

# Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

**JAN2022\_WK04**

24 January 2022 – 30 January 2022  
*Malaysia & Indonesia*



# Overview



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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

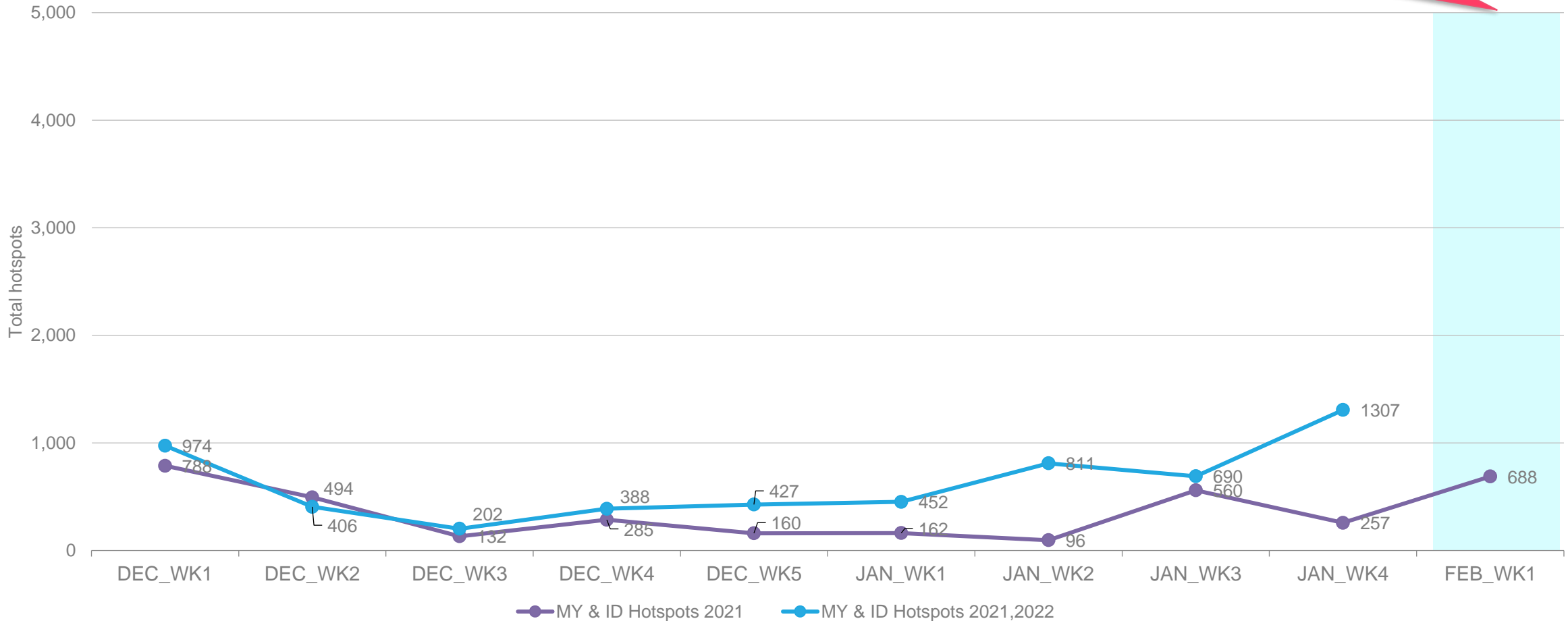
Comparison to 2021 trend  
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

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# Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



