

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 5 - March 2023

27 March – 2 April 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

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

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.

4.4 MSA

Criteria 4.4

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.

4.4 MSA

Criteria 4.4

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.

4.6 E,
4.6 MSA,
4.6 MSB

Criteria 4.6



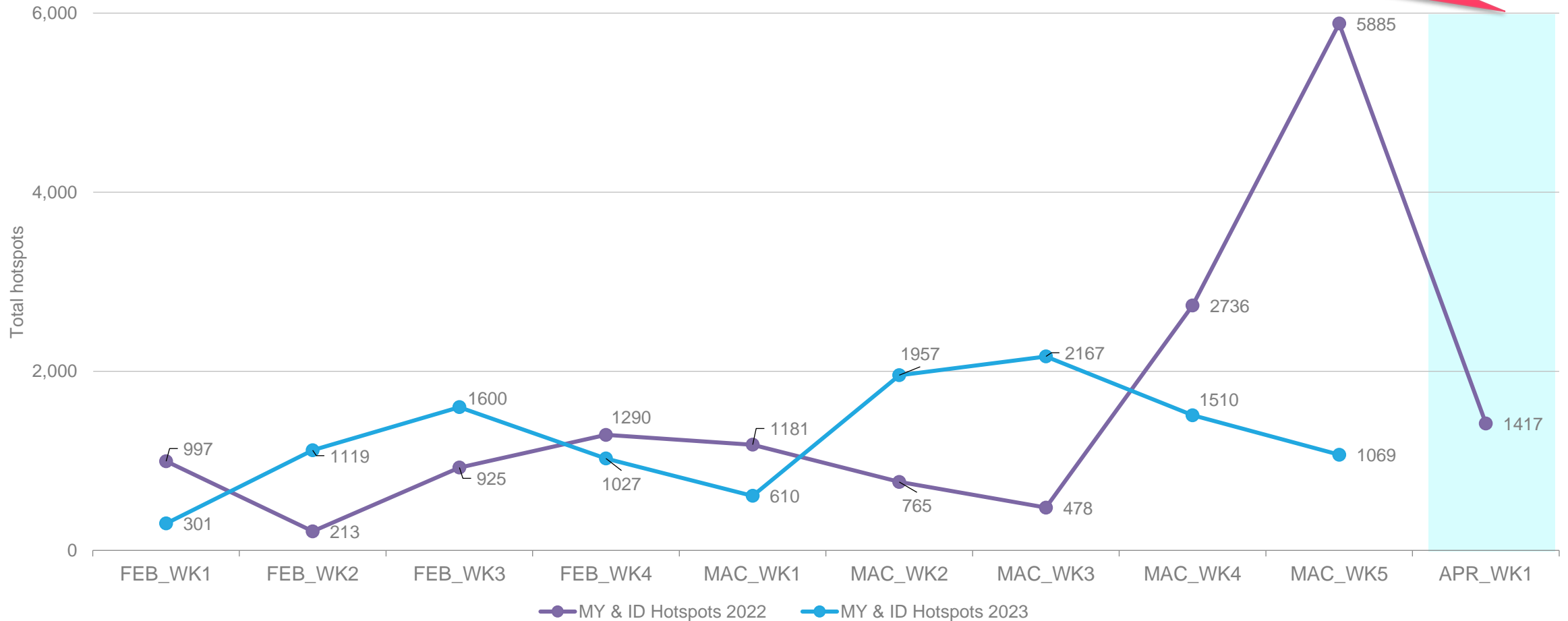
Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

