

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

JUN2022_WK03

13 June 2022 – 19 June 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

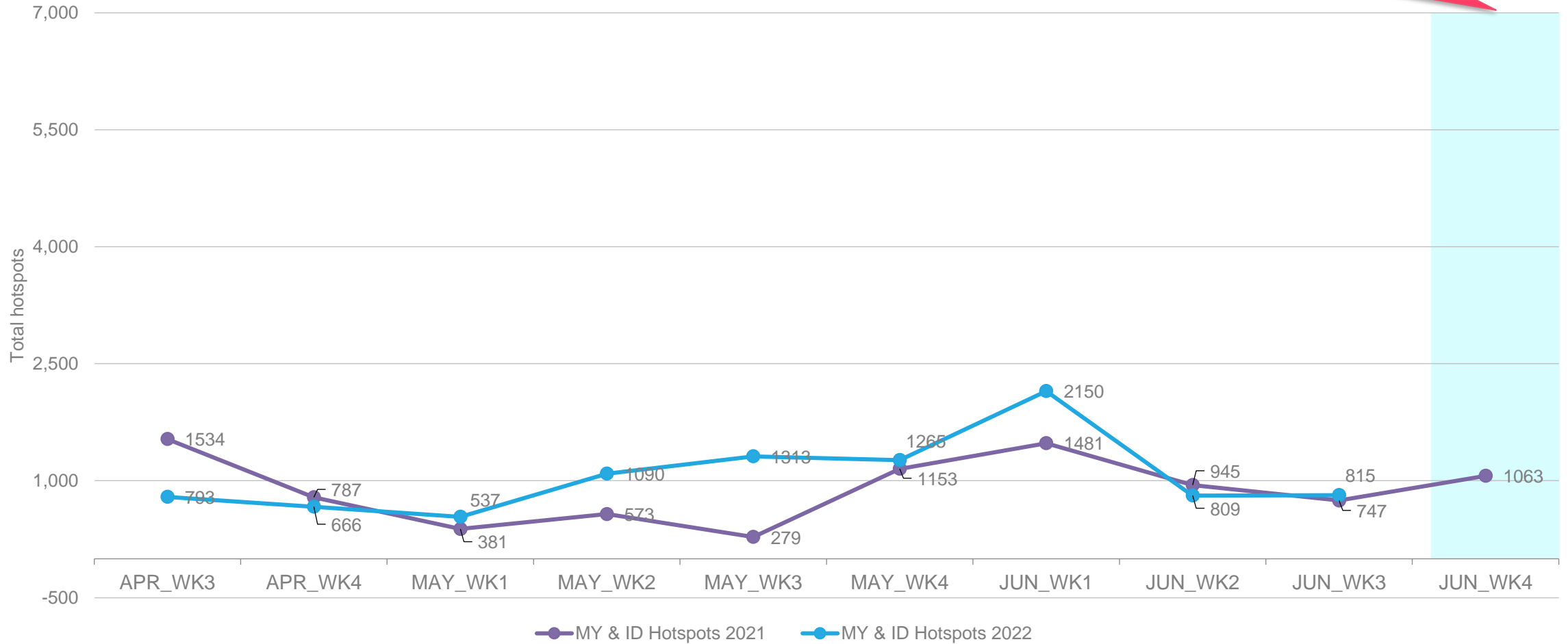
Comparison to 2021 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022

Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (June 2022: 4th week) is predicted to be **higher** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

