Internal Hotspot Monitoring

Weekly Report for 2022

JAN2022_WK01

03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022
Malaysia & Indonesia

Overview

1. 2018 P&C – Related Criteria
2. Weekly Analysis
   i. Comparison to 2021: All Hotspots in MY & ID
   ii. Comparison to 2021: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession
   iii. Weekly trend from the last 10 weeks
3. Weekly Hotspot Map
   i. Hotspot Tabulation Map
   ii. Hotspot Persistency Map
   iii. Hotspot Distribution by Peatlands and Landuse Map
4. Hotspots for JAN2022_WK01
   i. RSPO vs. non-RSPO comparison – MY & ID
   ii. Hotspots Distribution by States/Region - MY & ID
   iii. Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)
5. ASEAN Weather Outlook

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

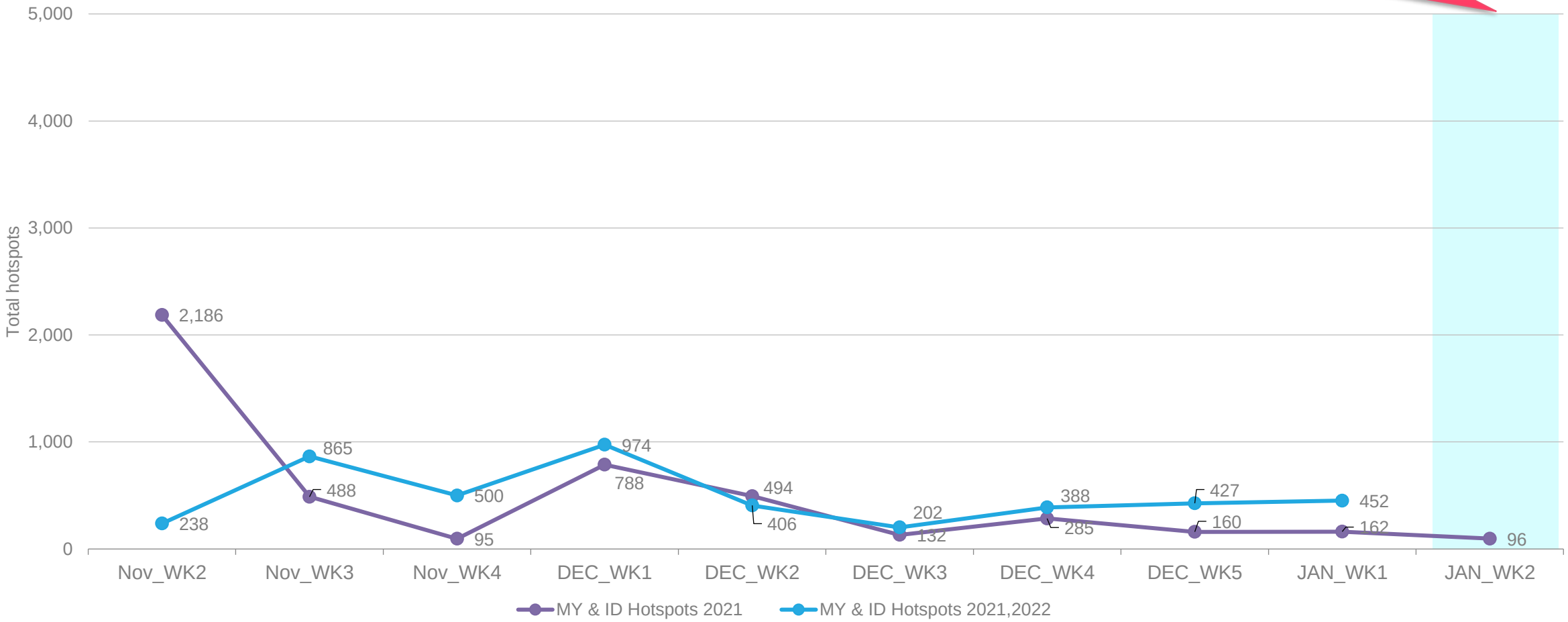
Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2021 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