Comparison to 2022: All hotspots



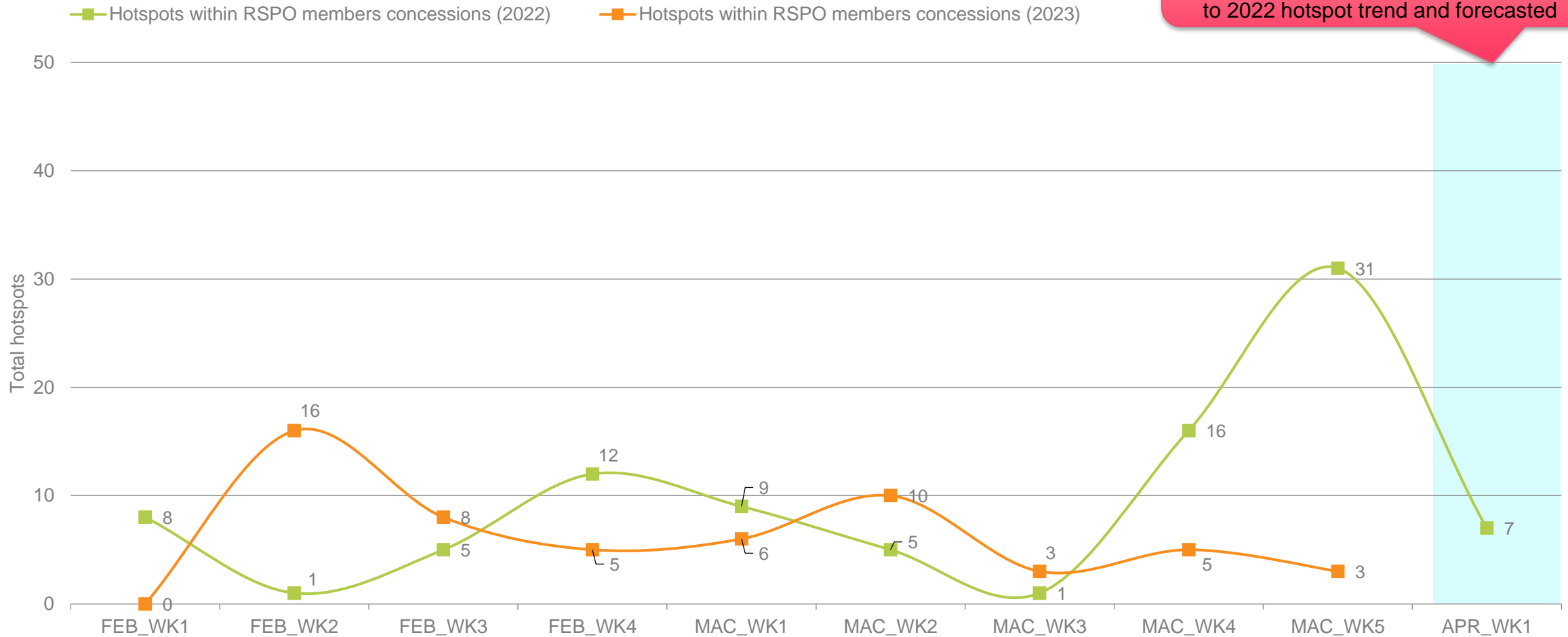
The number of hotspots for next week (April 2023: week 1) is predicted to be **decrease** in the region as compared to 2022 hotspot trend and forecasted



Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions



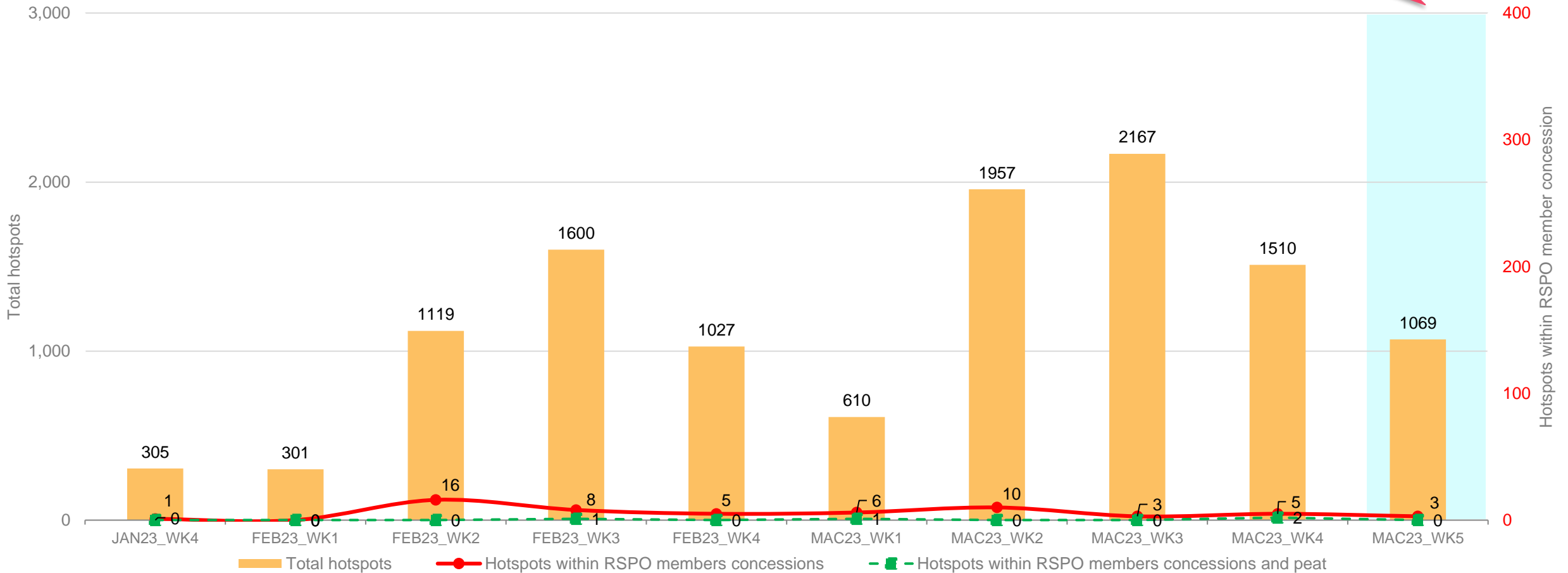
The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (April 2023: week 1) as compared to 2022 hotspot trend and forecasted



Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Lower in hotspot count than previous week