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

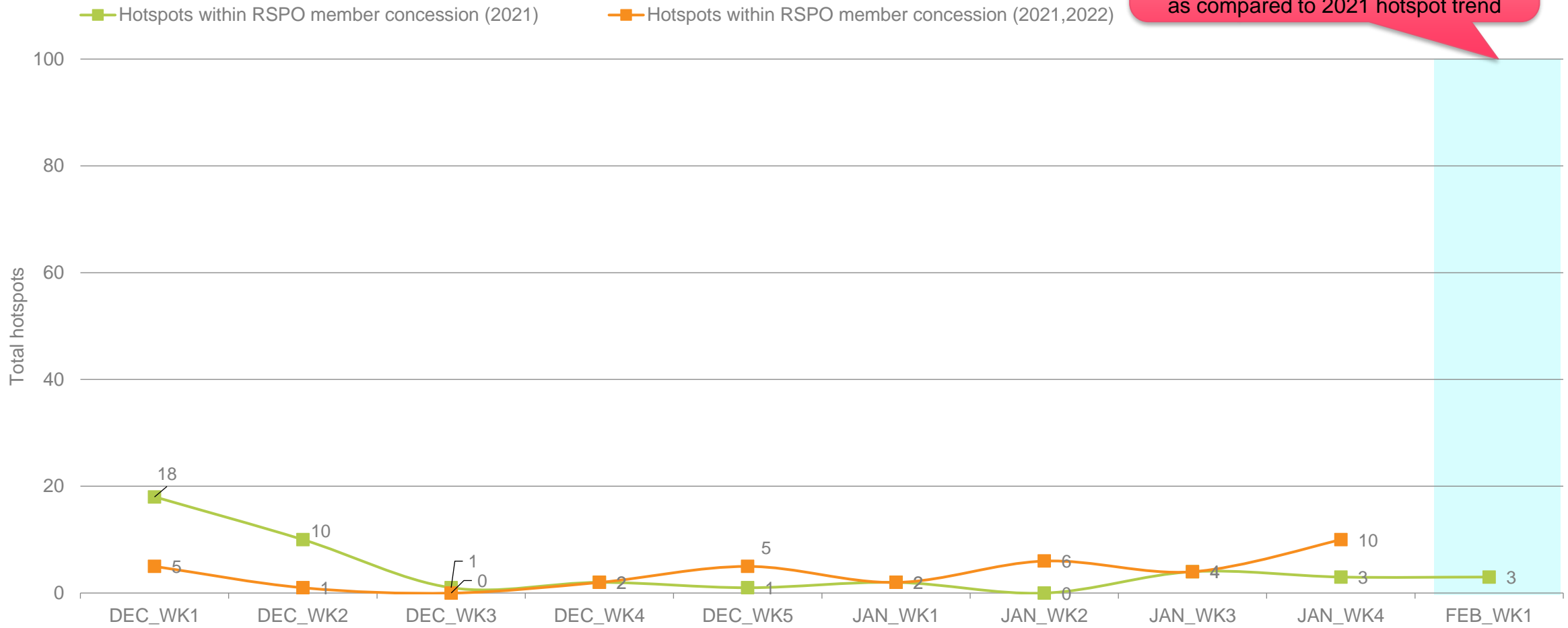


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# Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **similar** for next week (February 2022: 1<sup>st</sup> week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