Comparison to 2021: All hotspots

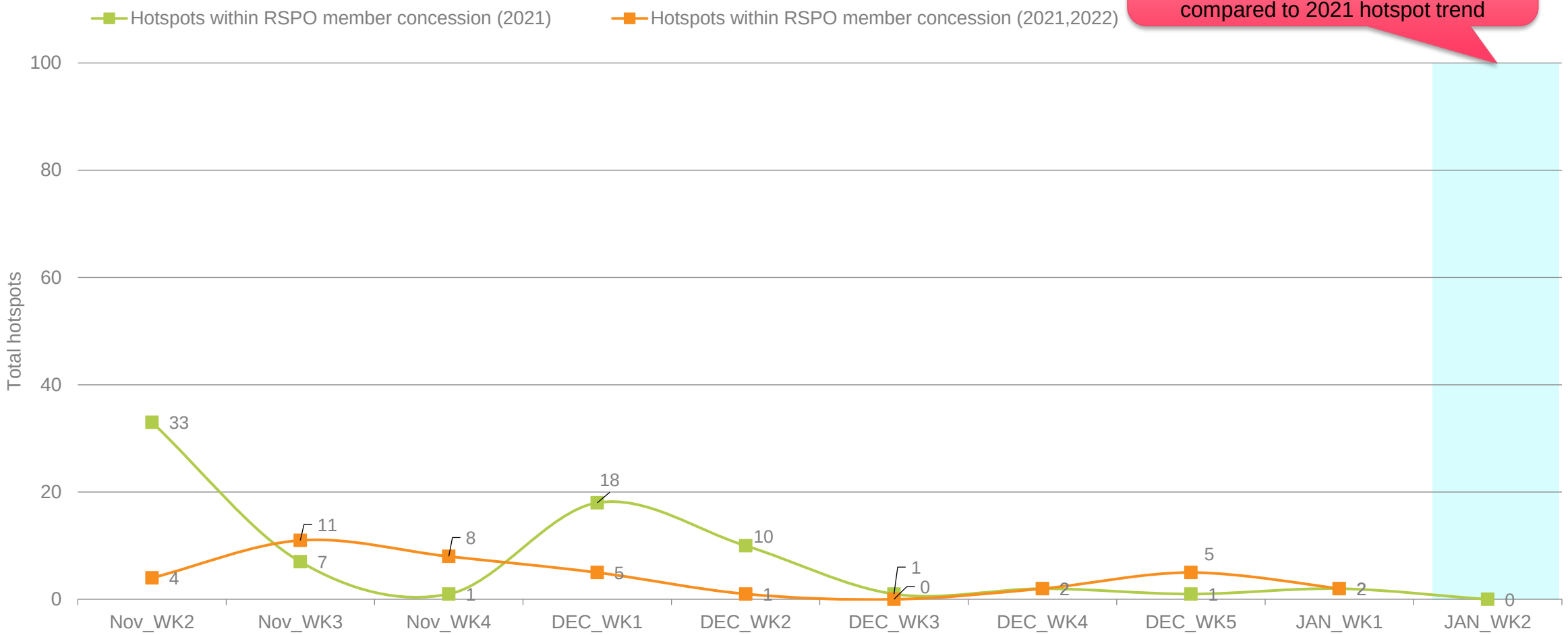
The number of hotspots for next week (January 2022: 2nd week) is predicted to be **slightly lower** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend



03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession

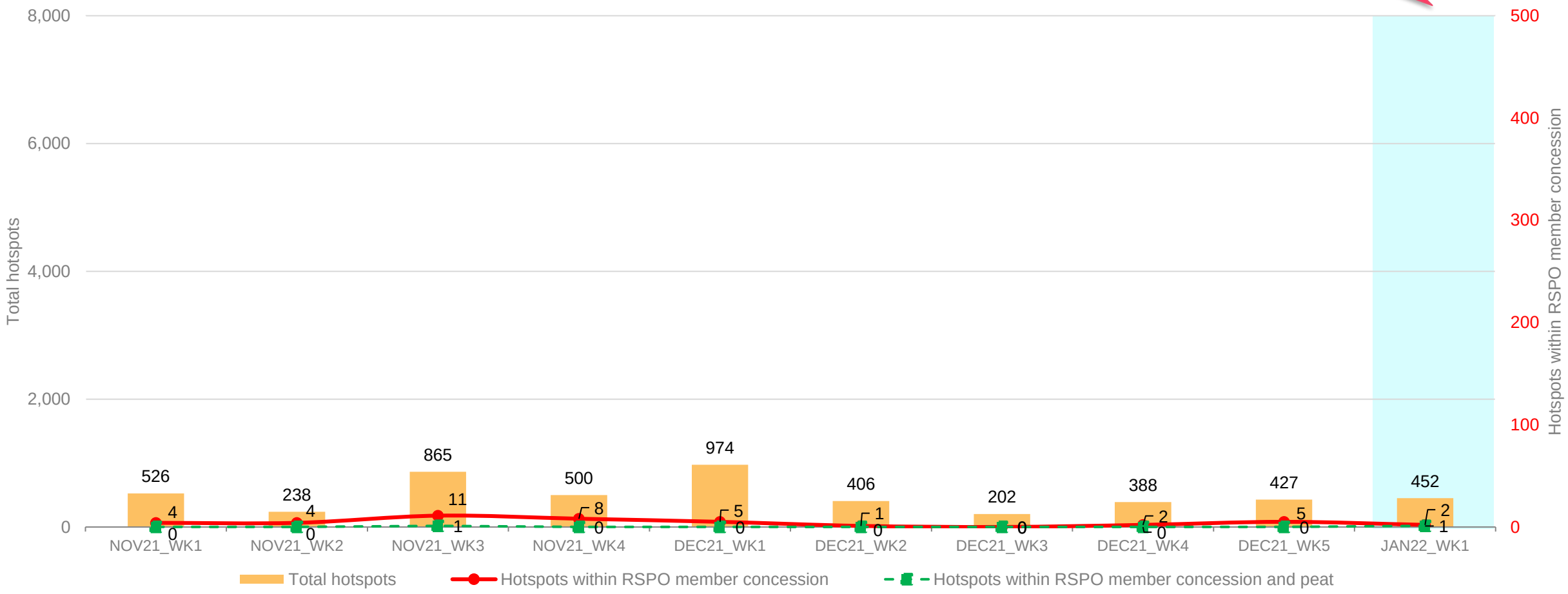
The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (January 2022: 2nd week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend