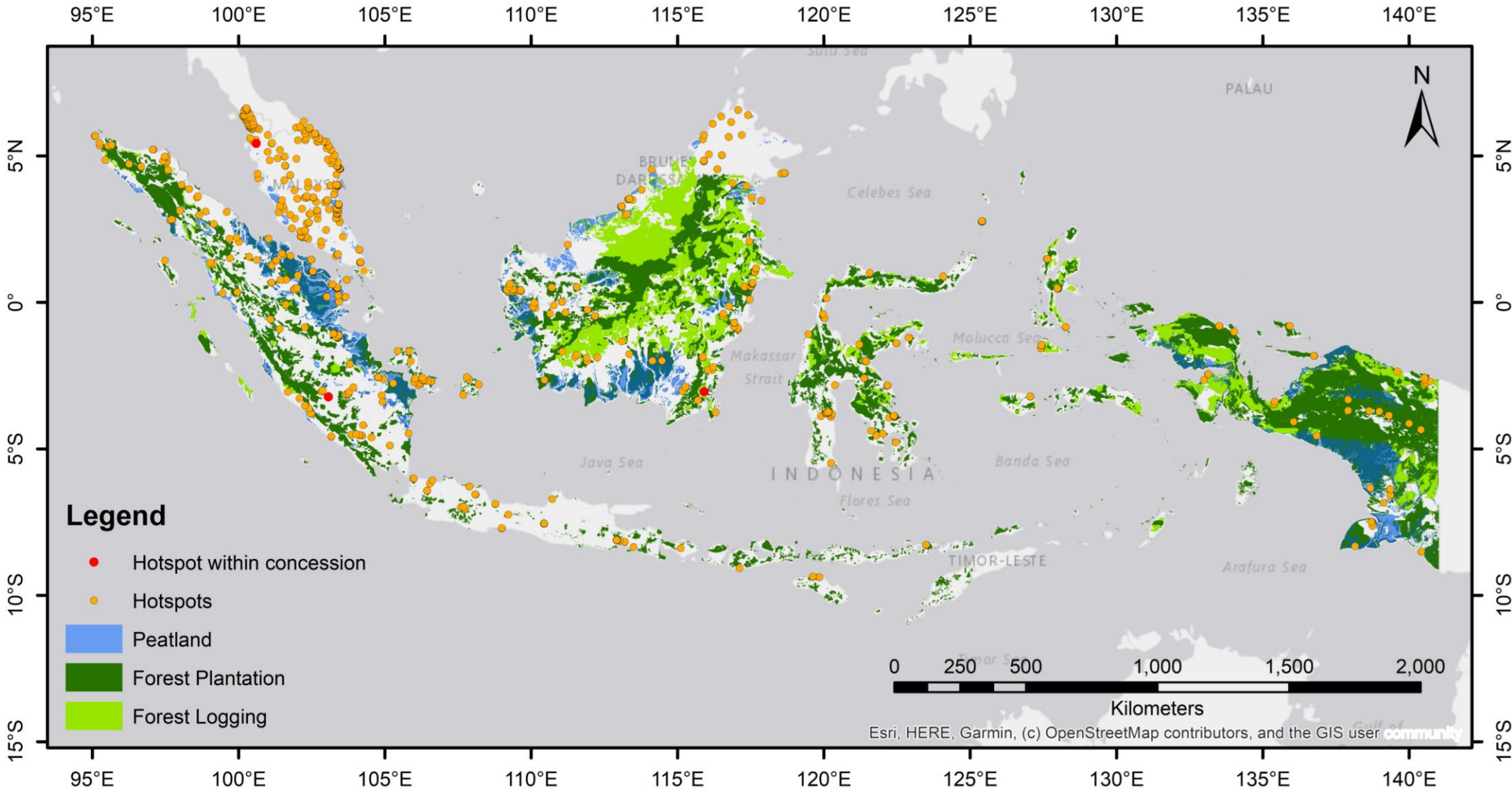
Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia