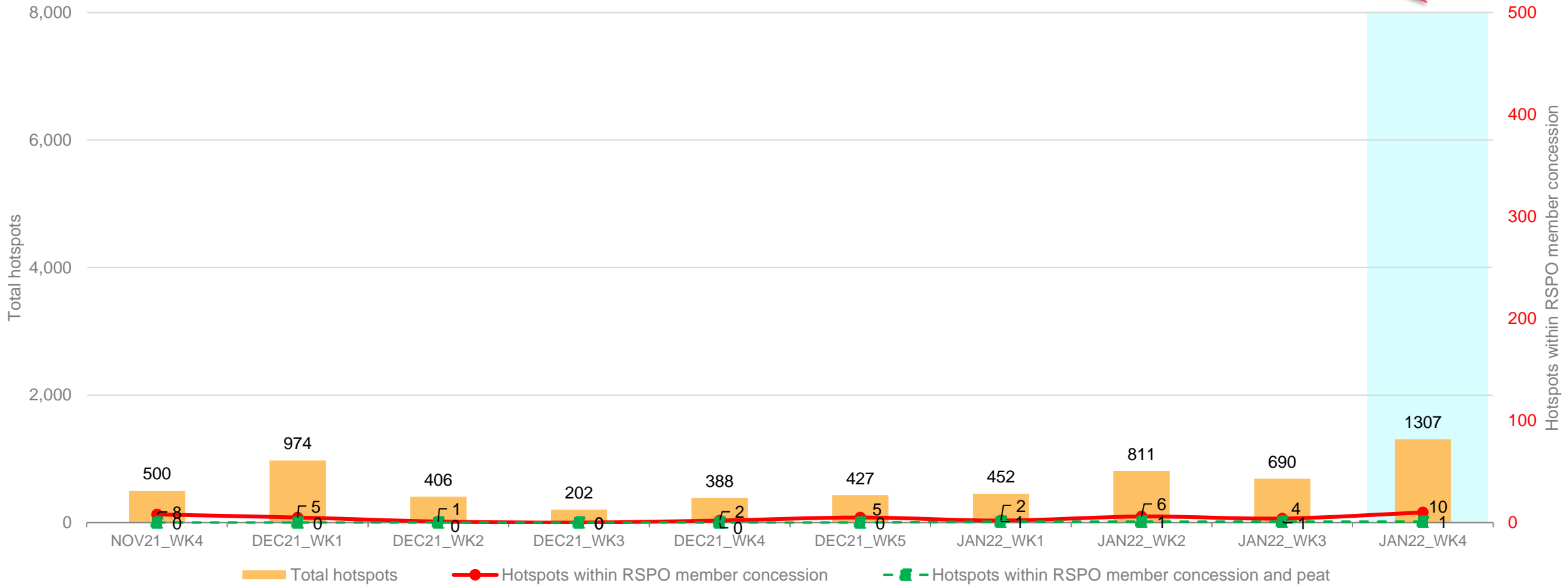


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# Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count than previous week



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# Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia  
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region



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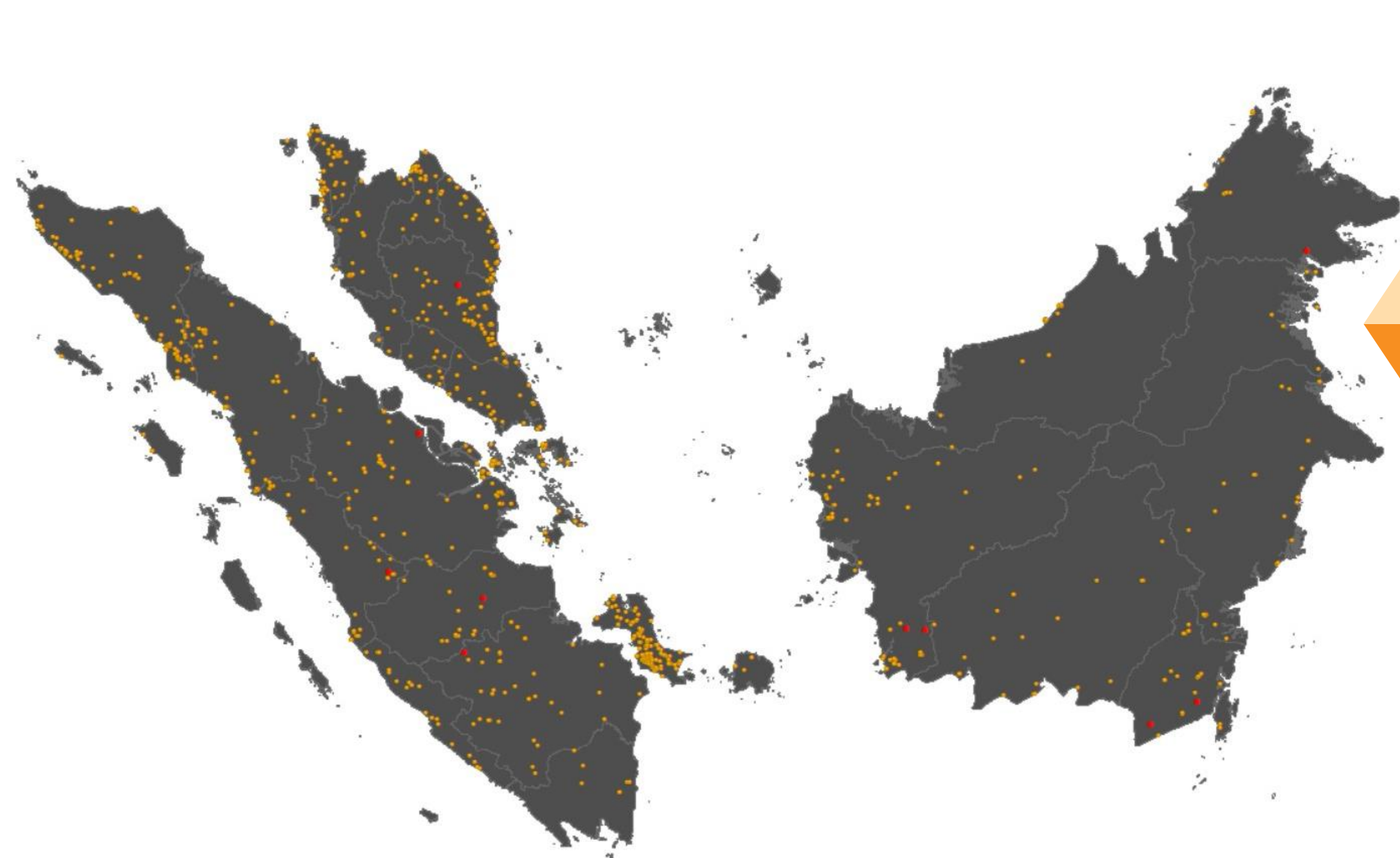