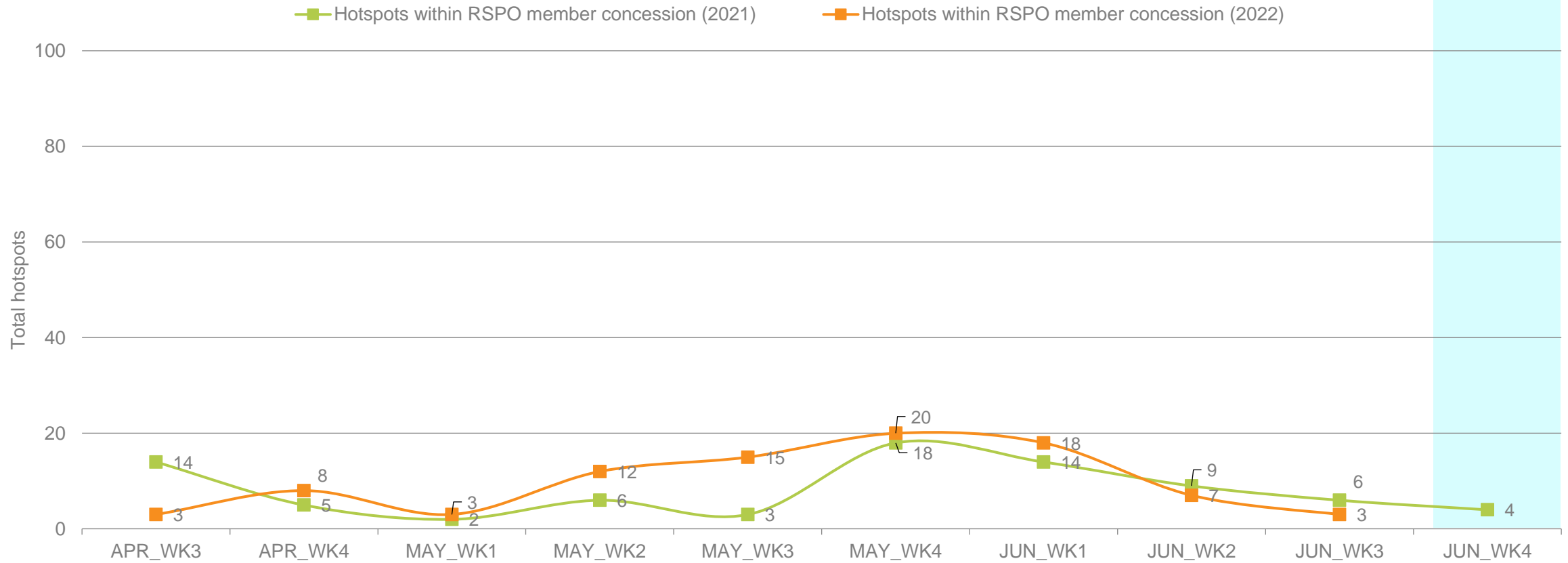


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Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **slightly lower** for next week (June 2022: 3rd week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

