

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 1 – May 2023

01 May – 07 May 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.

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4.6 MSA,
4.6 MSB

Criteria 4.6



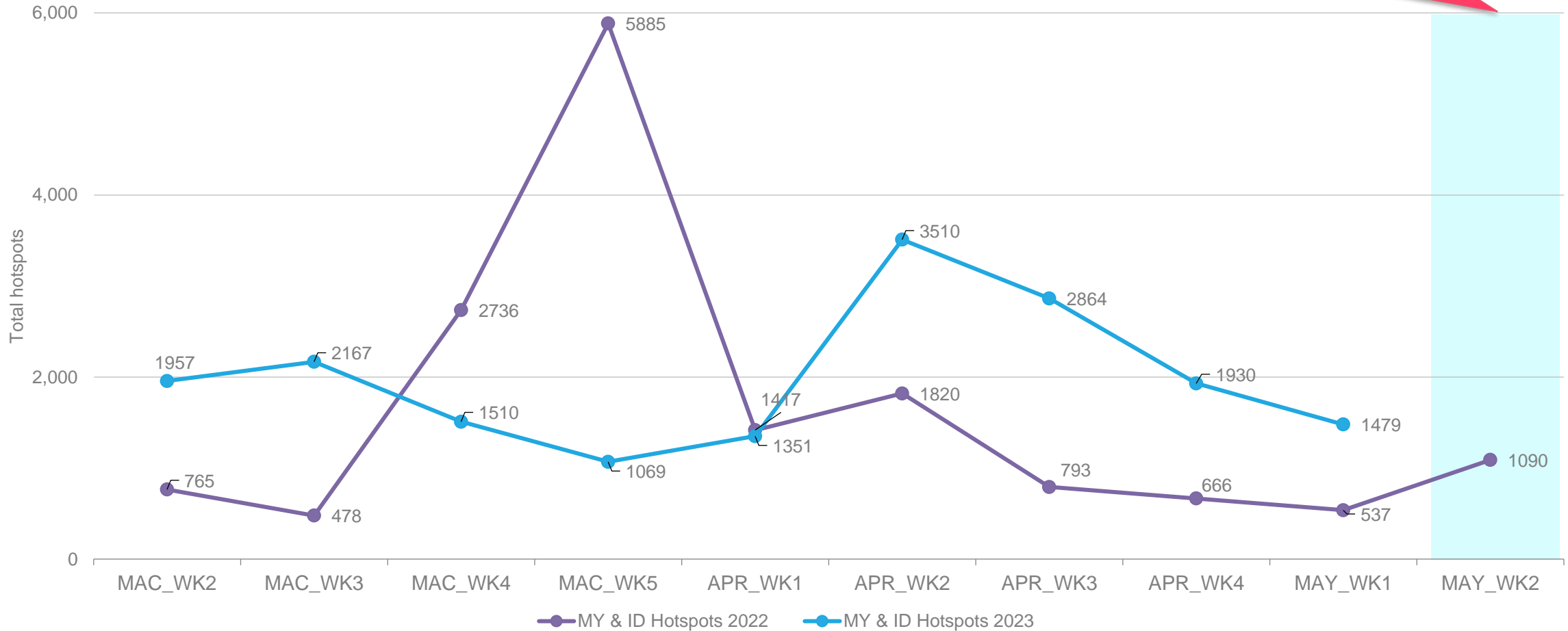
Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

Comparison to 2022: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (May 2023: week 2) is predicted to be **increase** in the region as compared to 2022 hotspot trend