27 March 2023 – 2 April 2023



Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

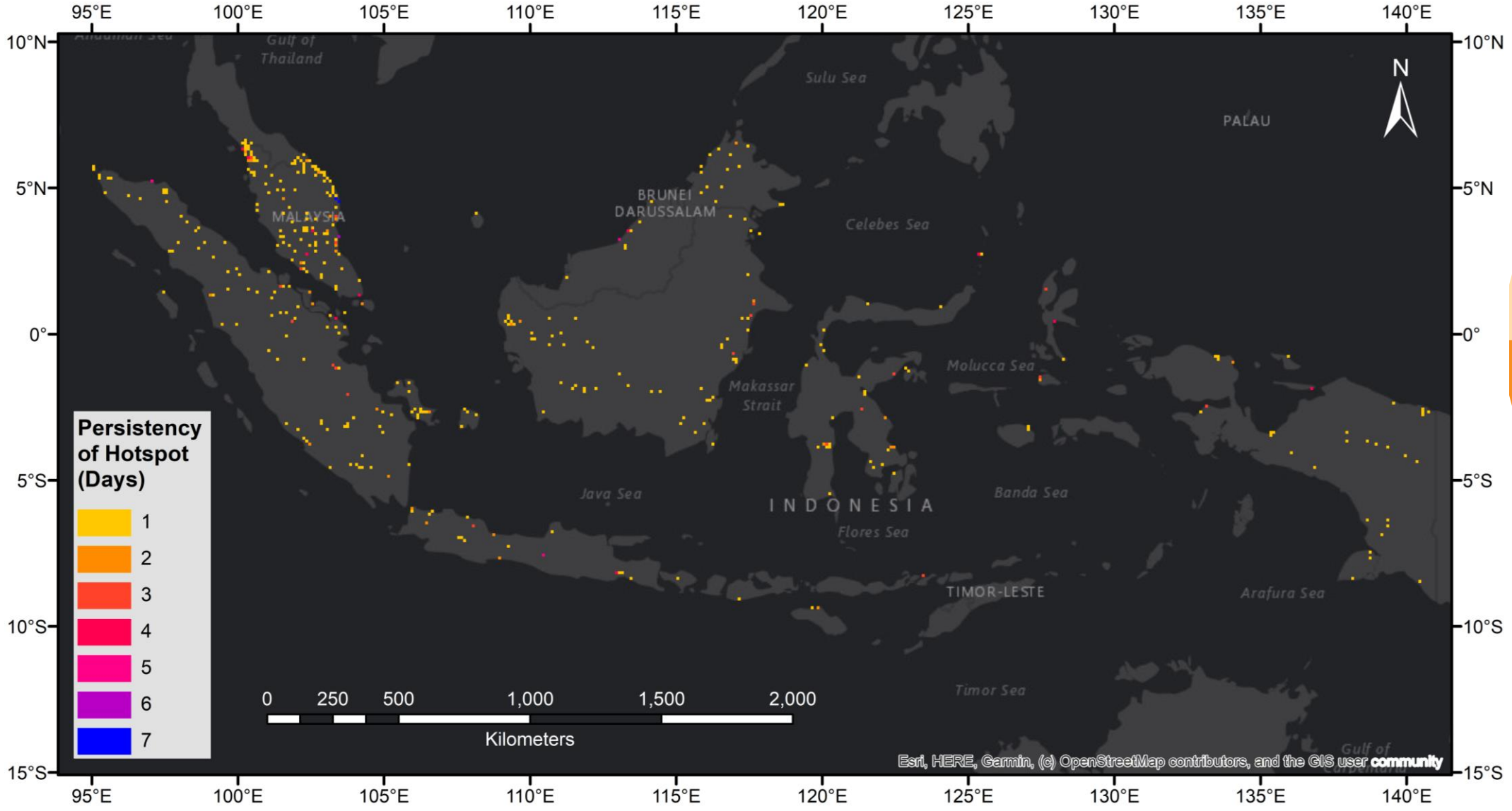


DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire)
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org
Forest Plantation	"Wood fibre concessions." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org
Forest Logging	"Managed forest concessions." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org

27 March 2023 – 2 April 2023



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 27 March 2023 – 2 April 2023