## Hotspot Tabulation Map

Legend:

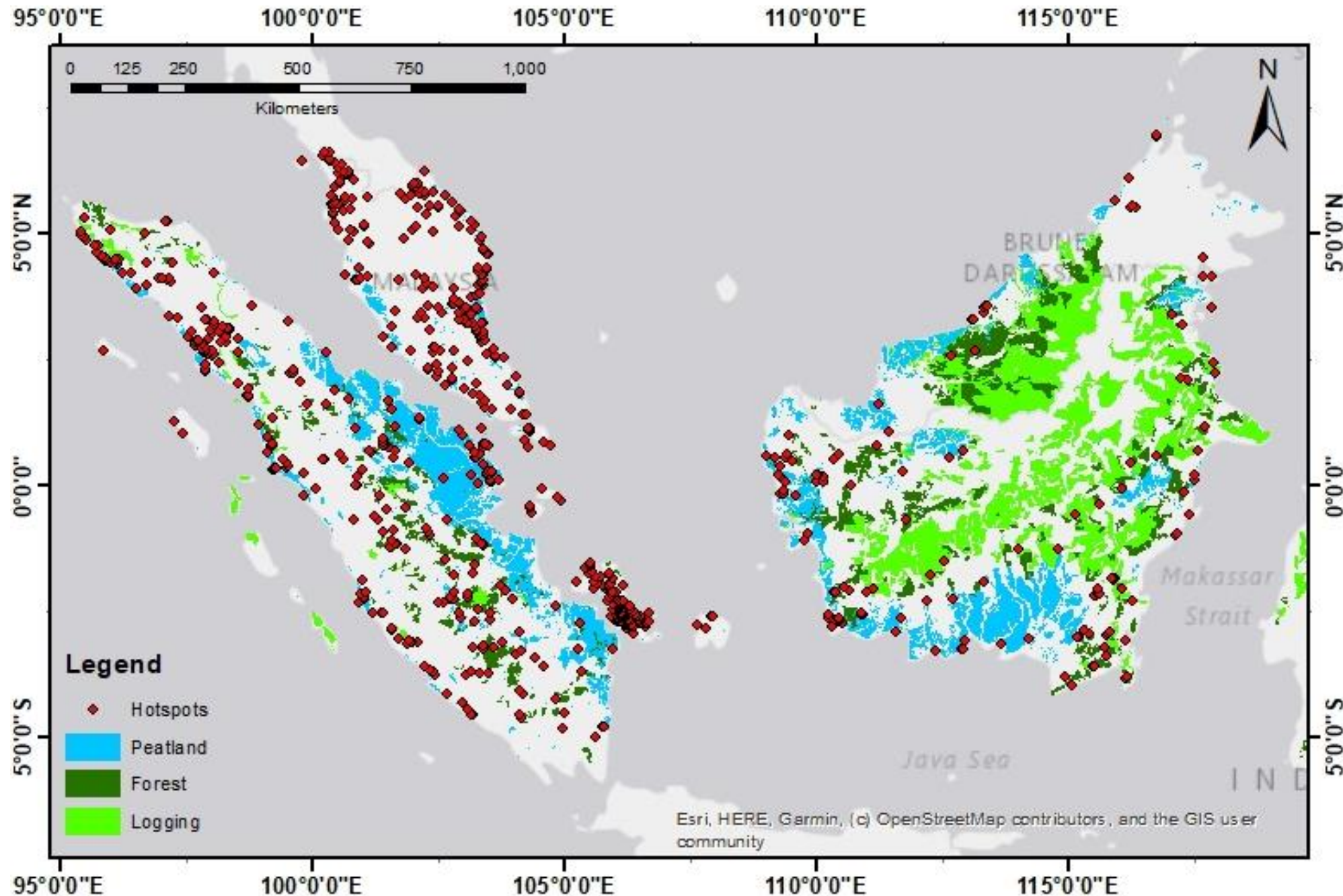
	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