03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks

Higher in hotspot count than previous week

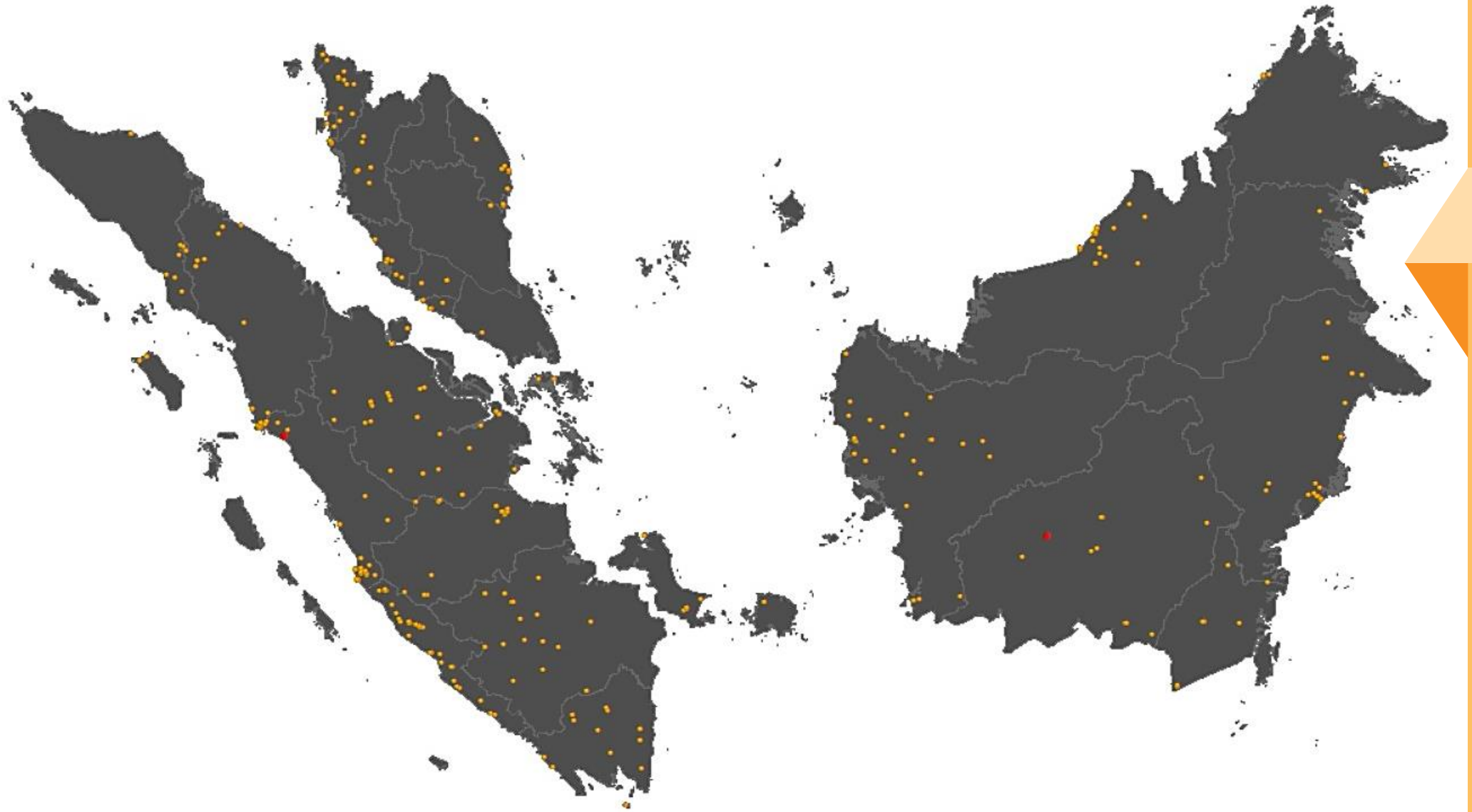