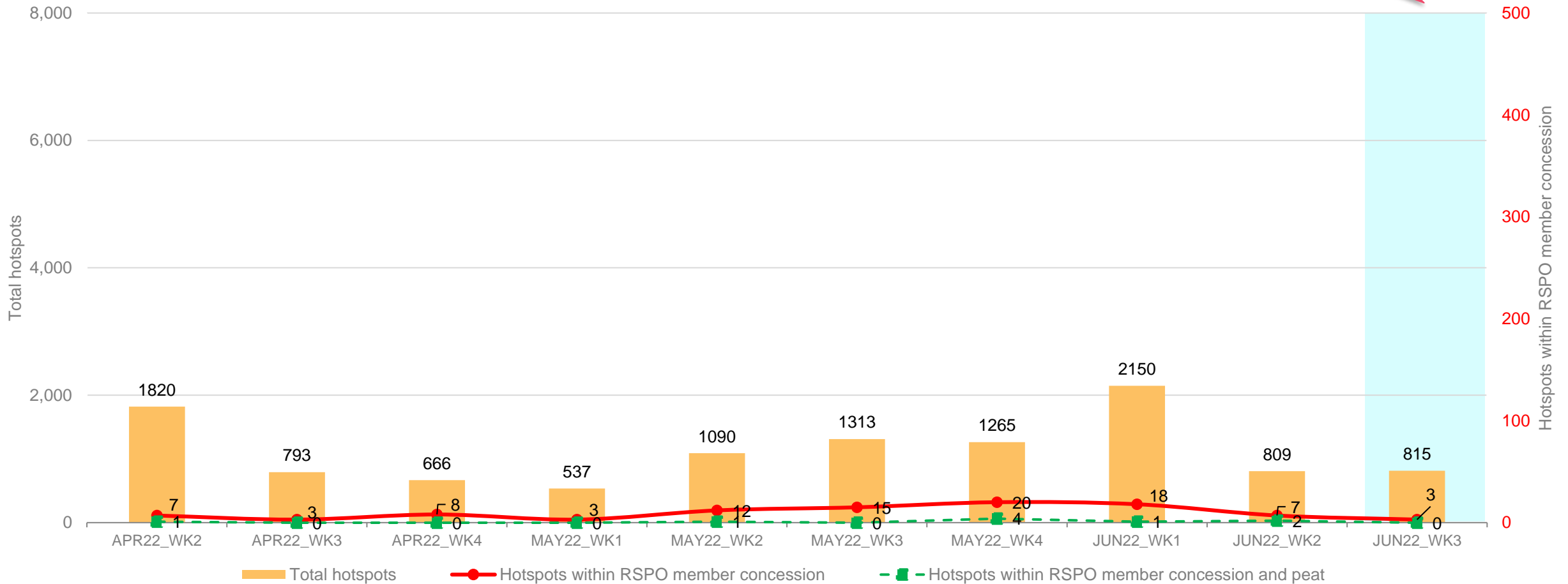


13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Slightly higher in hotspot count than previous week



13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022



Weekly Hotspot Map



Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022

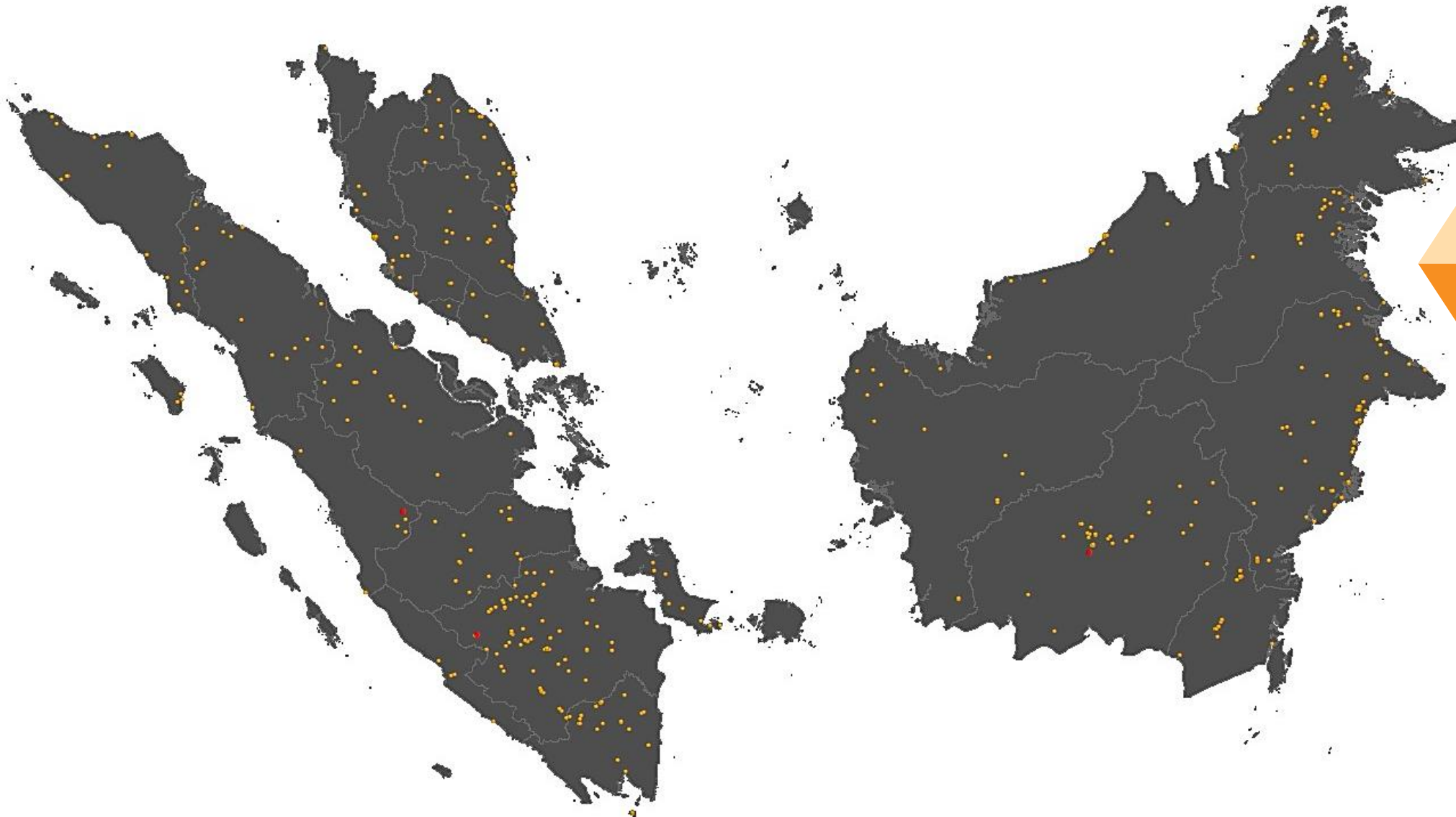


Hotspot Tabulation Map

Legend:

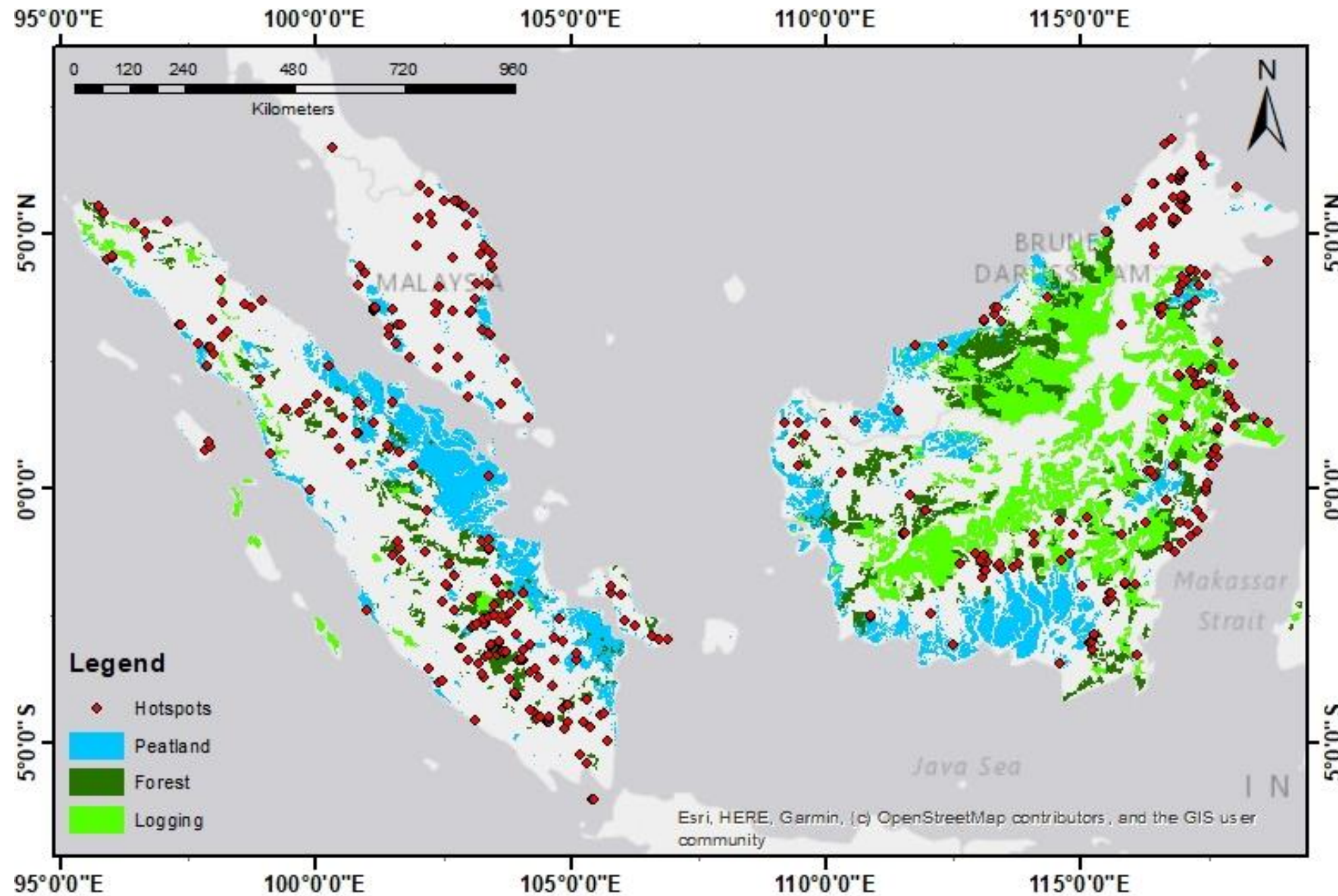
	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022