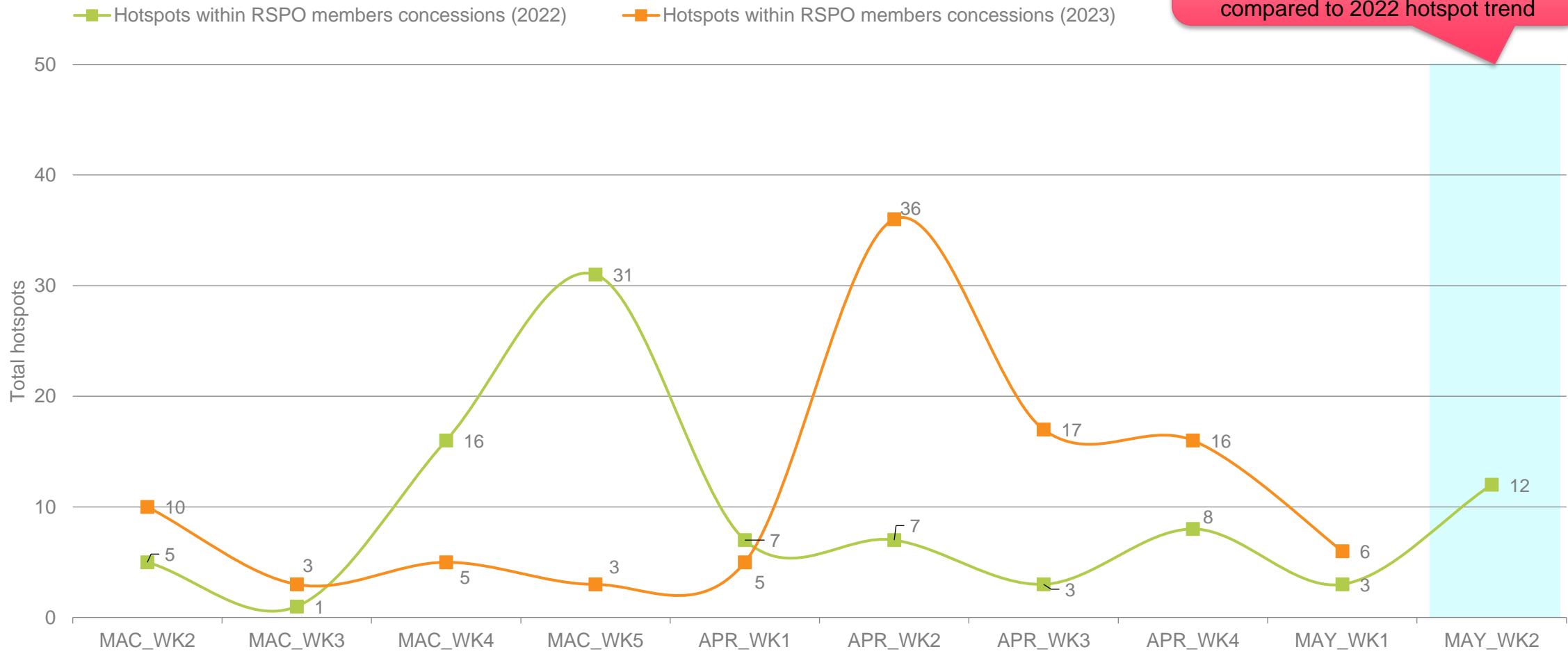


01 May 2023 – 07 May 2023

Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions



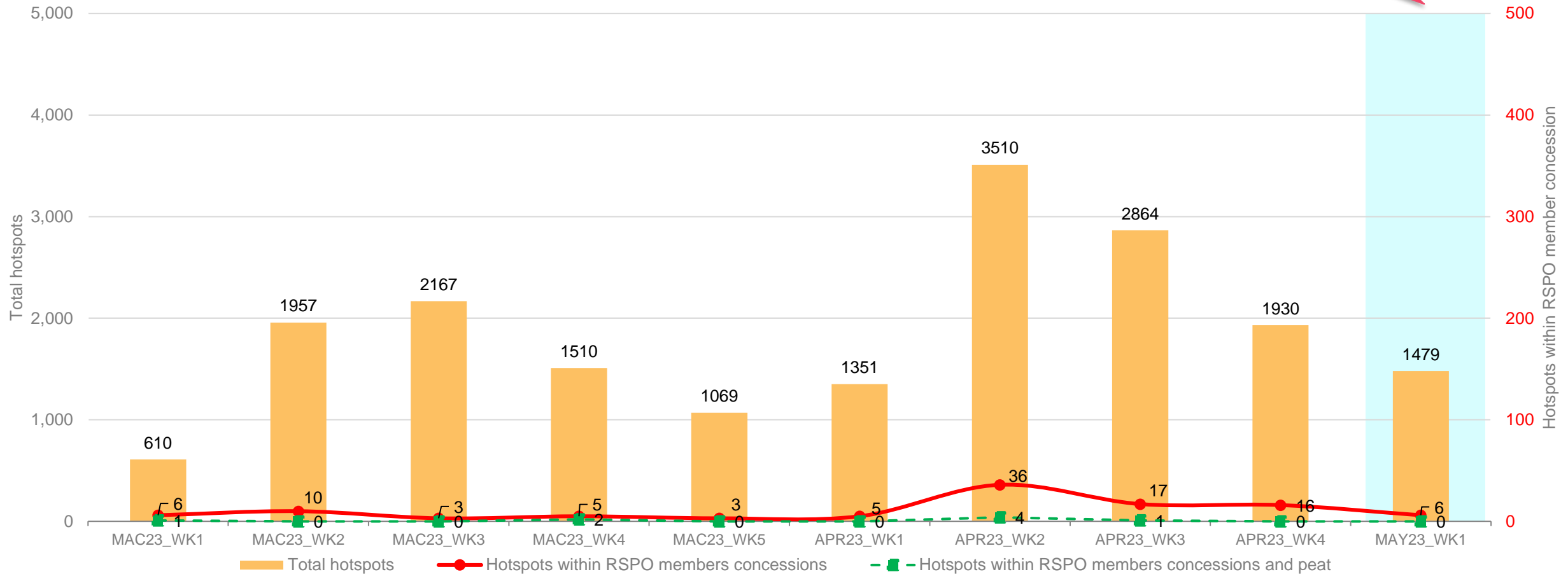
The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (May 2023: week 2) as compared to 2022 hotspot trend



Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Lower in hotspot count than previous week