03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022



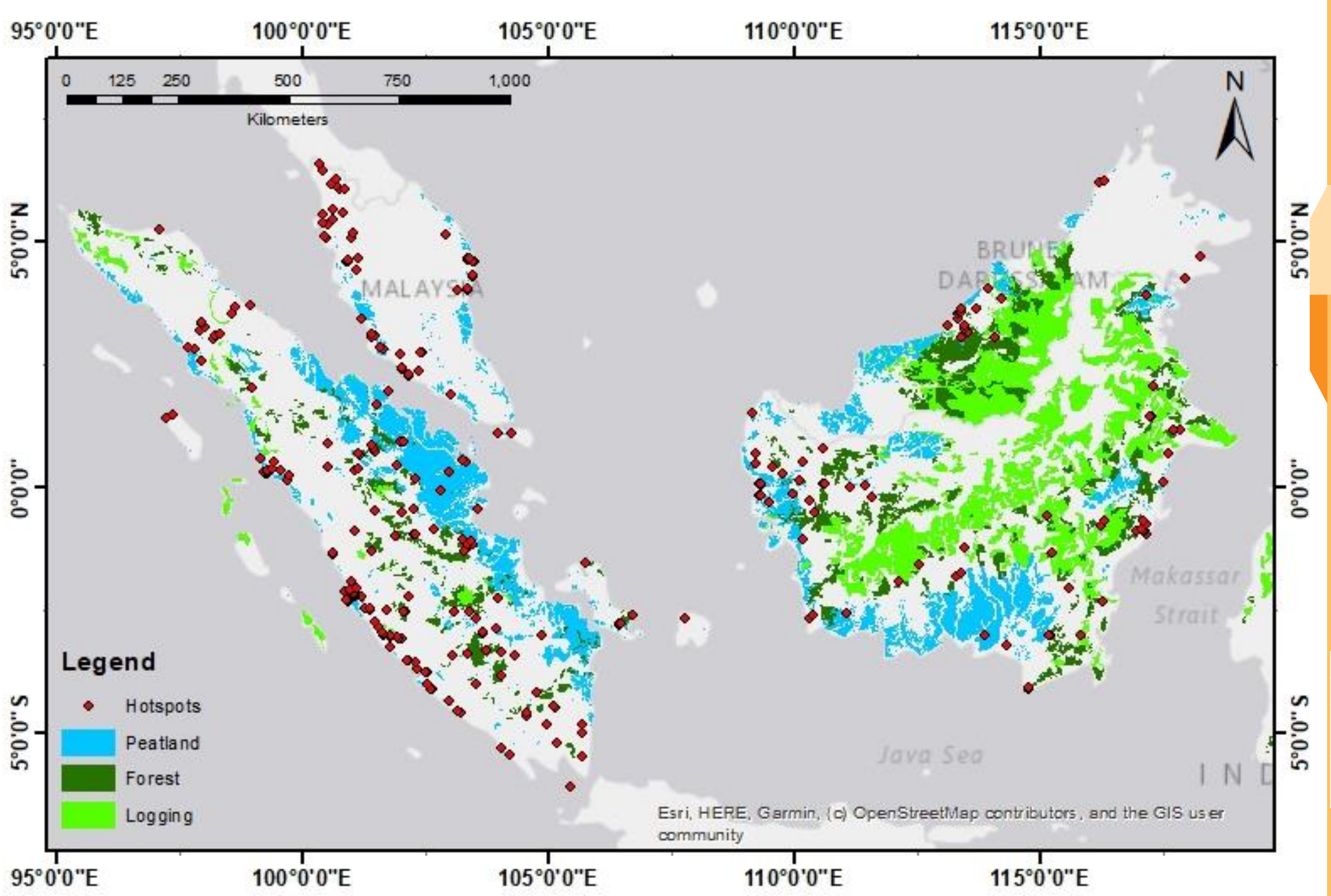
Hotspot Tabulation Map

Legend:

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

03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

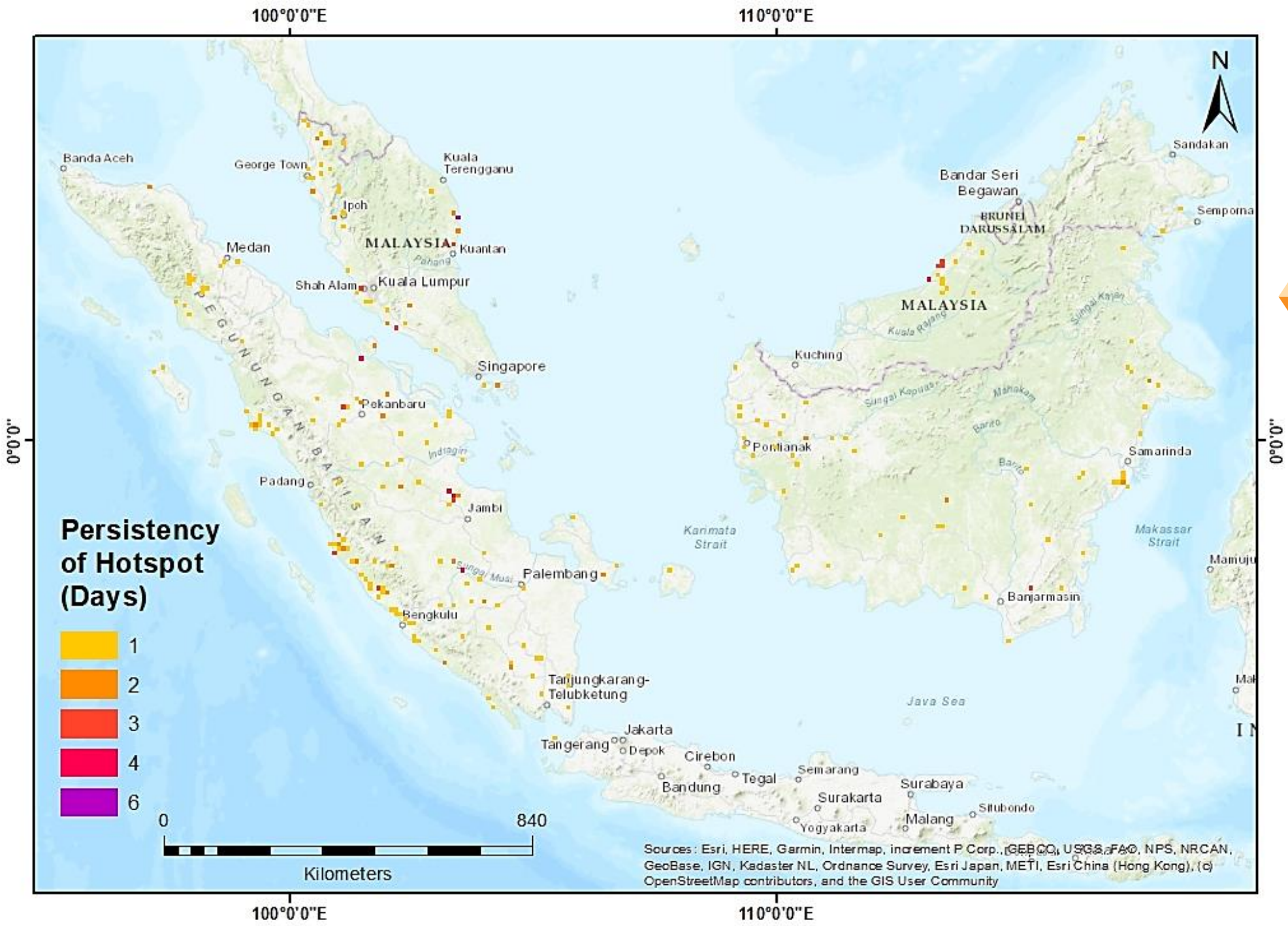
Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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)