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## Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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

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## Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 24 January 2022 – 30 January 2022

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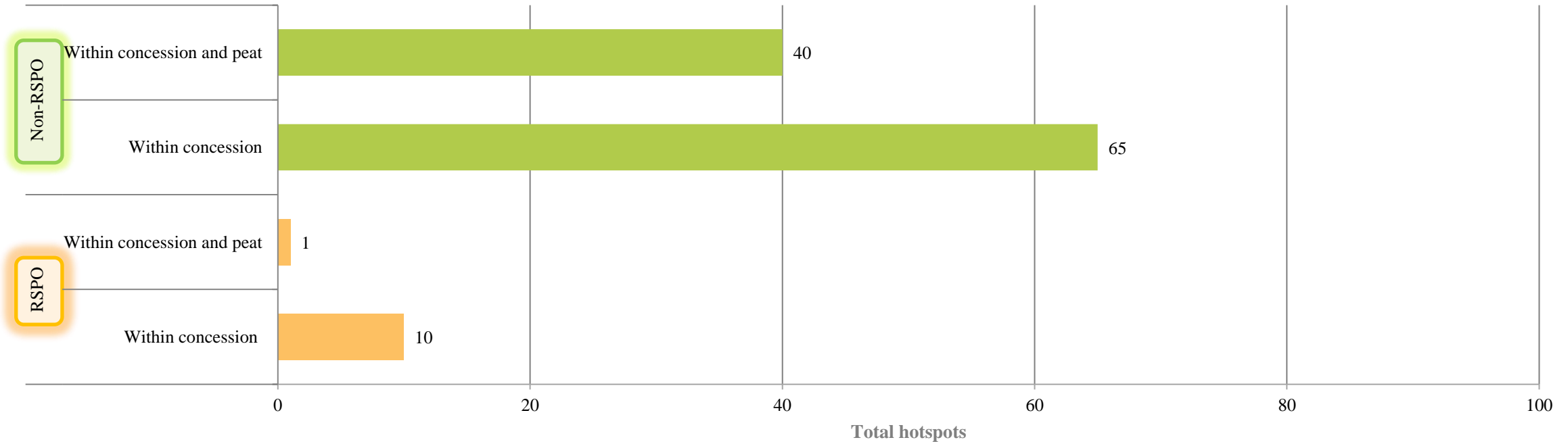


# **JAN2022\_WK04 Hotspot**

**Malaysia & Indonesia  
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region**

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# RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