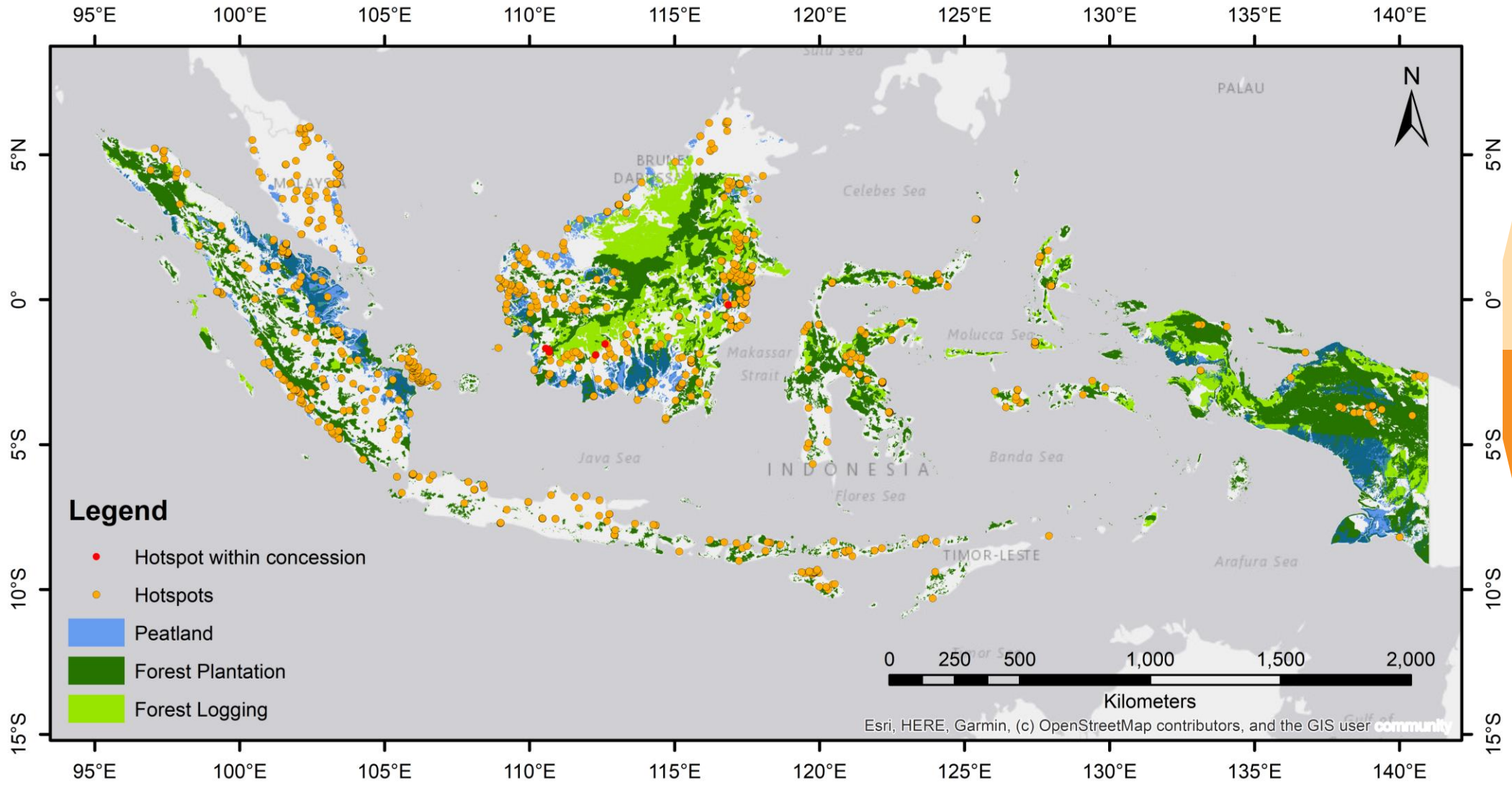


Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia



Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

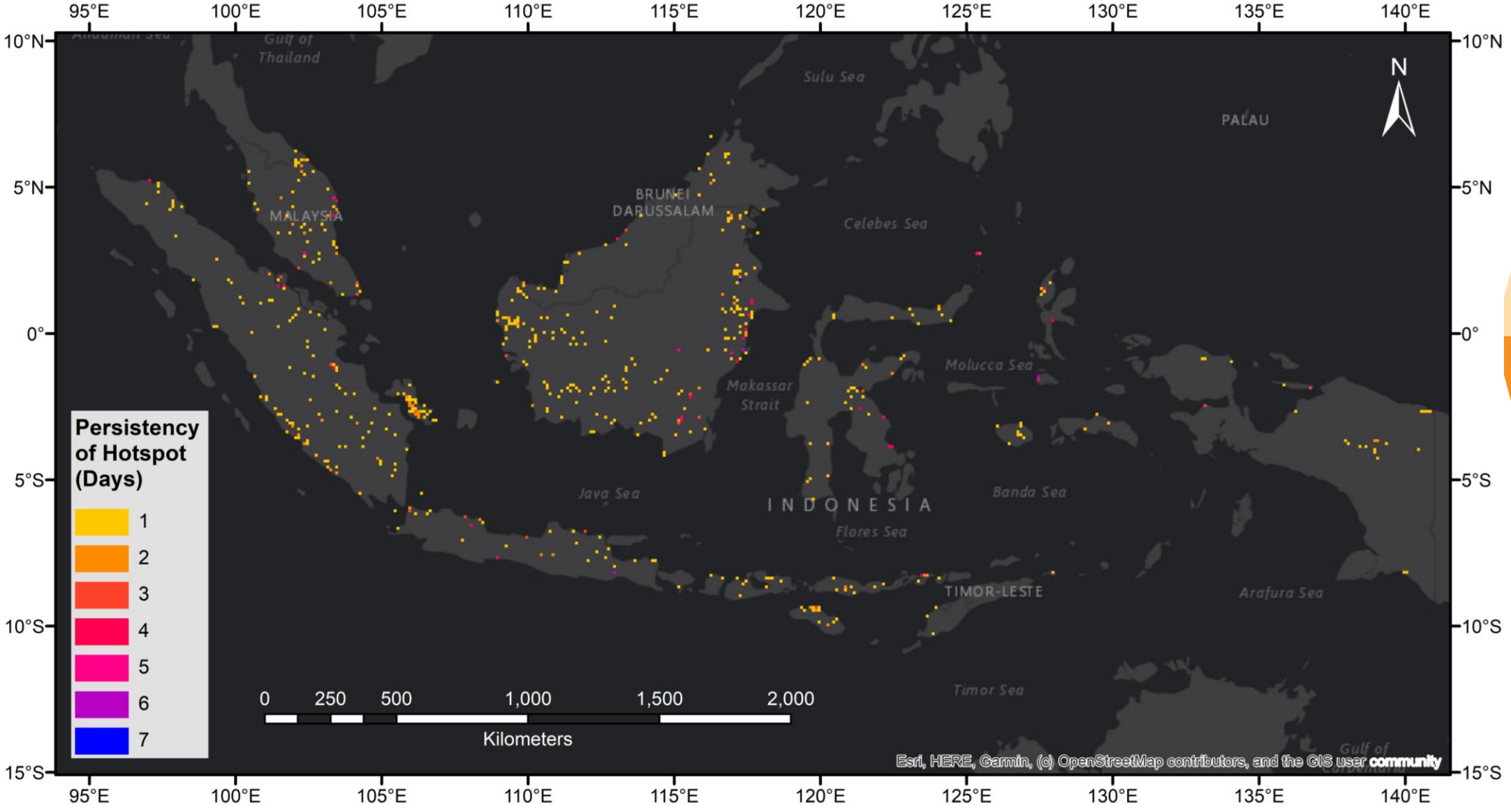


DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire)
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org
