Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 4 – September 2023

25 September – 01 October 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

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

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

7.1.3

7.3.3

7.11.2

Criteria 7.1

Criteria 7.3

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.

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.

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Criteria 4.4

Criteria 4.4

Criteria 4.6



Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend Comparison to previous 10 weeks

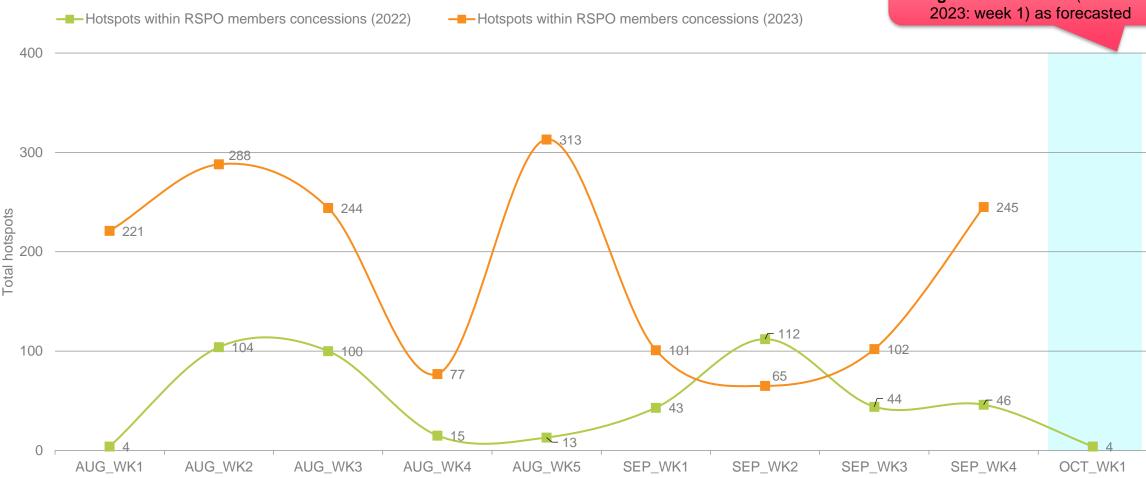
Comparison to 2022: All hotspots

The number of hotspots for next week (October 2023: week 1) is predicted to be **increase** in the region as forecasted



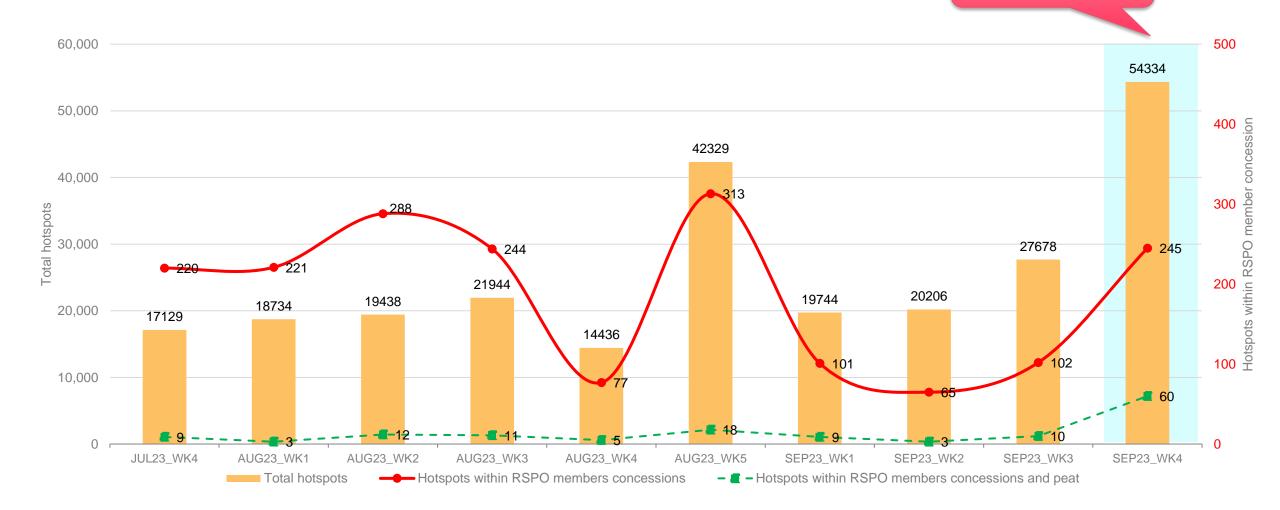
Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions

