

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2021

DEC2021_WK05

27 December 2021 – 02 January 2022
Malaysia & Indonesia



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2018 P&C - 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



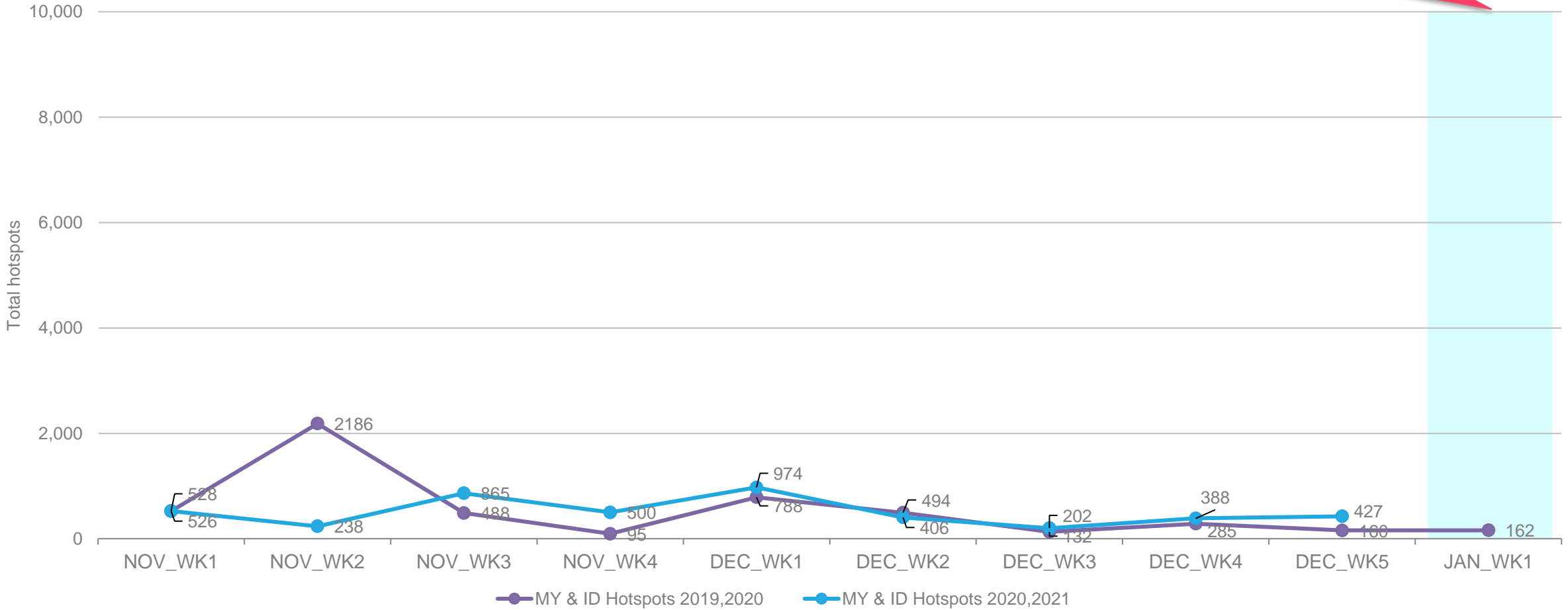
Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2020 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

Comparison to 2020: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (January 2022: 1st week) is predicted to be **higher** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