03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

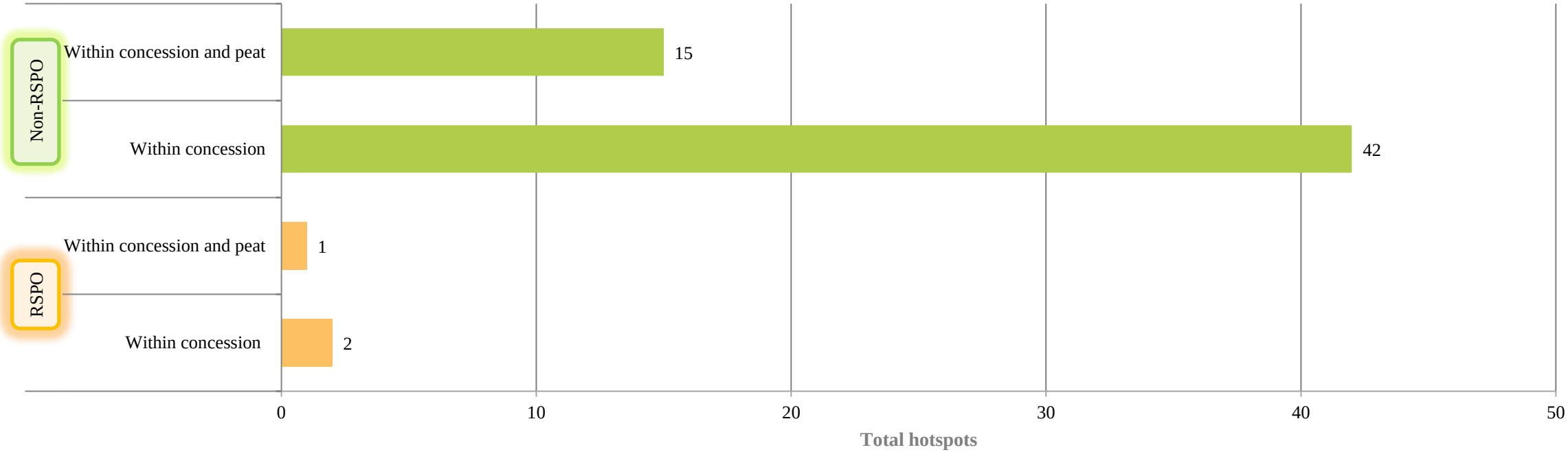
03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

JAN2022_WK01 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

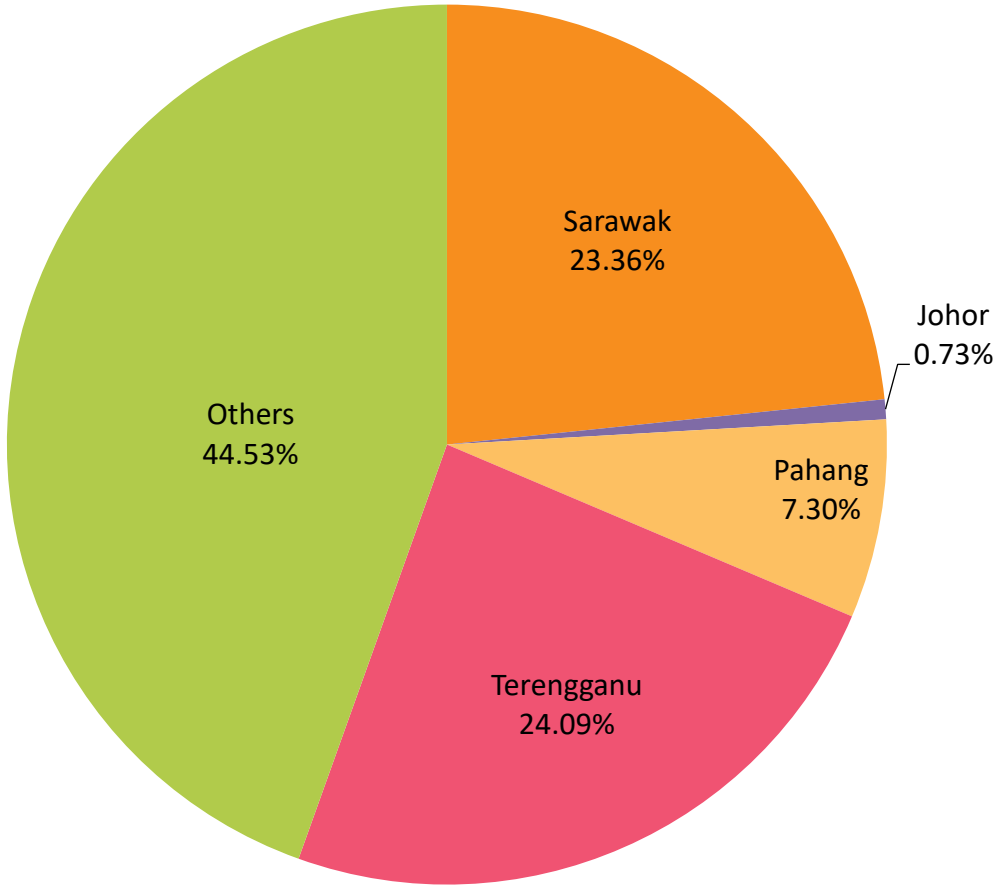
RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