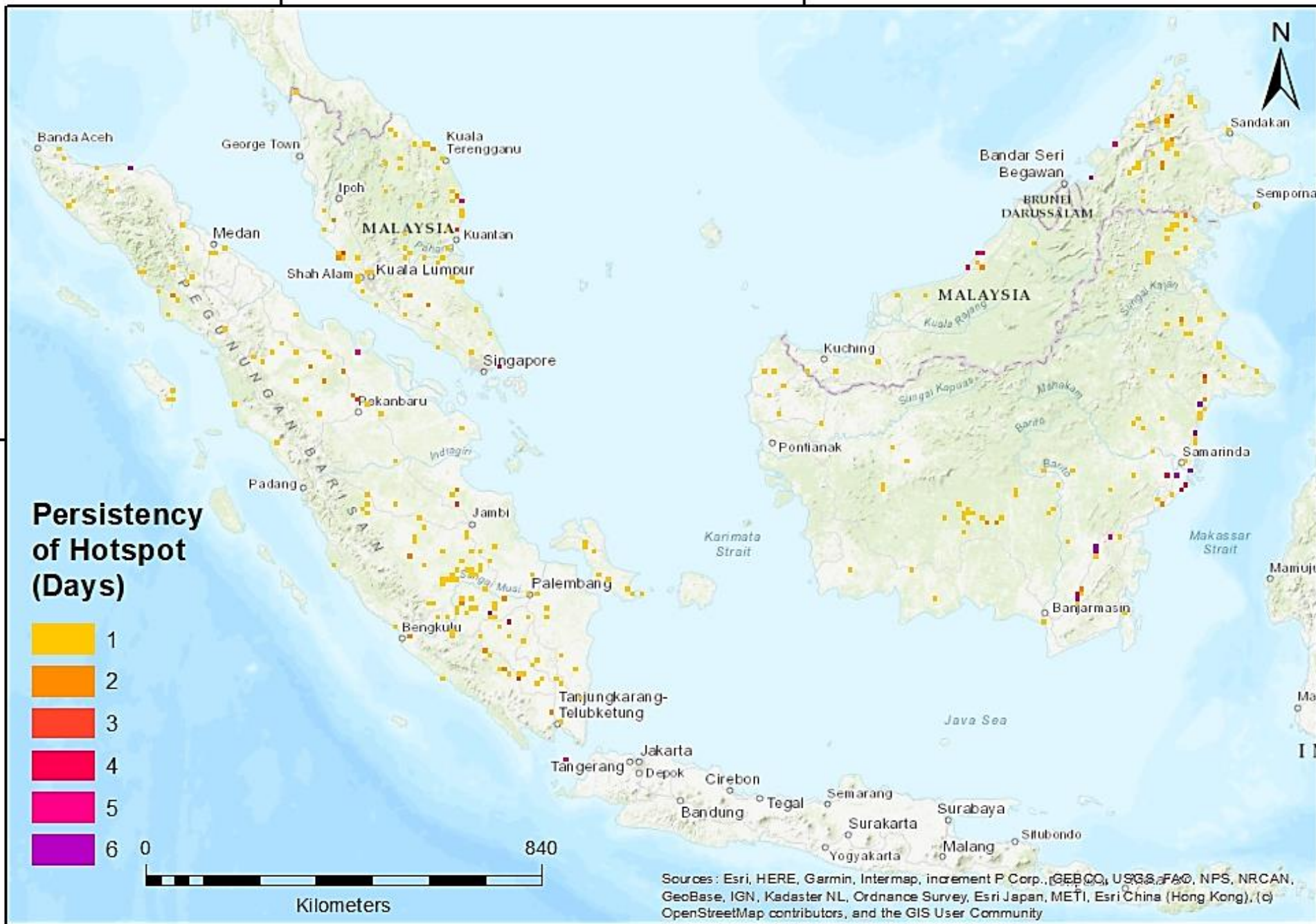
Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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)