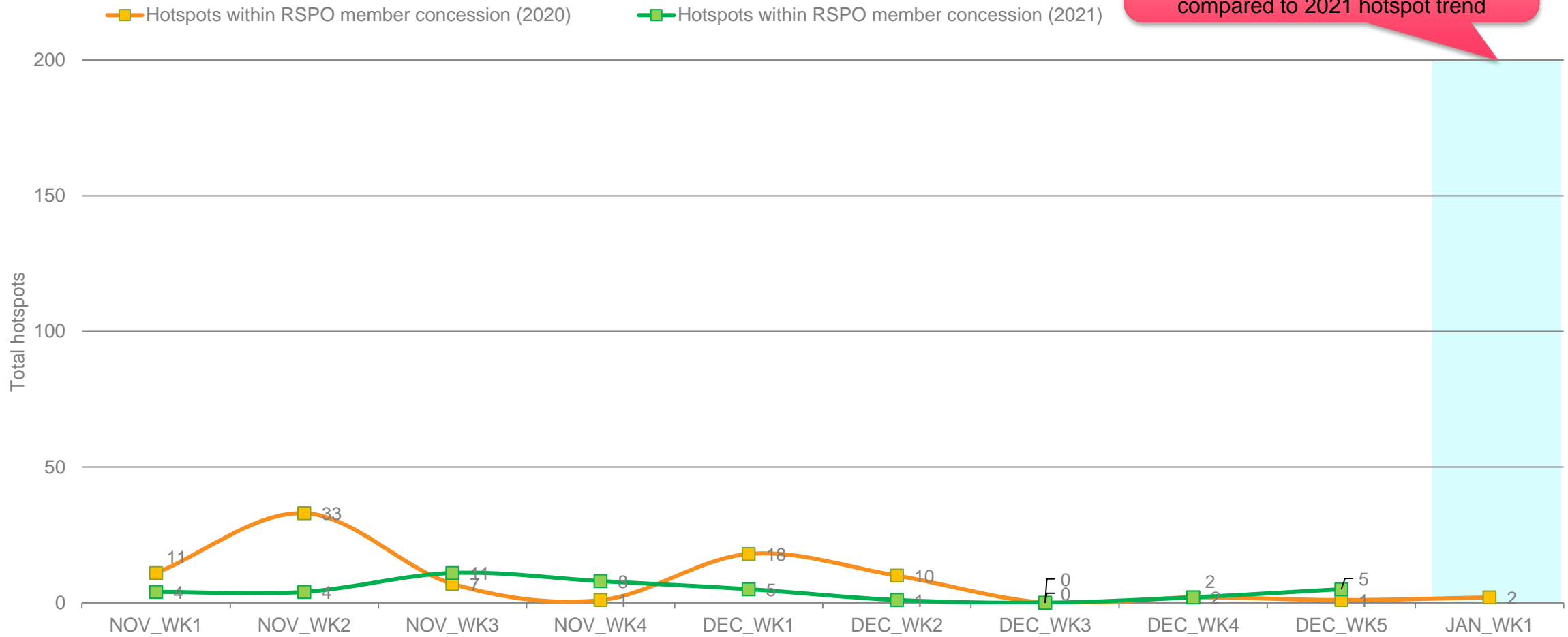


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Comparison to 2020: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (January 2022: 1st week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