The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (October 2023: week 1) as forecasted



Weekly trend from last 10 weeks

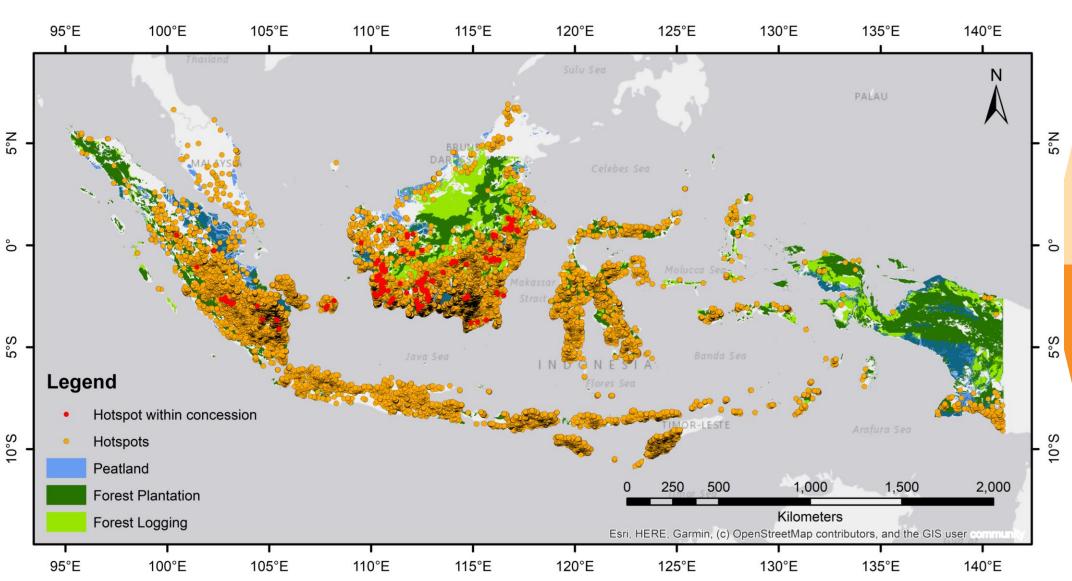
Higher in hotspot count than previous week