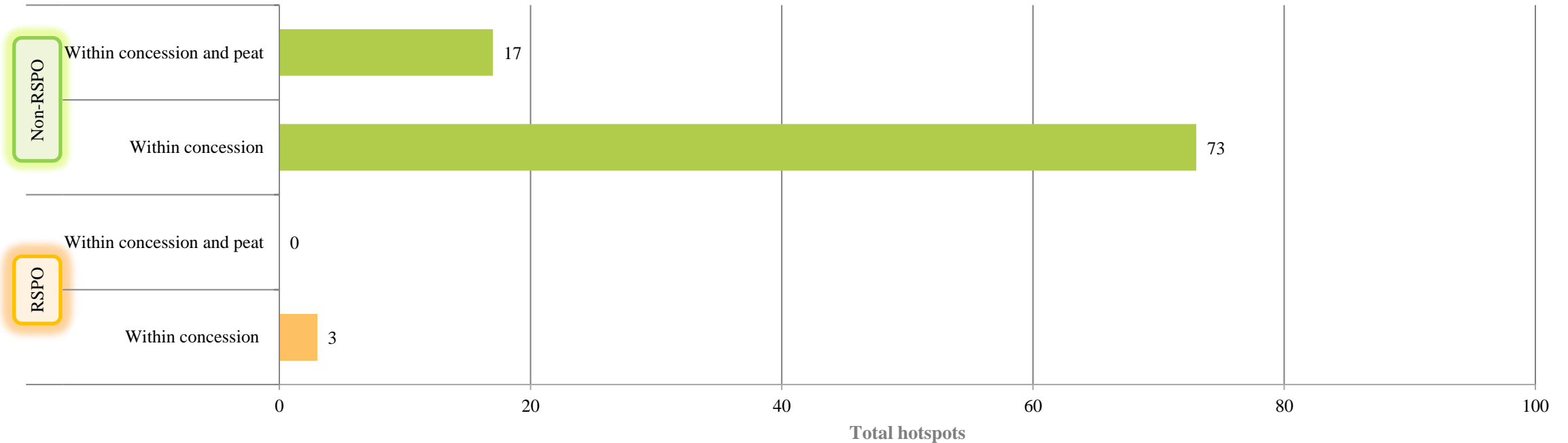
27 March 2023 – 2 April 2023



Week 5 - March 2023 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia

RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



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.

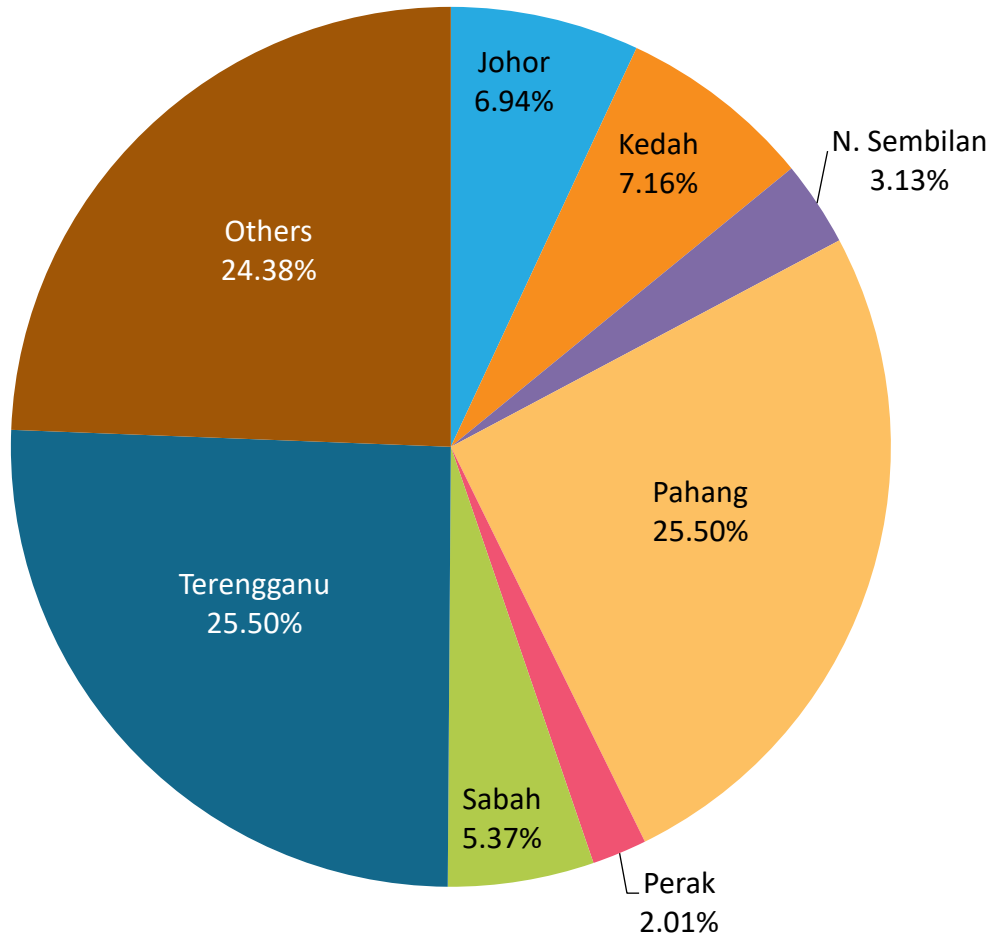
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