Forest Plantation	"Wood fibre concessions." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022.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

01 May 2023 – 07 May 2023



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 01 May 2023 – 07 May 2023

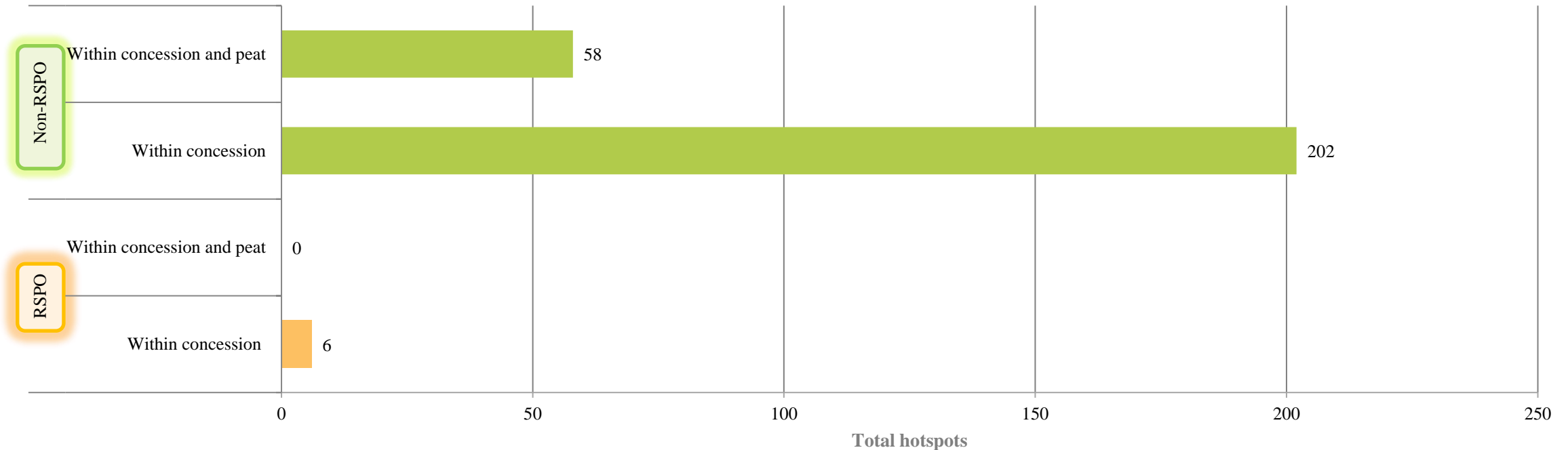
01 May 2023 – 07 May 2023



Week 1 - May 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.