* *Non RSPO Oil Palm Concession location data was derived from data down loaded 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

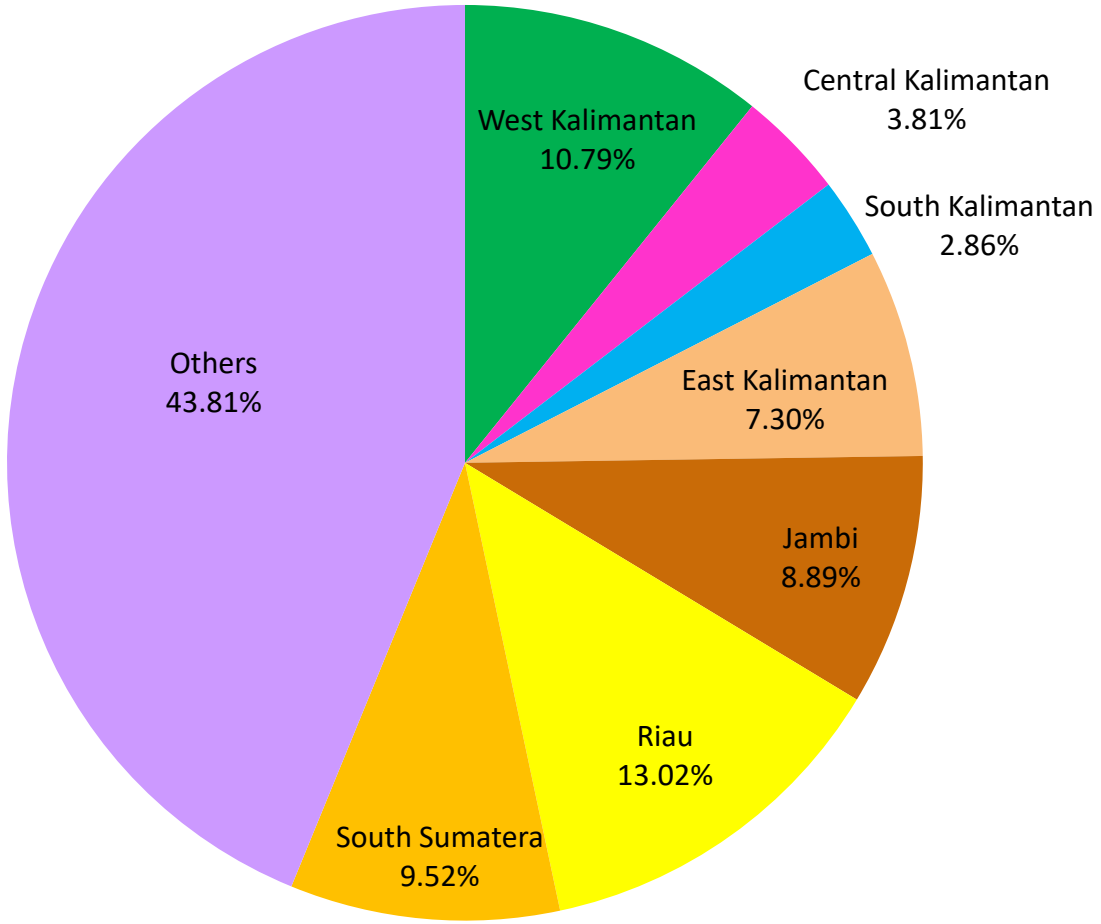
Distribution of Hotspots by State in **Malaysia**



State	Total
Sabah	0
Sarawak	32
Johor	1
Pahang	10
Terengganu	33
Others	61
Total	**137**

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in **Indonesia**

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	34
Central Kalimantan	12
South Kalimantan	9
East Kalimantan	23
Jambi	28
Riau	41
South Sumatera	30
Others	138
Total	**315**



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)