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022

13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022

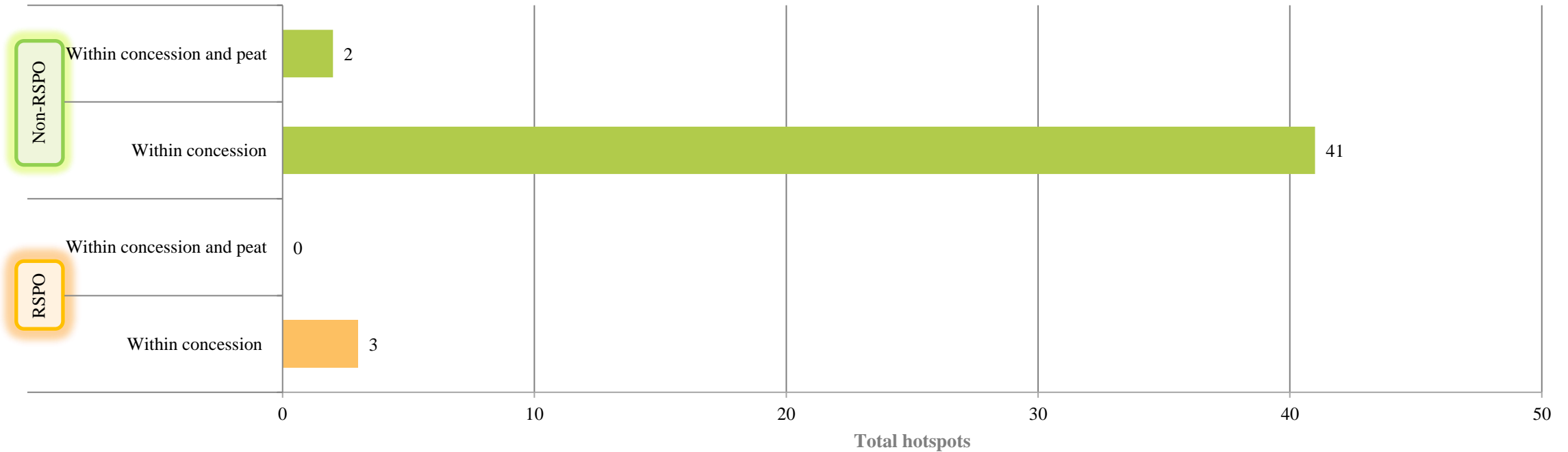


JUN2022_WK03 Hotspot

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

13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022

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)."

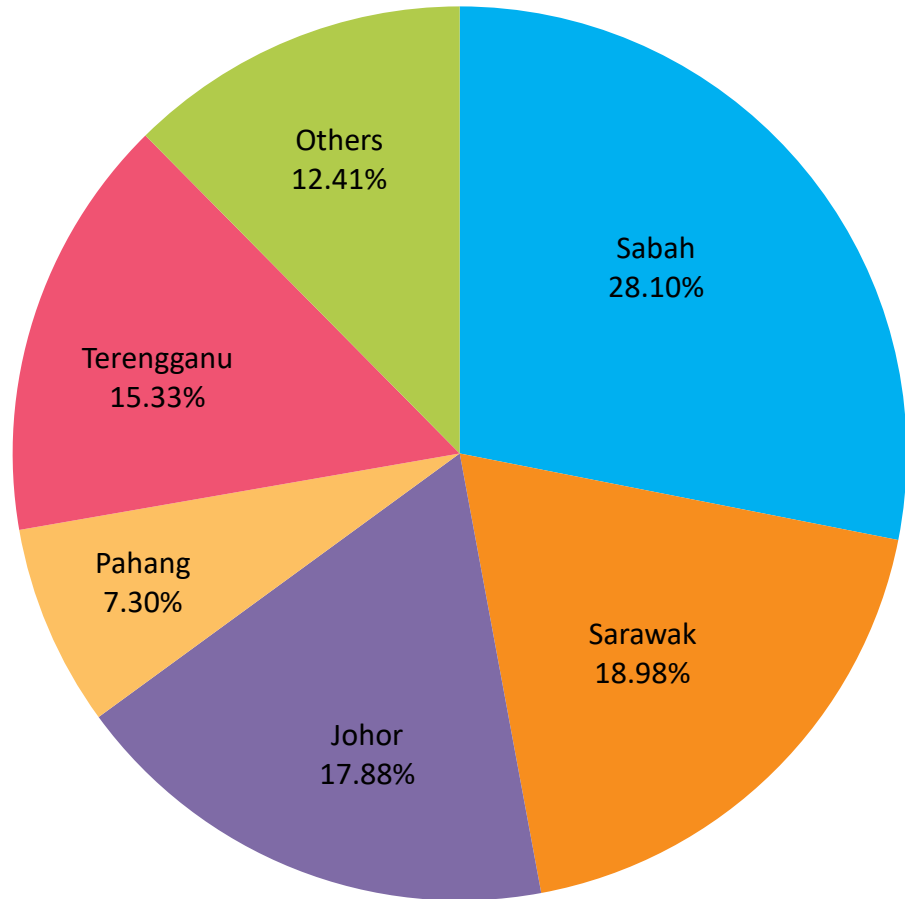
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears 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

