1	16-Sep-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
19				Total Hotspots		65



ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook



Over the southern ASEAN region, the weather was relatively dry over central and southern Sumatra, Java, the Lesser Sunda Islands, and parts of Peninsular Malaysia. Cloudy conditions prevailed over other parts of the region. In particular, few slight to moderate smoke plumes were observed in the South Sumatra province and Unhealthy air quality was reported at Palembang, its provincial capital. In the next few days, extended **dry conditions** are expected over **Southern Sumatra**, as well as **central and southern Borneo** which may lead to a further escalation in hotspot and smoke haze activity. Over the northern ASEAN region, wet weather is forecast and hotspot activity is expected to remain low.

Alert Level



LEVEL 0 S

Stay vigilant.

LEVEL '

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.



widespread mode over 2 or more co

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 Southern ASEAN Region; especially at southern of Sumatra and some parts of Borneo)

- Please alert to the Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS) indicator board especially in the fire prone area
- Supply appropriate well-maintained fire mitigation 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