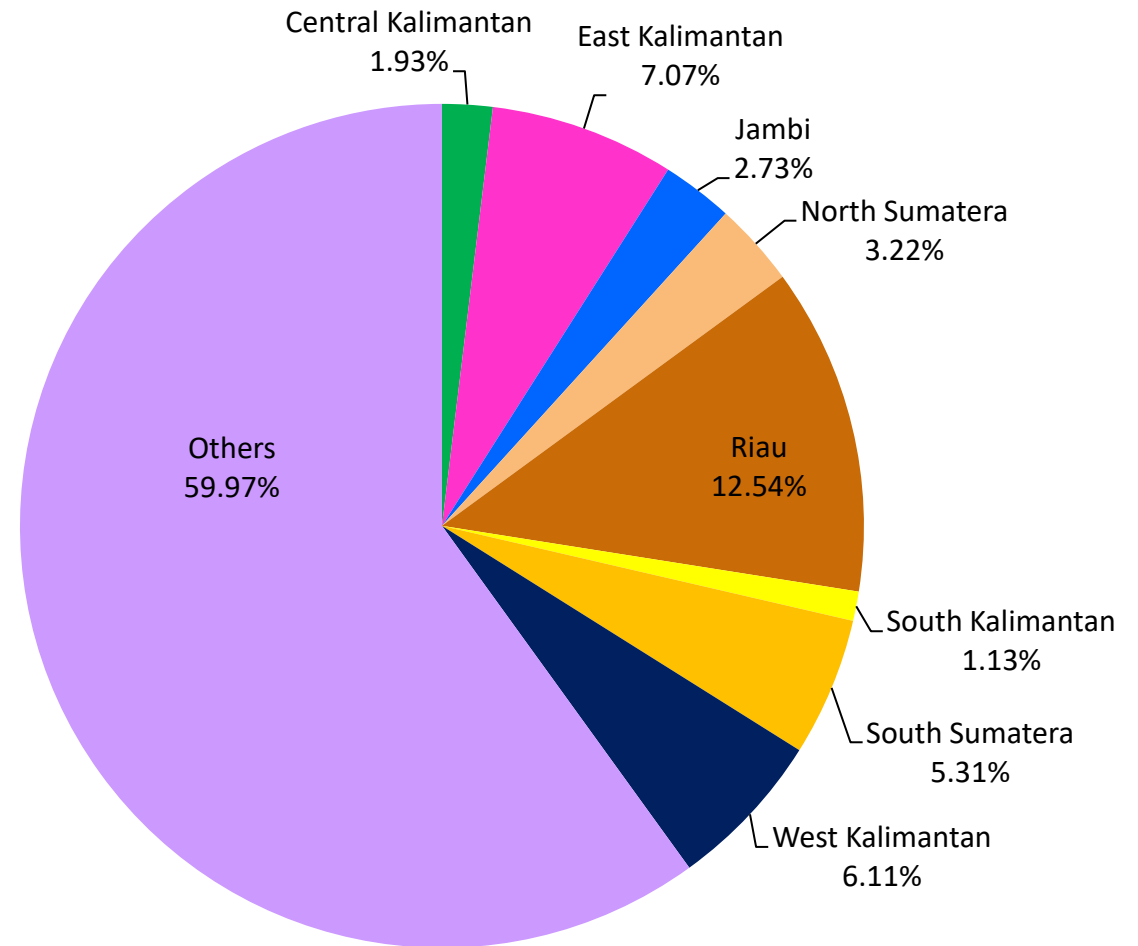
Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



STATE	TOTAL
Johor	31
Kedah	32
N. Sembilan	14
Pahang	114
Perak	9
Sabah	24
Terengganu	114
Others	109
Total	447

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	12
East Kalimantan	44
Jambi	17
North Sumatera	20
Riau	78
South Kalimantan	7
South Sumatera	33
West Kalimantan	38
Others	373
Total	622