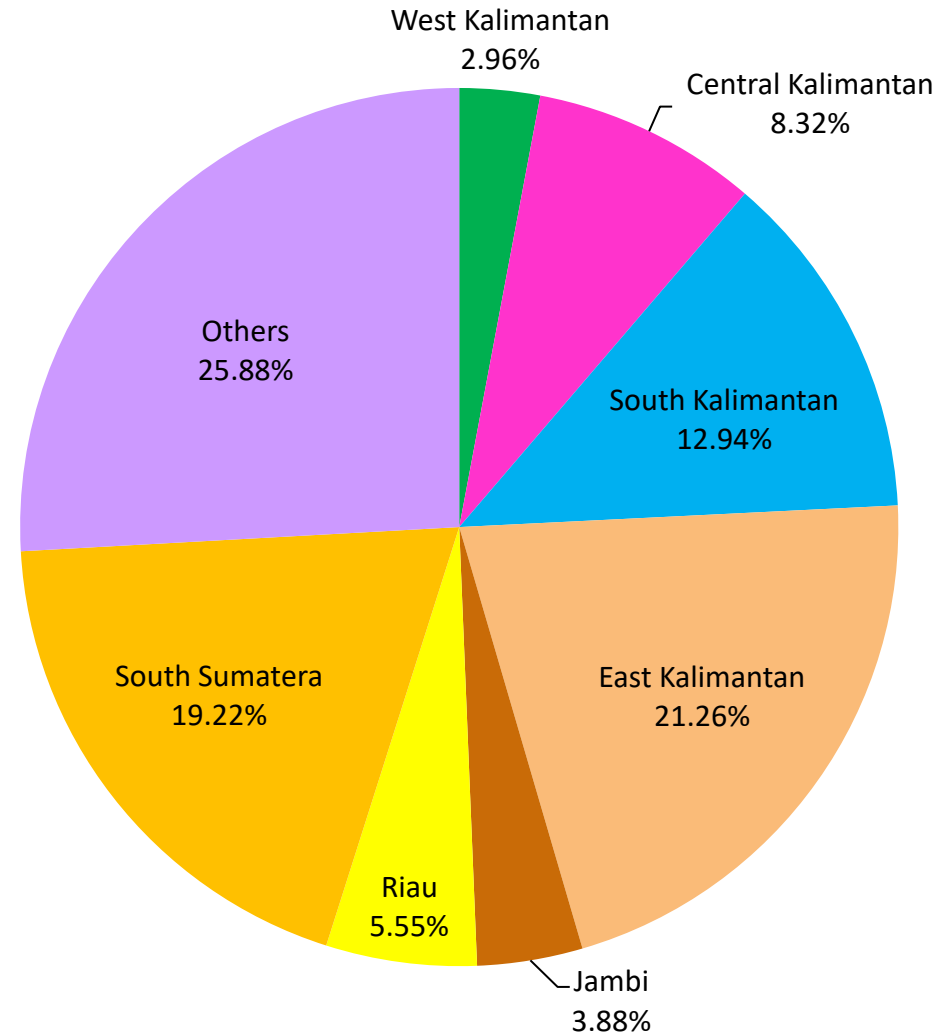


State	Total
Sabah	77
Sarawak	52
Johor	49
Pahang	20
Terengganu	42
Others	34
Total	274



Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	16
Central Kalimantan	45
South Kalimantan	70
East Kalimantan	115
Jambi	21
Riau	30
South Sumatera	104
Others	140
Total	541



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Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District/Regency	Province/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	16-Jun-22	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	19-Jun-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1
1	19-Jun-22	Dharmasraya	West Sumatra	Indonesia	1
3				Total Hotspots	3