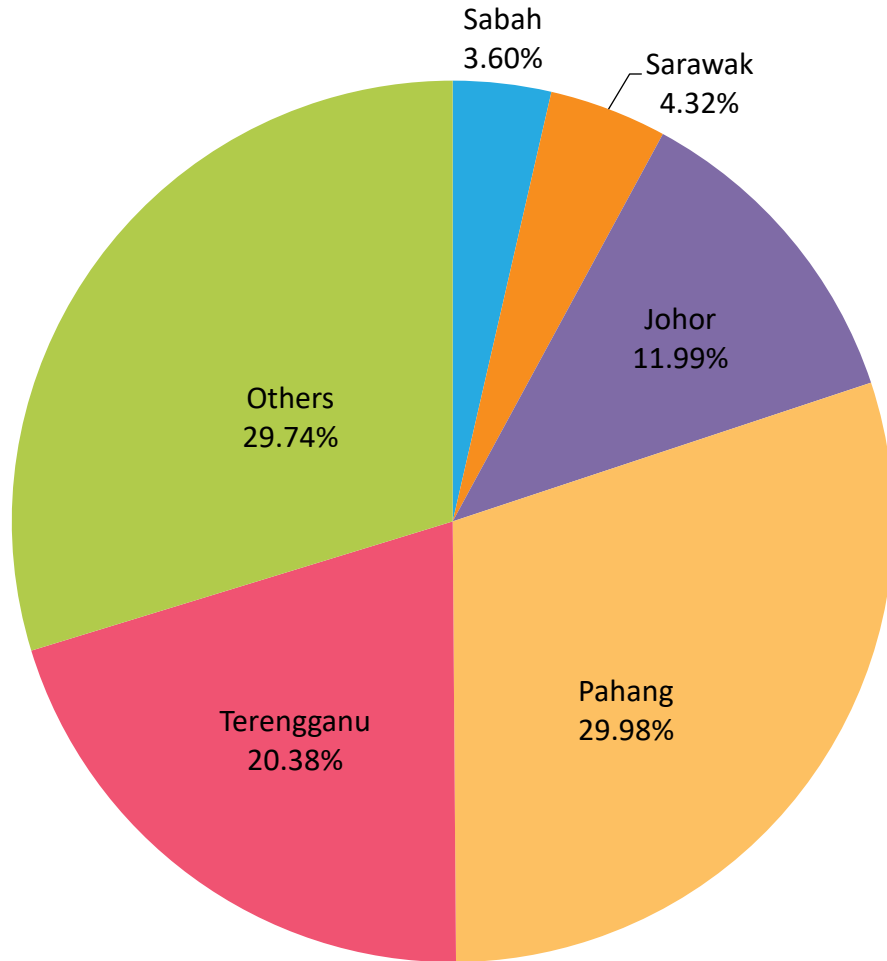
\* Non RSPO Oil Palm Concession location data was derived from data downloaded from the Greenpeace website (<http://www.greenpeace.org/seasia/id/Global/seasia/Indonesia/Code/Forest-Map/en/data.html>). The website states that these data was "compiled by Greenpeace (2015) based on agriculture plantations maps, provided by the Planning Department of the Ministry of Forestry, Indonesia, downloaded on July 29 2010 ([appgis.dephut.go.id/appgis/kml.aspx](http://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