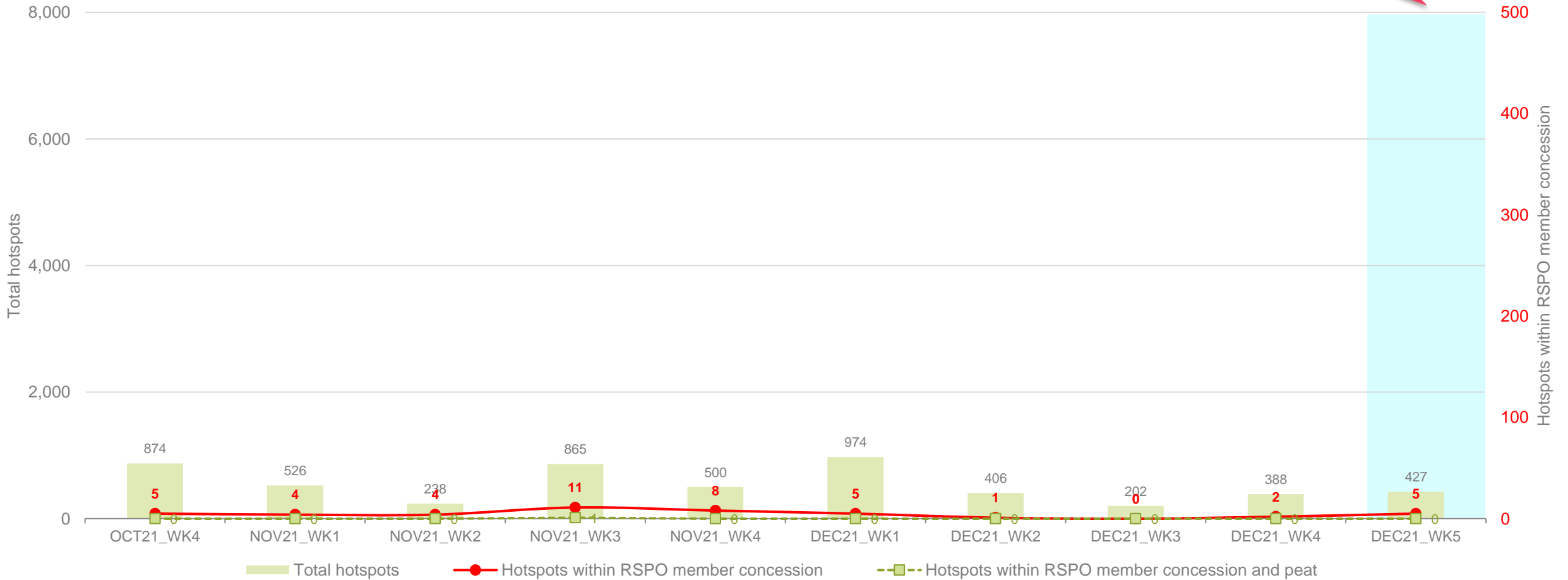


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Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count than previous week



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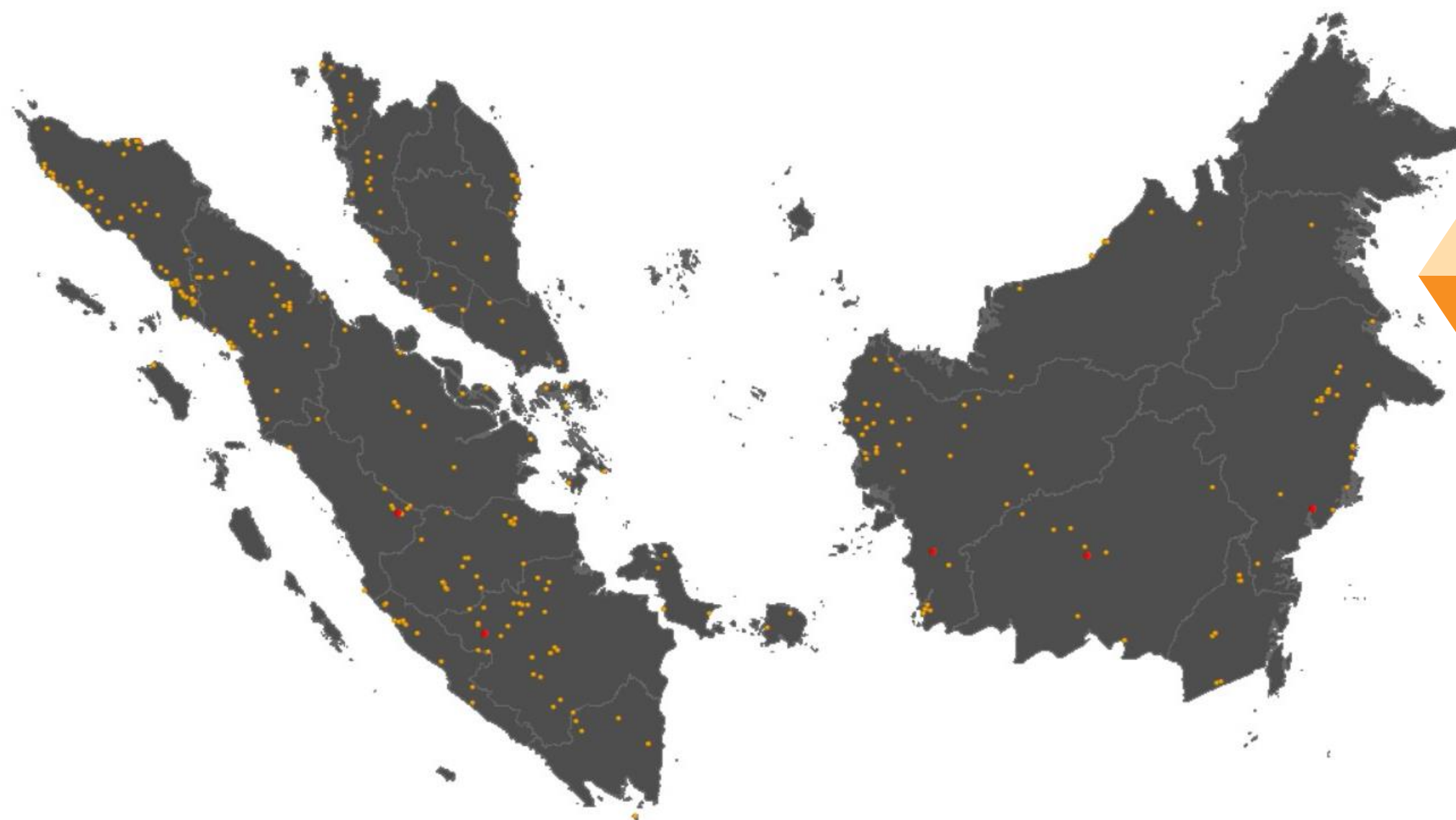
Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region