Weekly Hotspot Map

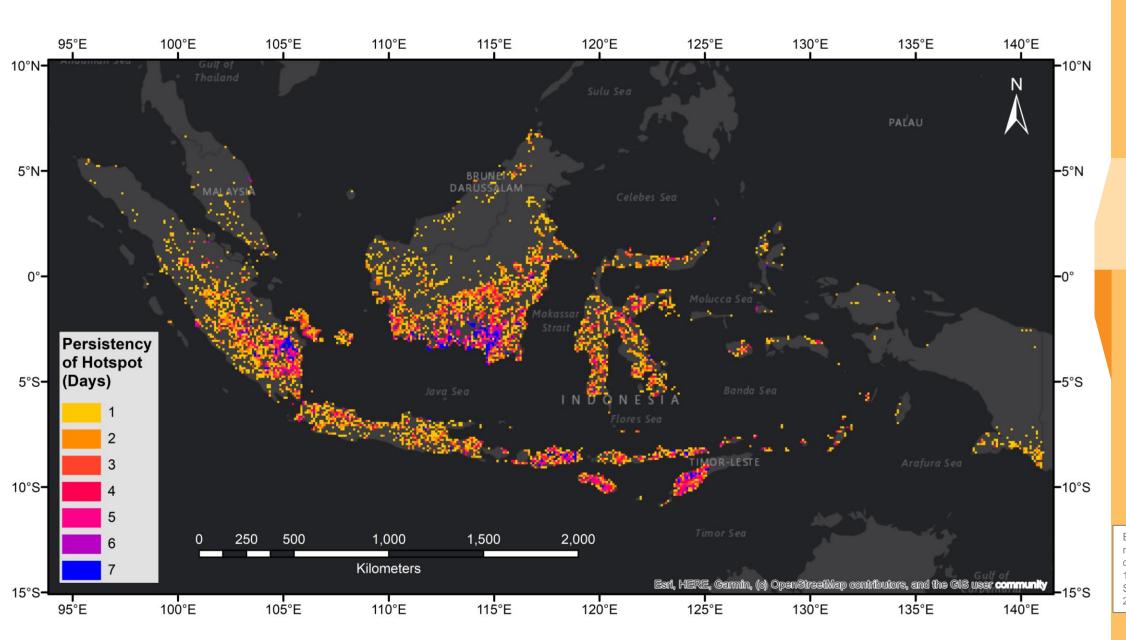
Malaysia & Indonesia





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 25 September 2023 – 01 October 2023

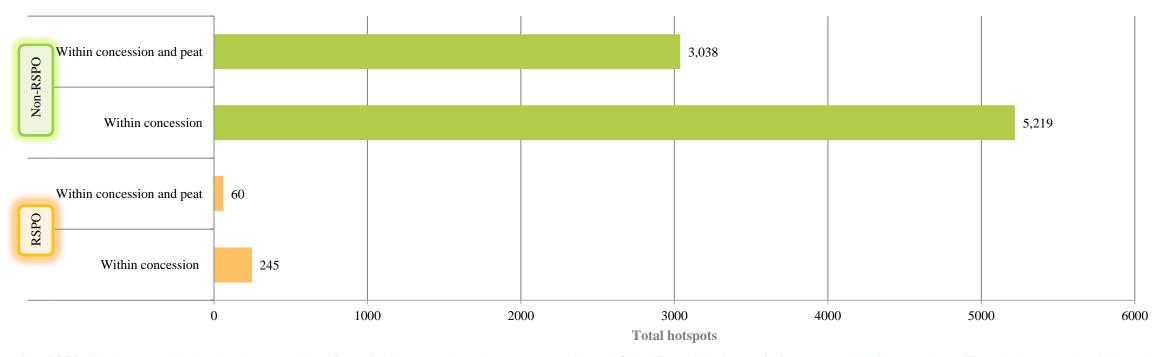


Week 4 - September 2023 Hotspot

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.

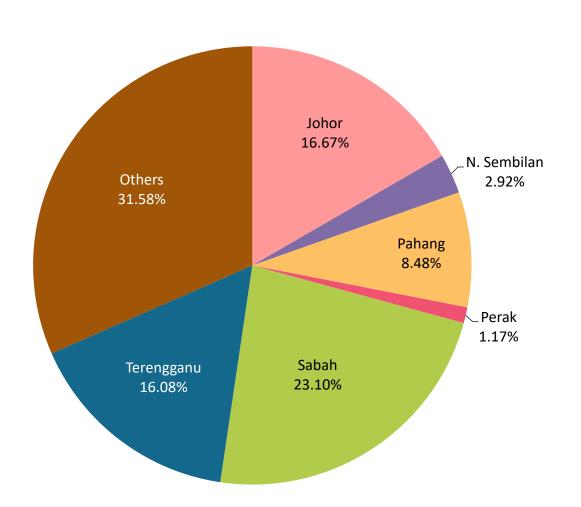
The RSPO concession boundary data was overlaid with this data in the GIS and RSPO concessions were "clipped" out of this data, leaving only "non-RSPO" concessions.