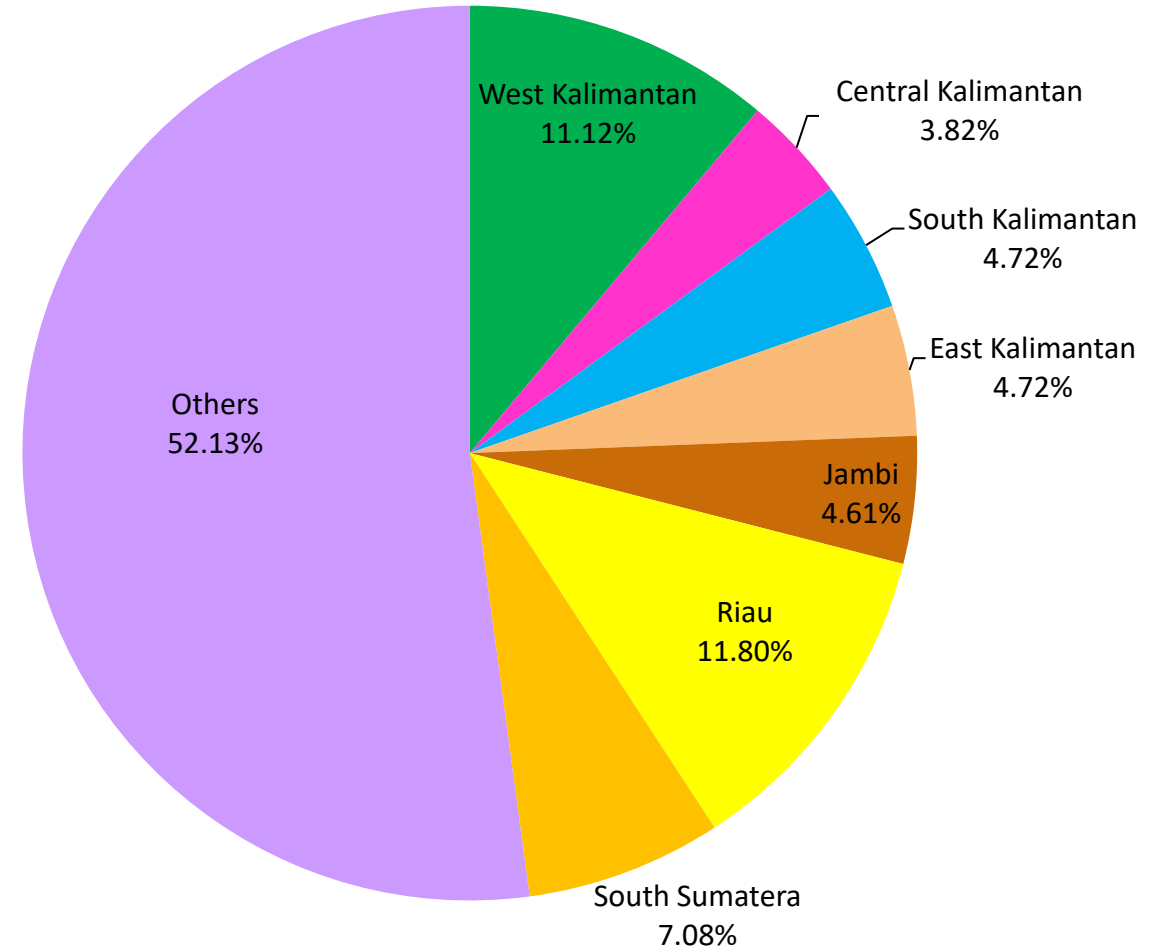


State	Total
Sabah	15
Sarawak	18
Johor	50
Pahang	125
Terengganu	85
Others	124
<b>Total</b>	<b>417</b>

# Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia



Region	Total
West Kalimantan	99
Central Kalimantan	34
South Kalimantan	42
East Kalimantan	42
Jambi	41
Riau	105
South Sumatera	63
Others	464
<b>Total</b>	<b>890</b>



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# Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	State	Province	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	24-Jan-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
	29-Jan-22	Bengkalis	Riau	Indonesia	1
1	24-Jan-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	24-Jan-22	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	24-Jan-22	Batang Hari	Jambi	Indonesia	1
1	26-Jan-22	Tanah Laut	South Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	28-Jan-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1
1	29-Jan-22	Dharmasraya	West Sumatra	Indonesia	1
1	30-Jan-22	Kuantan	Pahang	Malaysia	1
	30-Jan-22	Tawau	Sabah	Malaysia	1
				<b>Total Hotspots</b>	<b>10</b>