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Hotspot Tabulation Map



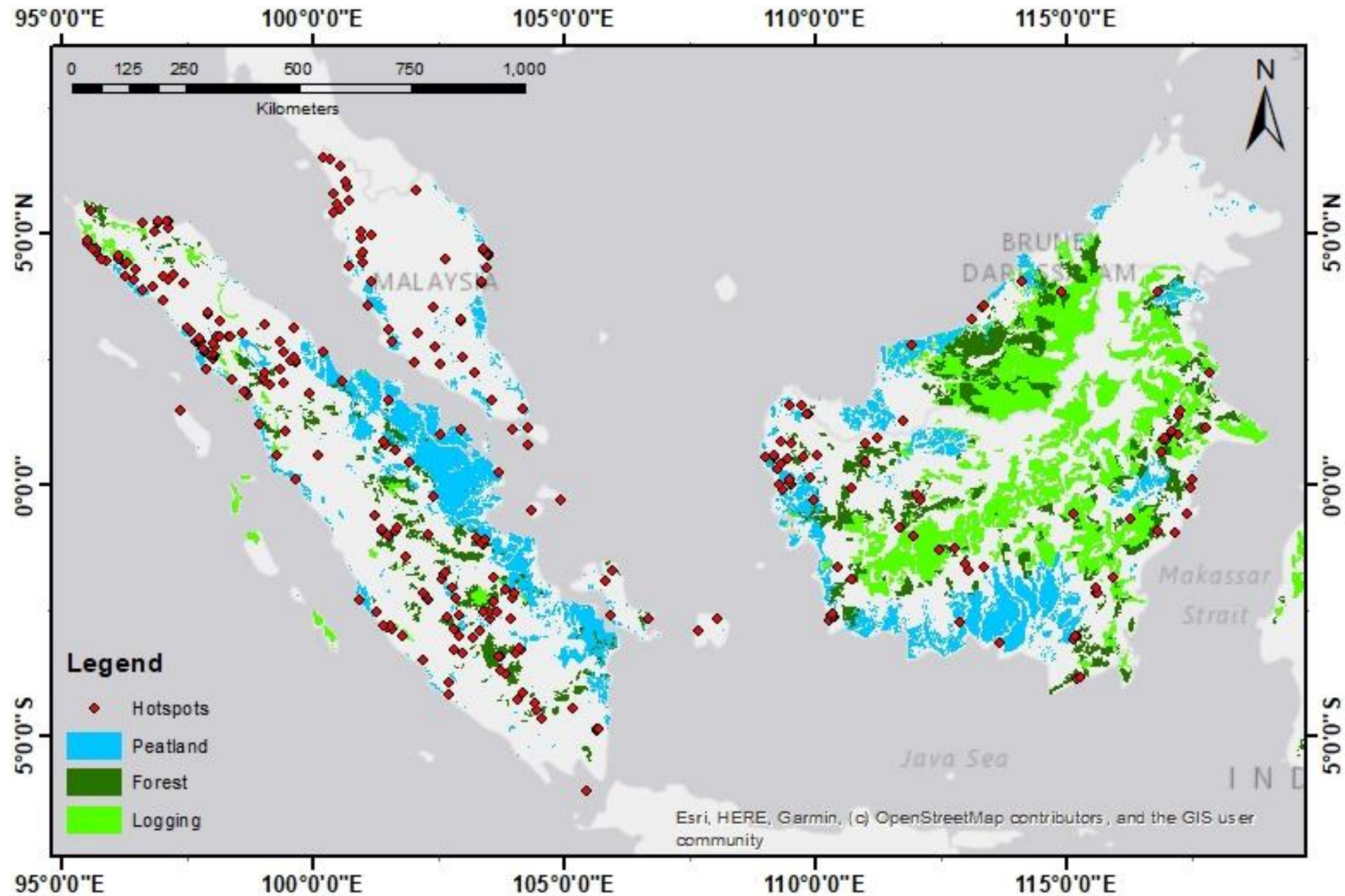
Legend:

	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

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Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



DATA	SOURCE
Peatland	Kesatuan Hidrologis Gambut
Non RSPO Oil Palm boundary	WRI & Greenpeace (https://data.globalforestwatch.org)
Timber Concession boundary	WRI (https://data.globalforestwatch.org)



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 27 December 2021 – 02 January 2022

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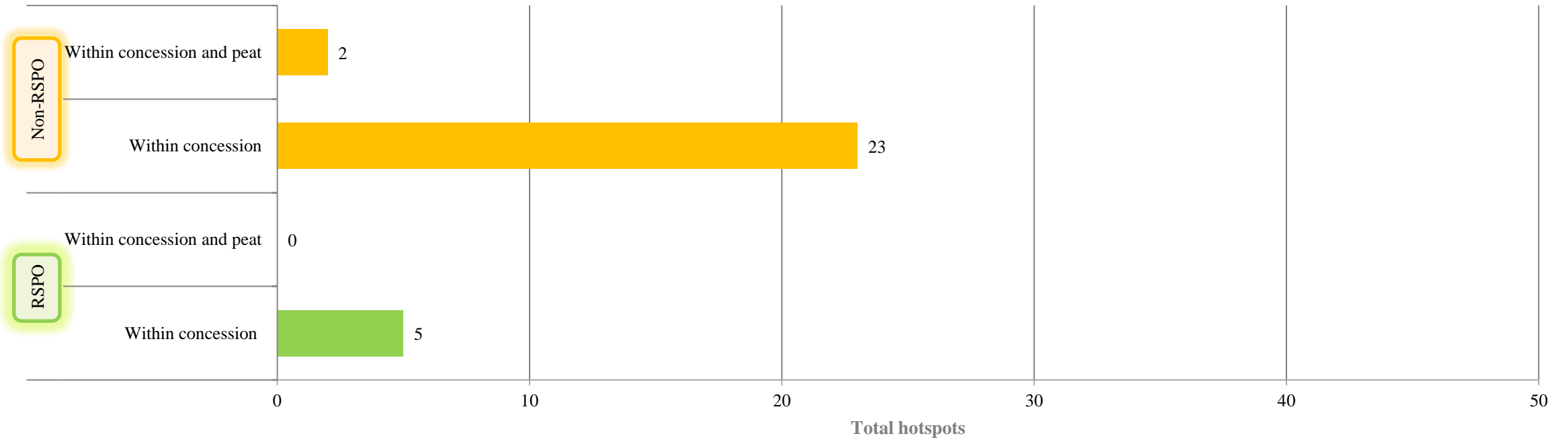


DEC2021_WK05 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

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RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