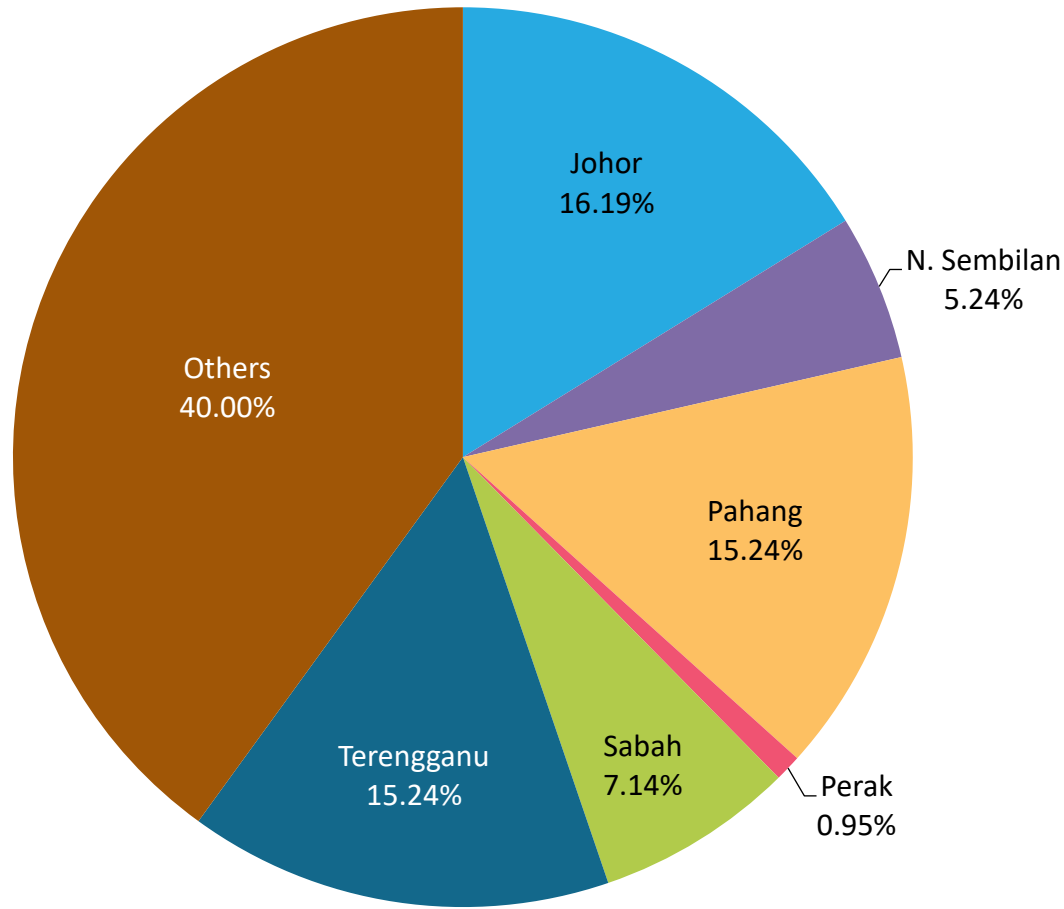
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