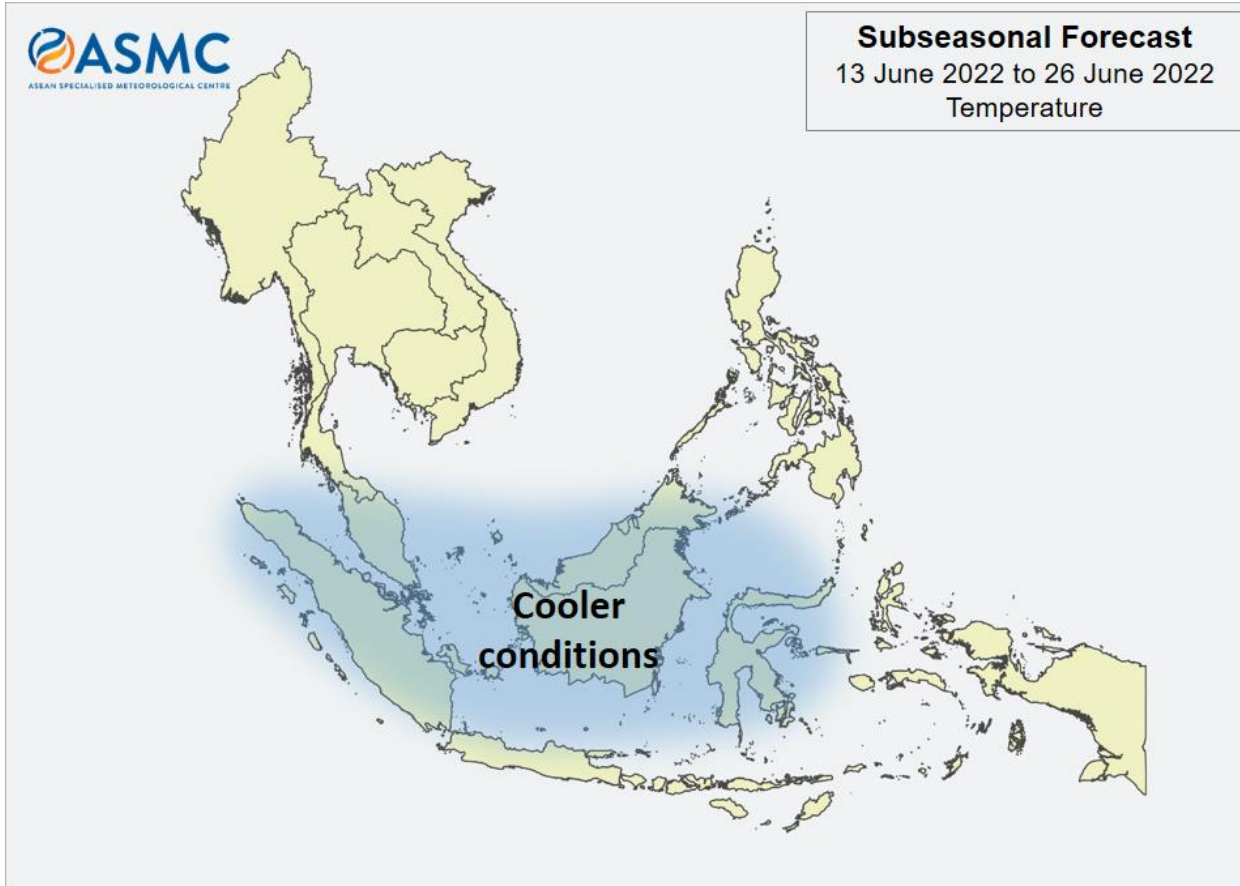


ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

13 June 2022 – 19 June 2022

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook



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** Significant and persistent hotspot activities with widespread moderate to dense smoke haze observed over 2 or more consecutive days; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing towards ASEAN countries.

Over the past week, there have been widespread shower activities over much of the Mekong sub-region. The wet weather has helped to subdue the overall hotspot activity and no significant smoke haze was observed in recent days. With rainy weather forecast to persist over the northern ASEAN region in the coming days, hotspot and smoke haze activity is expected to remain generally subdued.

Showers fell over most of the ASEAN region except for central and eastern Mekong sub-region and the Lesser Sunda Islands where drier conditions were observed. Wet weather conditions are forecast across the ASEAN region in the coming days, which should help to keep the overall hotspot and smoke haze situation in the region subdued. For regions south of the Equator, the low-level winds are forecast to blow from the east or southeast, while the winds north of the Equator are expected to blow from the southeast or southwest.

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:
 - 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
 - minimize outdoor activities and stay hydrated if the haze season occurred
- For the southern and most part of ASEAN region which has been forecasted to have a wet weather, 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
 - 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.



Find out more at
www.rspo.org