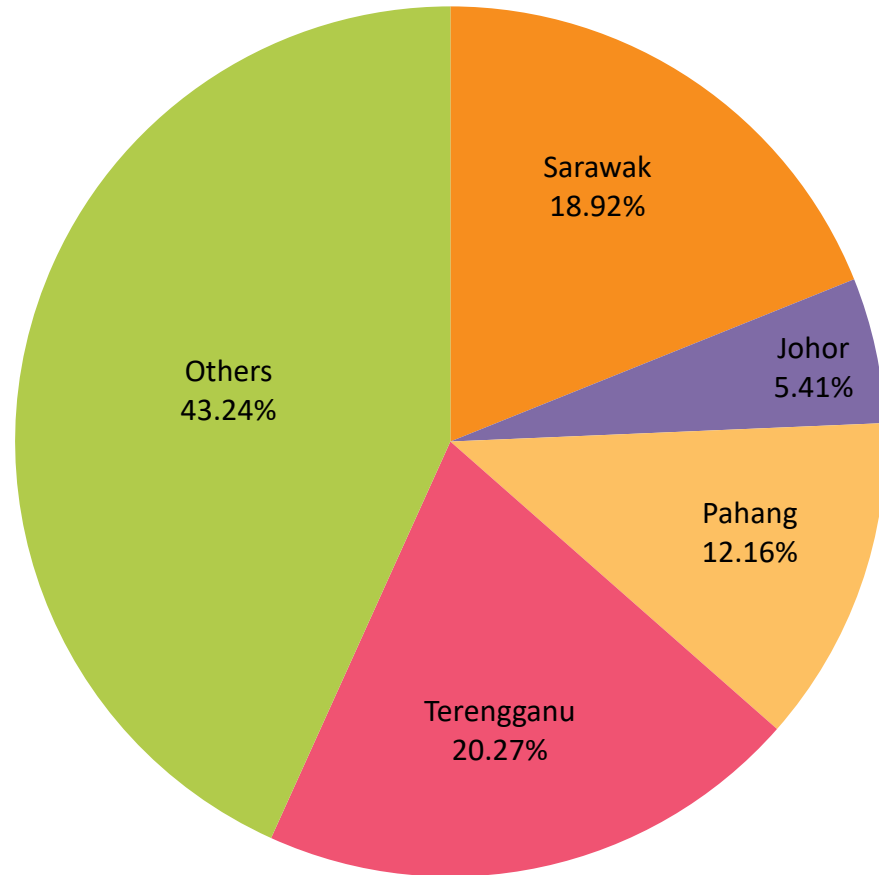
* Non RSPO Oil Palm Concession location data was derived from data downloaded from the Greenpeace website (<http://www.greenpeace.org/seasia/id/Global/seasia/Indonesia/Code/Forest-Map/en/data.html>). The website states that these data was "compiled by Greenpeace (2015) based on agriculture plantations maps, provided by the Planning Department of the Ministry of Forestry, Indonesia, downloaded on July 29 2010 (appgis.dephut.go.id/appgis/kml.aspx), supplemented and updated by Greenpeace in several provinces with data gathered from provincial agencies (BPN/BAPPEDA) and corporate submissions, such as to the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)."