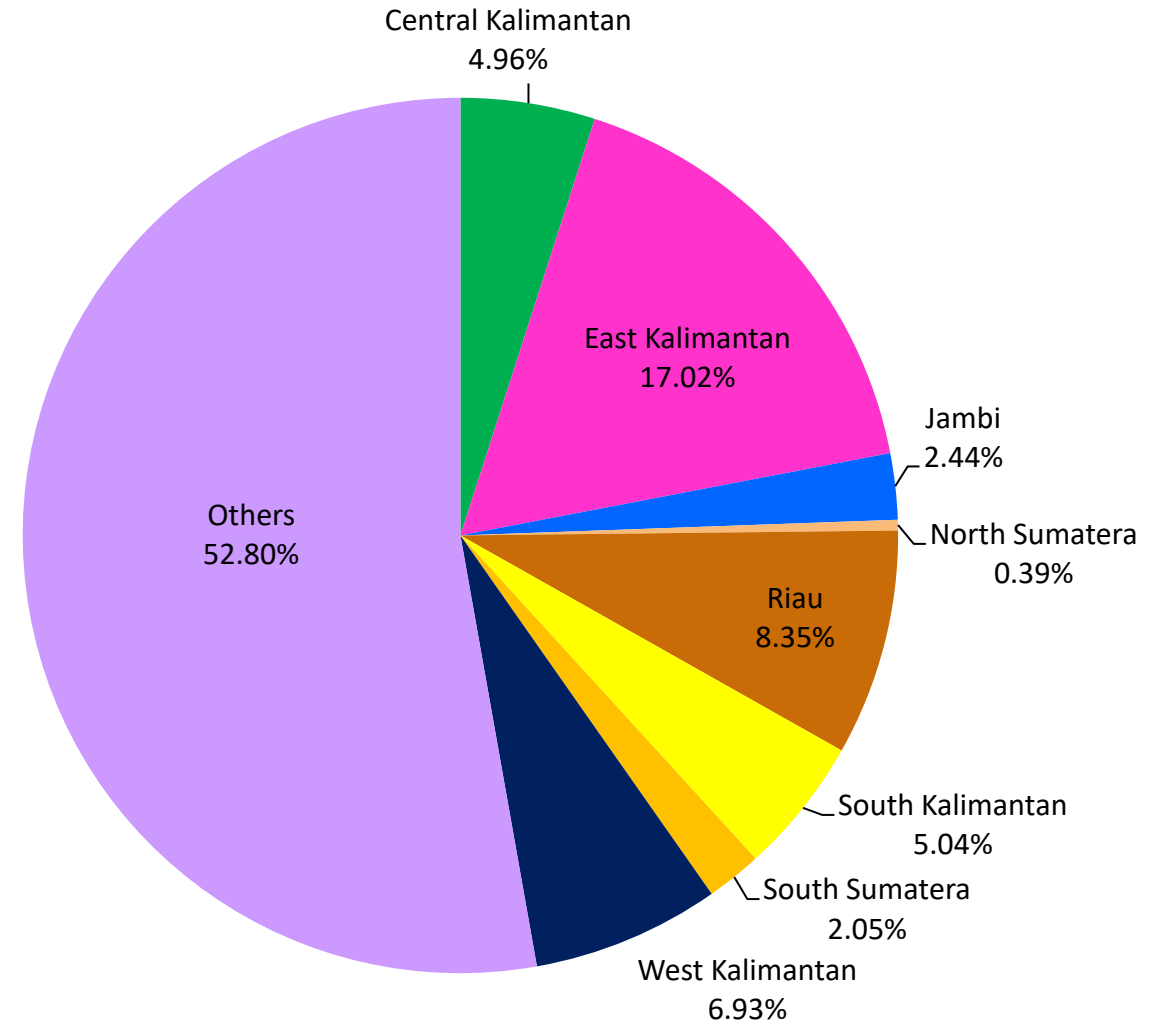
Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



STATE	TOTAL
Johor	34
Kedah	0
N. Sembilan	11
Pahang	32
Perak	2
Sabah	15
Terengganu	32
Others	84
Total	210

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	63
East Kalimantan	216
Jambi	31
North Sumatera	5
Riau	106
South Kalimantan	64
South Sumatera	26
West Kalimantan	88
Others	670
Total	1,269