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	Province / State	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	27-Mar-23	Kulim	Kedah	Malaysia	1	1
1	27-Mar-23	Kotabaru	South Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	2-Apr-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
3				Total Hotspots		3

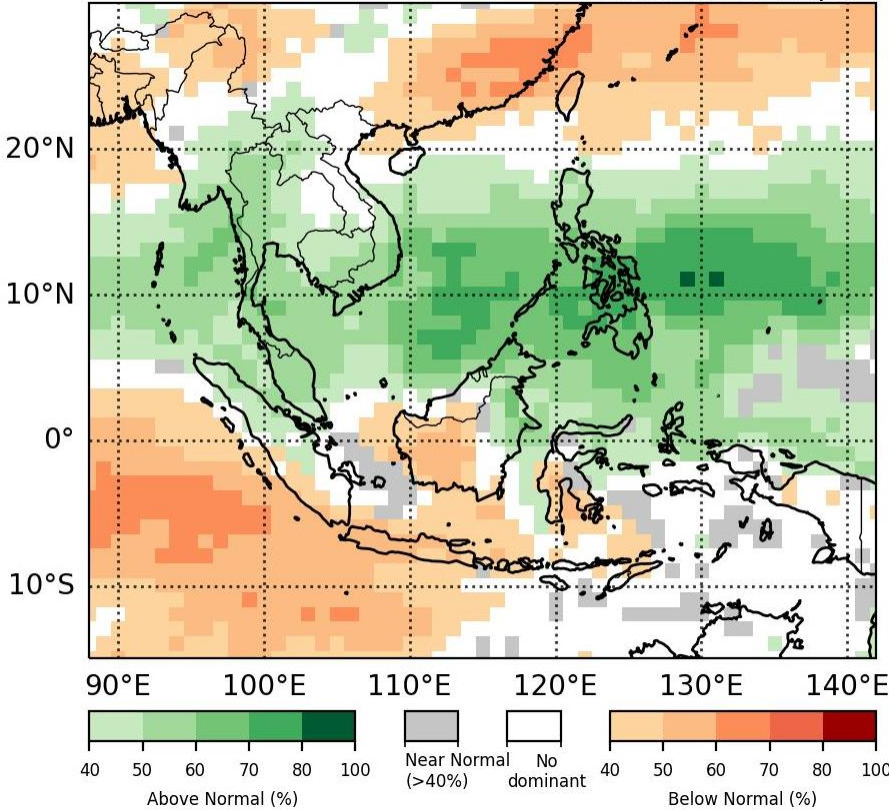


ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

March 2023 Rainfall Tercile Summary, ECMWF/Met Office/NCEP
Initial condition 1 February 2023



Rainfall tercile summary predictions of multi-model ensemble model March 2023 (contains modified Copernicus C3S information)

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.

In the past few days, persistent dry weather over the Mekong sub-region has led to an escalation in the hotspot and haze situation there.

The current dry conditions are expected to persist in the coming days, with the prevailing winds forecast to blow from the northeast. Under these conditions, the elevated hotspot activity and widespread hazy conditions in the Mekong sub-region are likely to continue, with a high risk of transboundary haze occurrence in the sub-region.

The northern ASEAN region remained generally dry, although there was some increase in shower activities over central Thailand, Vietnam, Myanmar and southern Philippines. Elsewhere in the ASEAN region, the weather was generally rainy and cloudy, except over Peninsular Malaysia where the weather was relatively drier. While some rainfall is forecast over the central parts of the Mekong sub-region, the prevailing dry conditions over most parts of the Mekong sub-region are expected to continue in the coming days. The wet weather is forecast to continue over the rest of the ASEAN region and the hotspot activity over the region is expected to remain suppressed.

Alert by RSPO:

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



Dry Season Area

(Northern ASEAN region; especially at Mekong sub-region)

- Please alert to the Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS) indicator board especially in the fire prone area
- 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
- 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 Southern 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