# ASEAN Weather Outlook

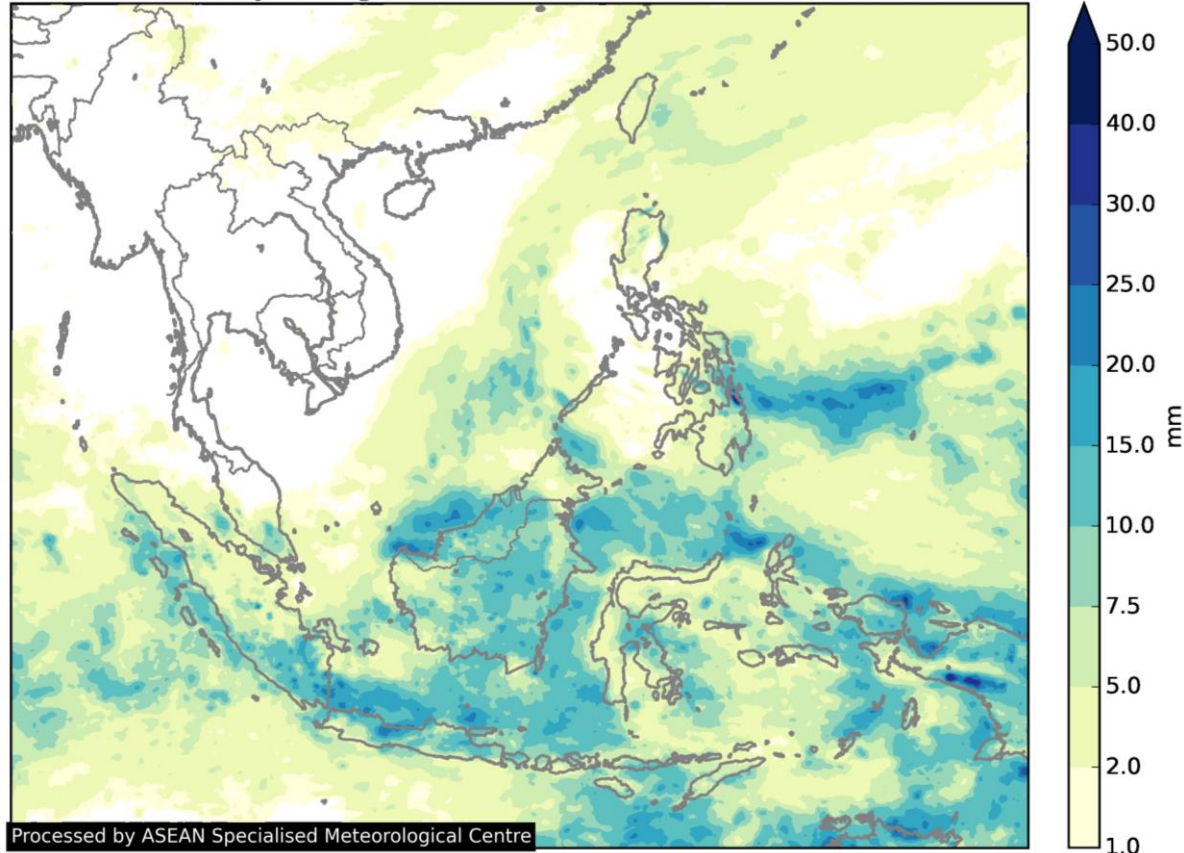
*Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre*

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# Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

GsMaP Daily Average Rainfall from 2022-01-02 to 2022-01-31



Processed by ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

## Alert Level

-  **LEVEL 0** Stay vigilant.
-  **LEVEL 1** Dry season for the northern ASEAN region.  
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 2**
-  **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 Mekong sub-region and most parts of northern Sumatra as well as eastern Peninsular Malaysia experienced persistent dry conditions. The rest of the ASEAN region experienced isolated to scattered showers.

In the coming days, dry conditions are forecast to continue over the Mekong sub-region, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore and northern Sumatra. An escalation of hotspot and smoke haze activities can be expected in areas experiencing persistent dry conditions, particularly the fire-prone areas of the Mekong sub-region. Wet weather conditions are expected elsewhere in the ASEAN region.

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

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# Alert by RSPO



## **For next week, the RSPO Secretariat would like to recommend the following measures to Growers:**

- Please ensure that the operation area has developed fire prevention measures for the dry season, which mostly affects Peninsular Malaysia and northern Sumatra:
  - 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
- For the southern ASEAN region, particularly Indonesia, which has been forecasted to have a wet season, we suggest that good management measures are put in place to prepare for the following risks:
  - high risk of surface runoff in the estate area which may result in erosion and landslide
  - tendency for the formation of road potholes, which may necessitate additional maintenance and repair costs.



**Find out more at**  
**[www.rspo.org](http://www.rspo.org)**