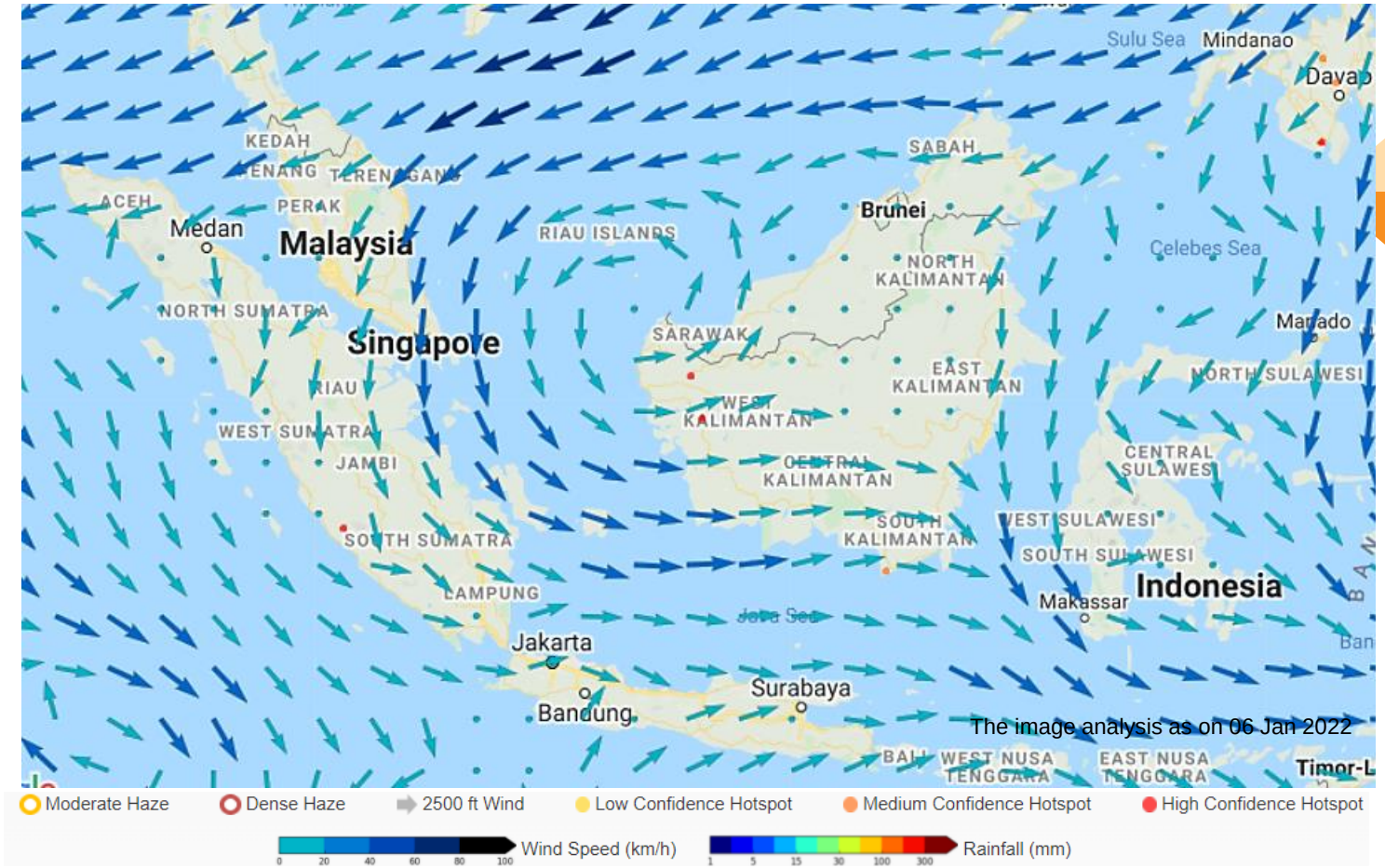
No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	State	Province	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	5-Jan-22	West Pasaman	West Sumatra	Indonesia	1
	30-Dec-21	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
				Total Hotspots	**2**

ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook



In the Mekong sub-region, the dry conditions were persisted and the hotspots with localized smoke plumes was observed in this area. Elsewhere over the ASEAN region, wet weather conditions were prevailed.
Drier conditions are predicted in the next fortnight (10 – 23 January) over a band that includes the Malay Peninsula, southern Vietnam, and much of the northern Philippines and surrounding area.

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	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.

03 January 2022 – 09 January 2022

Alert by RSPO

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

<u>To Growers:</u>

- Make sure the operation area has developed fire prevention measures:
  - provide suitable and well-maintained fire mitigation tools
  - educate workers and communities on the fire drill process
- Arrange for good management to encounter the rainy season:
  - the high risk of erosion may lead to landslide in the estate area
  - tendency of the road potholes formation which may require extra cost for maintenance and repairs.

https://www.istockphoto.com/photos/palm-oil-plantation

Find out more at

www.rspo.org