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



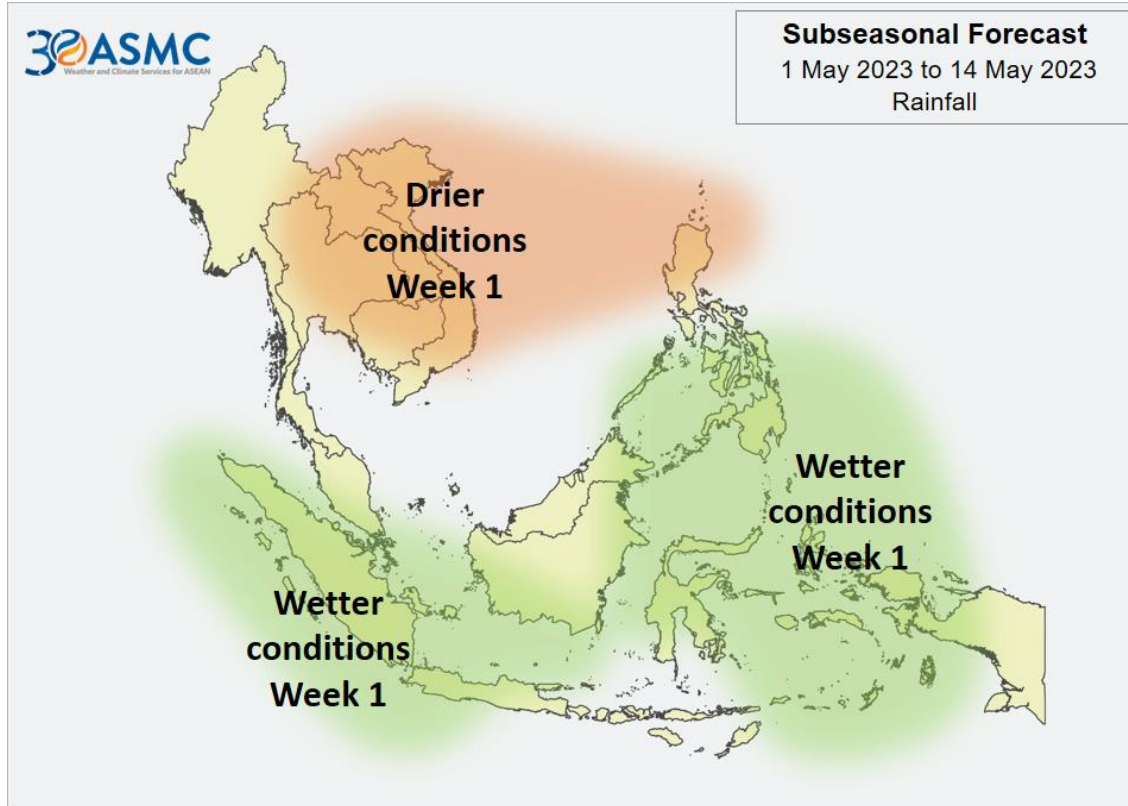
No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	Province / State	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	01-May-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	04-May-23	Kutai Kartanegara	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	06-May-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	06-May-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	3
	07-May-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
4				Total Hotspots		6







ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

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.

Showers fell over much of the Mekong sub-region that helped improve the overall hotspot and haze situation, although isolated to scattered hotspots continued to be detected in many parts of the sub-region. There were scattered showers over many parts of the southern ASEAN region, although drier conditions were observed over parts of Sumatra, Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia, and the Lesser Sunda Islands.

Tropical Cyclone Mocha is forecast to weaken and continue moving inland over Myanmar bringing heavy rainfall over north, central and western parts of Myanmar. In the coming days, wet weather is expected to prevail over most parts of the ASEAN region while drier conditions are forecast for central Thailand, southwestern Kalimantan, Java, Sulawesi, and the Lesser Sunda Islands.

With an increase in shower activities over many parts of the Mekong sub-region in recent days, there has been further improvement to the overall hotspot and haze situation in the sub-region.

In the coming days, more showers are expected over the Mekong sub-region. Some areas in the northern and western parts of the sub-region may still experience brief periods of drier weather and hotspot activity. However, the risk of transboundary haze is assessed to be low due to rainy conditions and prevailing winds that are generally light and variable in direction.

Alert by RSPO: Transboundary Haze (Level 1)

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, Kalimantan, Java, Sulawesi and Lesser Sunda Islands)

- 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