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

RSPO: ~ 4,800,000 ha

Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



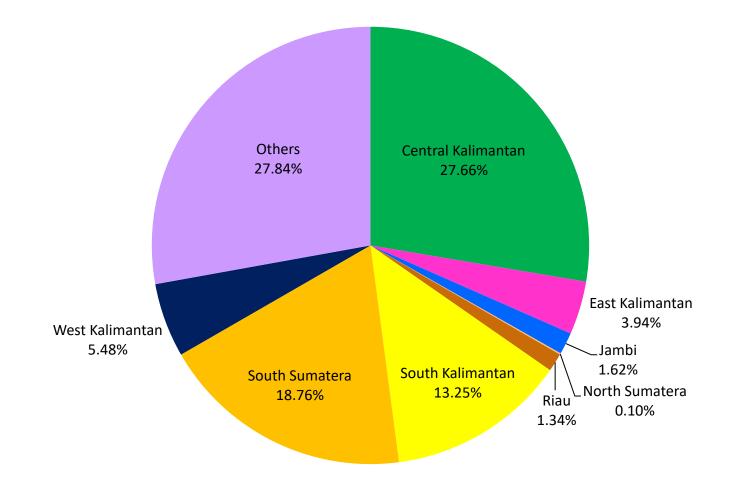


STATE	TOTAL		
Johor	57		
Kedah	0		
N. Sembilan	10		
Pahang	29		
Perak	4		
Sabah	79		
Terengganu	55		
Others	108		
Total	342		

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in **Indonesia**



REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	14934
East Kalimantan	2128
Jambi	872
North Sumatera	56
Riau	726
South Kalimantan	7155
South Sumatera	10130
West Kalimantan	2961
Others	15,030
Total	53,992



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RSPO	

No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
		Katingan	Central Kalimantan		1	
	25-Sep-23	Rokan Hulu	Riau		1	
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
			West Rammantan		8	
	26-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		3	
		Katingan Centi			2	
	27-Sep-23				1 1	
1	27-3ep-23	Edst Kotawaringin		Indonesia	7	49
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		4	
	28-Sep-23				1	
		East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		3	
	29-Sep-23	Katingan			1	
					4	
	30-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
	1-Oct-23				10	
1	25-Sep-23	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
	25-Sep-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan		7	21
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	
	26-Sep-23	, ,			1	
1	27-Sep-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan		2	
1	27-3ep-23				2	
	28-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
	29-Sep-23				2	
	30-Sep-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan		1	
		East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	16
	25-Sep-23	Sintang	West Kalimantan		1	
	26-Sep-23	Ketapang			2	
		Seruyan	Central Kalimantan		2	
					2	
1	27-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin		Indonesia	1	
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
	28-Sep-23				1	
	30-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin Seruyan	Central Kalimantan		1	
					1 1	
	1-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin			2	
	1-001-25	East Kulawai iiigiii			Z	



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	25-Sep-23 27-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1 2	3
	25-Sep-23	Mesuji Banyuasin Kapuas Hulu	Lampung South Sumatra West Kalimantan		1 1 3	
		East Kutai	East Kalimantan		2 1	
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		2 1	
	26-Sep-23	Seruyan East Kotawaringin Gunung MAS	Central Kalimantan		2	
		Mesuji	Lampung		1	
		Musi Rawas	South Sumatra		1	
		Ketapang Kapuas Hulu	West Kalimantan		1 1	
	27 Can 22	·				
	27-Sep-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	41
1		East Kotawaringin Gunung MAS			3 1	
		East Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
	28-Sep-23	Belitung	Bangka Belitung Islands		1	
		Musi Rawas	South Sumatra		2	
		Seruyan	Central Kalimantan		1	
		Gunung MAS			1	
			Ketapang West Kalimantan		2	
		Kapuas Hulu			1	
		East Kutai	East Kalimantan		2	
	29-Sep-23	Seruyan	Eust Kammantan		1	
		East Kotawaringin			1	
		Gunung MAS			1	
	30-Sep-23 1-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
		Last Kotawaringin			2	
		Gunung MAS			1	
	25-Sep-23		West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	
1	26-Sep-23	Ketapang			1	2
	25-Sep-23				4	
1	26-Sep-23	East Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	5
1	27-Sep-23	West Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
	25 Con 22	Lamandau	Central Kalimantan		1	
	25-Sep-23	East Kutai		Indonesia	3	
		EdSt Nutdi	East Kalimantan		1	
	26-Sep-23	West Kutai			1	
1	20-3ερ-23	Berau			1	14
1			Central Kalimantan		1	14
	29-Sep-23	Seruyan			1	
	30-Sep-23	Scrayan	central Rammantan		1	
	1-Oct-23				3	
		Berau	East Kalimantan		1	
	25-Sep-23				2	
1	26-Sep-23	Kutai Kartanegara	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	7
	28-Sep-23				3	
	25-Sep-23				2	
	26-Sep-23				1	
	27-Sep-23	North Musi Rawas		Indonesia	2	
1	28-Sep-23		South Sumatra		1	10
	29-Sep-23				2	
	30-Sep-23				1	
	1-Oct-23				1	
	25-Sep-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	
	26-Sep-23	East Kutai			3	
					1	
1	27-Sep-23				1	10
	28-Sep-23				1	
	29-Sep-23	West Kutai			2	
	30-Sep-23				1	
	25-Sep-23	Ogan Komering Ilir	South Sumatra		1	
	28-Sep-23				2	
1	29-Sep-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	9
					3	
	30-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin			1	
	1-Oct-23				1	
4	26-Sep-23	Touch Louis	Courtle Wellinson	Indonesia	1	2
1	1 27-Sep-23	Tanah Laut	South Kalimantan		1	3
	30-Sep-23	Calvada	Mark Kallaranka	In december	1	
1	26-Sep-23	Sekadau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1