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

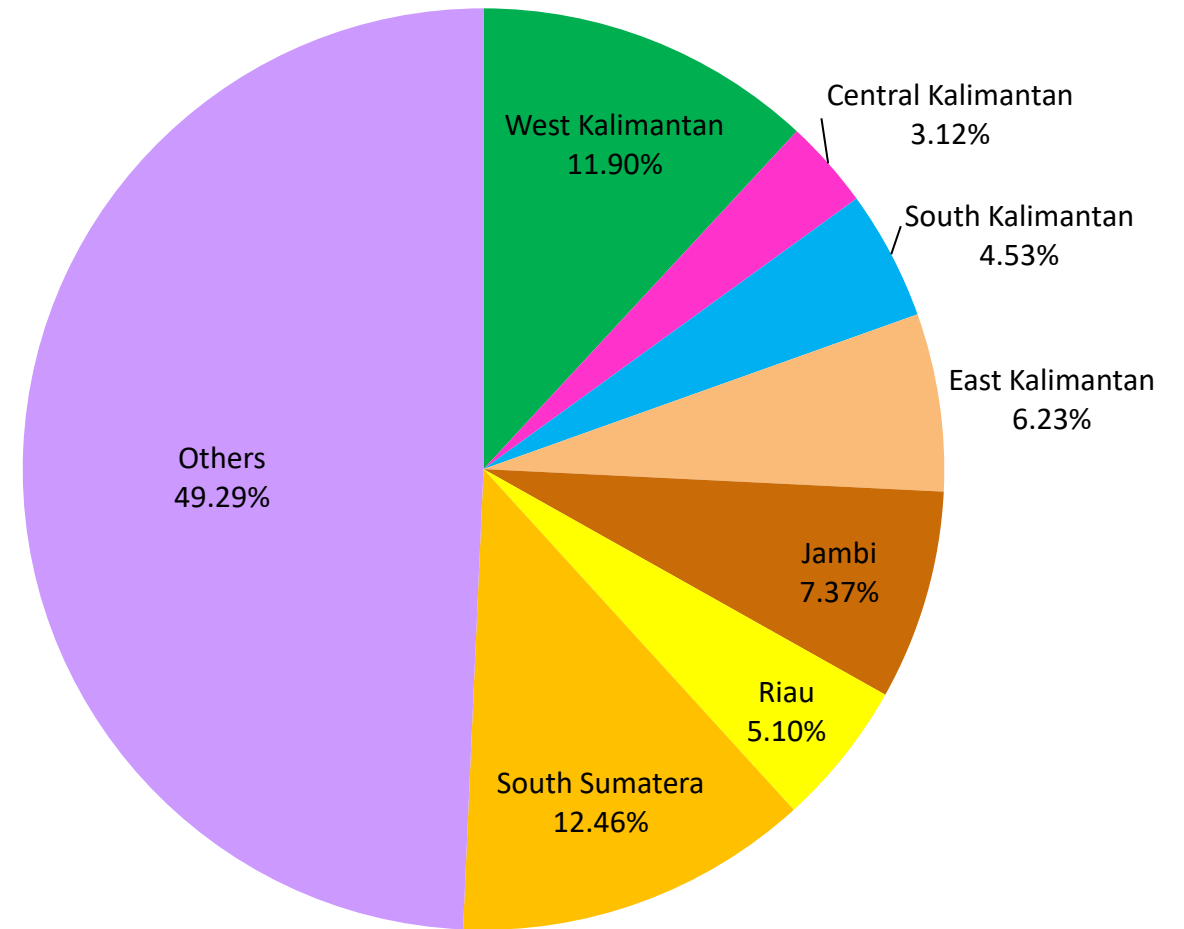


State	Total
Sabah	0
Sarawak	14
Johor	4
Pahang	9
Terengganu	15
Others	32
Total	74

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia



Region	Total
West Kalimantan	42
Central Kalimantan	11
South Kalimantan	16
East Kalimantan	22
Jambi	26
Riau	18
South Sumatera	44
Others	174
Total	353



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	State	Province	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	27-Dec-21	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
2	30-Dec-21	Ketapang 1	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
3	30-Dec-21	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1
4	30-Dec-21	South Solok	West Sumatra	Indonesia	1
5	2-Jan-22	Penajam North Paser	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
				Total Hotspots	5



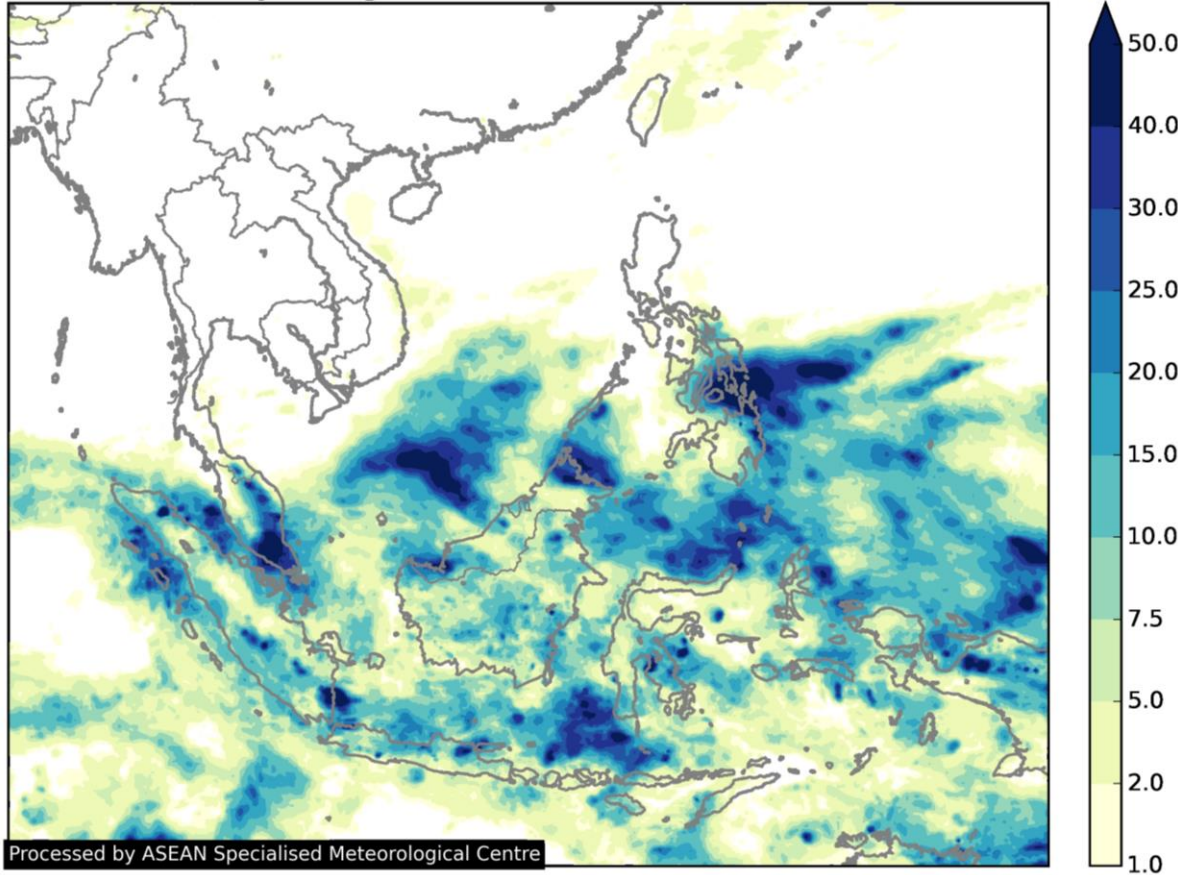
ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

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Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

GsMaP Daily Average Rainfall from 2021-12-27 to 2022-01-02



Processed by 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** Exceeding 250 hotspots in 2 consecutive days with dense smoke plumes; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing towards ASEAN countries.

Dry weather conditions associated with the Northeast Monsoon have prevailed over much of the northern ASEAN region in the past several days, contributing to an increase in hotspot activities. The Northeast Monsoon conditions are expected to persist until March 2022, during which extended periods of dry weather may lead to further increases in hotspots activities.

The prevailing Northeast Monsoon surge brought moderate to strong winds over the South China Sea. There were scattered to widespread showers over many parts of the southern ASEAN region while Mekong sub-region experienced generally dry weather conditions. The Northeast Monsoon was established over most parts of the ASEAN region in December 2021 and it is expected to persist till late March 2022, when inter-monsoon conditions typically start developing. The prevailing low-level winds over the southern ASEAN region are expected to blow from the north or northwest.

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

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Alert by RSPO



Due to recent heavy rain and flood season, the RSPO Secretariat would like to recommend the following:

To Growers:

- Arrange for good management to:
 - the high risk of erosion area which may lead to landslide in the estate
 - tendency of the road potholes formation which may require extra cost for maintenance and repairs.
 - the post-flood supervision for affected area.

To those living in high-risk flood area:

- Stay vigilant of water level and keep informed on local news
- Prepare an emergency kit (food, drink water, medicine, important document, flashlight) and create an evacuation plan
- Please evacuate if flood is imminent or already occurring.



Find out more at
www.rspo.org