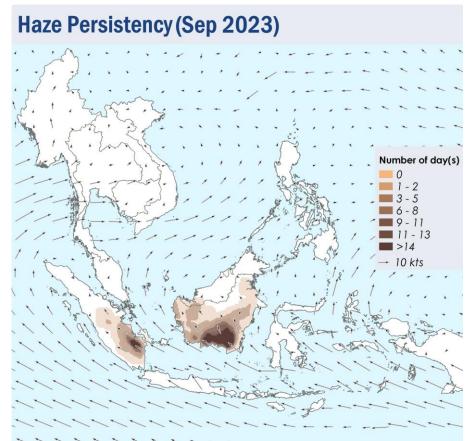
No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
	26-Sep-23	North Kayong	West Kalimantan		1	
		North Rayong			1	
1	27-Sep-23	Sanggau		Indonesia	1	7
-		West Kutai	East Kalimantan		2	
	28-Sep-23	West Rutai			1	
	1-Oct-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
	26-Sep-23	East Belitung	Bangka Belitung Islands		1	
	20-3ep-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
1	27-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	7
1	28-Sep-23	Belitung	Bangka Belitung Islands	iliuollesia	1	,
	26-3ep-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
	30-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
	26-Sep-23				1	
	27-Sep-23	Fact Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	
	28-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin			1	9
1	20 Can 22				2	
1	29-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
	20.5 22				1	
	30-Sep-23	North Barito	Cantual Kalimantan		1	
	1-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
	26-Sep-23	Melawi	West Kalimantan	Indonesia 4 1 2	4	7
1	28-Sep-23	Dharmasraya	West Sumatra		1	
	1-Oct-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		2	
4	26-Sep-23	Kotabaru	South Kalimantan		1	
1	28-Sep-23	Paser	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
1	26-Sep-23	Melawi	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	2
	27-Sep-23				2	
	28-Sep-23				2	
	29-Sep-23	Ogan Komering Ilir	South Sumatra		1	4.6
1	30-Sep-23	Ţ,		Indonesia	2	16
	1-Oct-23				2	
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		7	
1	29-Sep-23	East Belitung	Bangka Belitung Islands	Indonesia	1	1
1	29-Sep-23	Indragiri Hulu	Riau	Indonesia	1	1
25		Ĭ		Total Hotspots		245



ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook



While a few showers were observed over Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, the northern parts of Sumatra and Borneo, dry conditions were observed over the rest of the southern ASEAN region. Several stations in Central and South Kalimantan, and central and southern Sumatra are reporting Unhealthy air quality with a few stations recording Very Unhealthy air quality.

Dry conditions are forecast to persist over Java, Lesser Sunda Islands and the southern parts of Sumatra and Kalimantan over the next few days. The elevated hotspot and smoke haze situation over the southern and central parts of Sumatra as well as the southern parts of Kalimantan is likely to continue under the expected prolonged dry conditions. Risk of transboundary smoke haze occurrence also remains in the southern ASEAN region.

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Alert Level

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.

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 Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, and southern part of Sumatra and Kalimantan)

- 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