

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 2 – October 2023

09 October – 15 October 2023
Malaysia & Indonesia



Overview



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 - ii. Comparison to 2022: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession
 - iii. Weekly trend from the last 10 weeks
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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



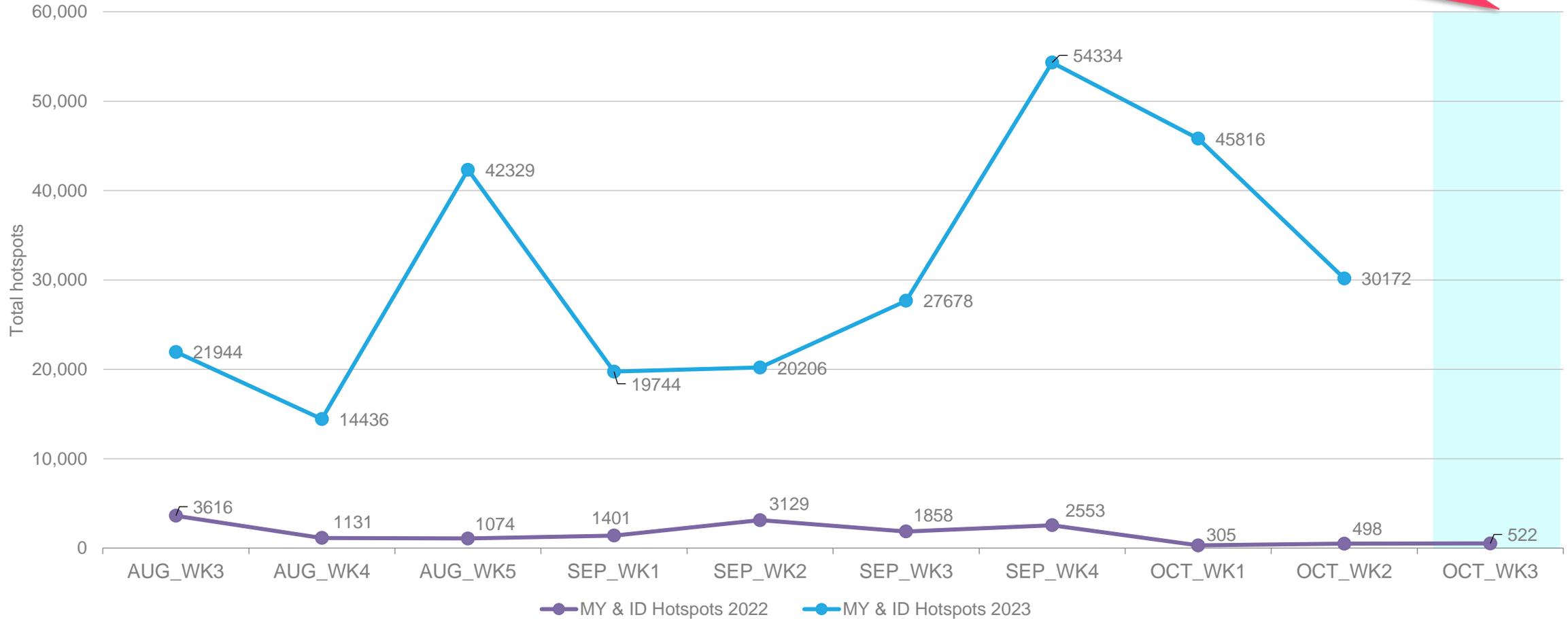
Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

Comparison to 2022: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (October 2023: week 3) is predicted to be **increase** in the region as compared to 2022 hotspot trend

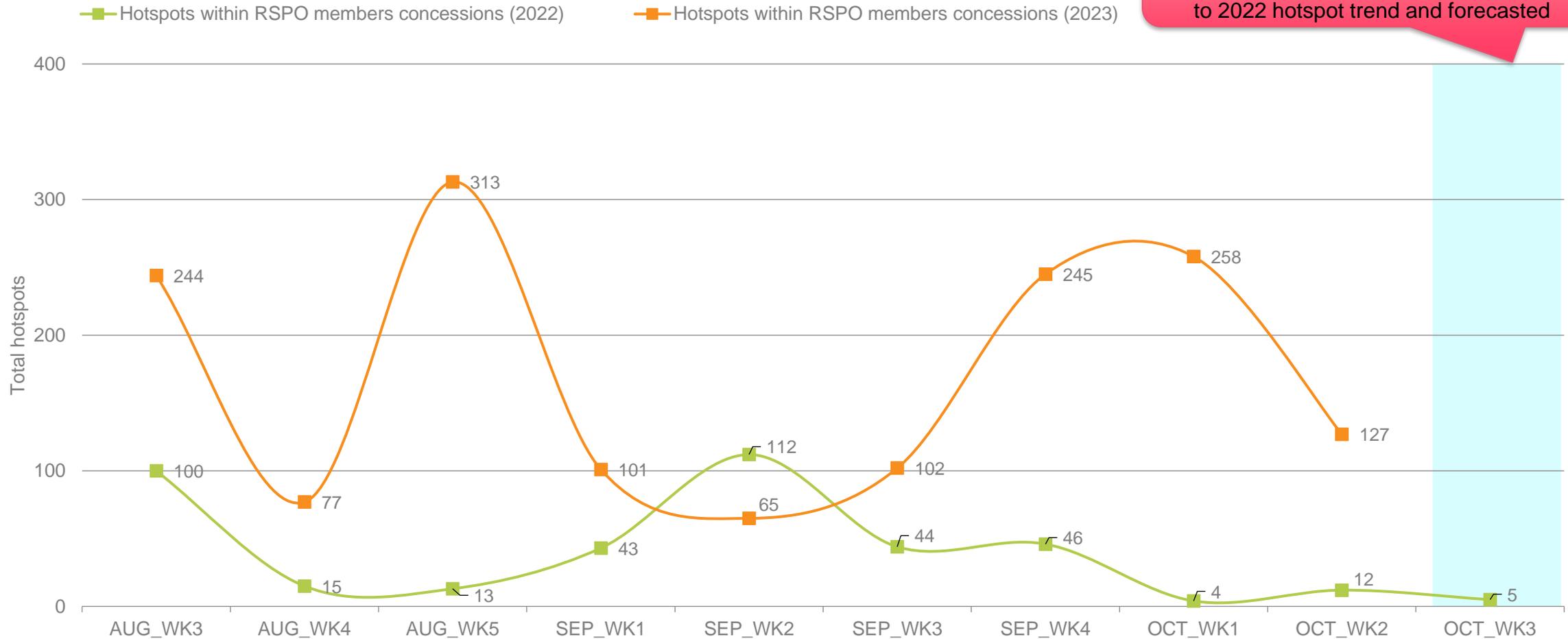


09 October 2023 – 15 October 2023

Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions



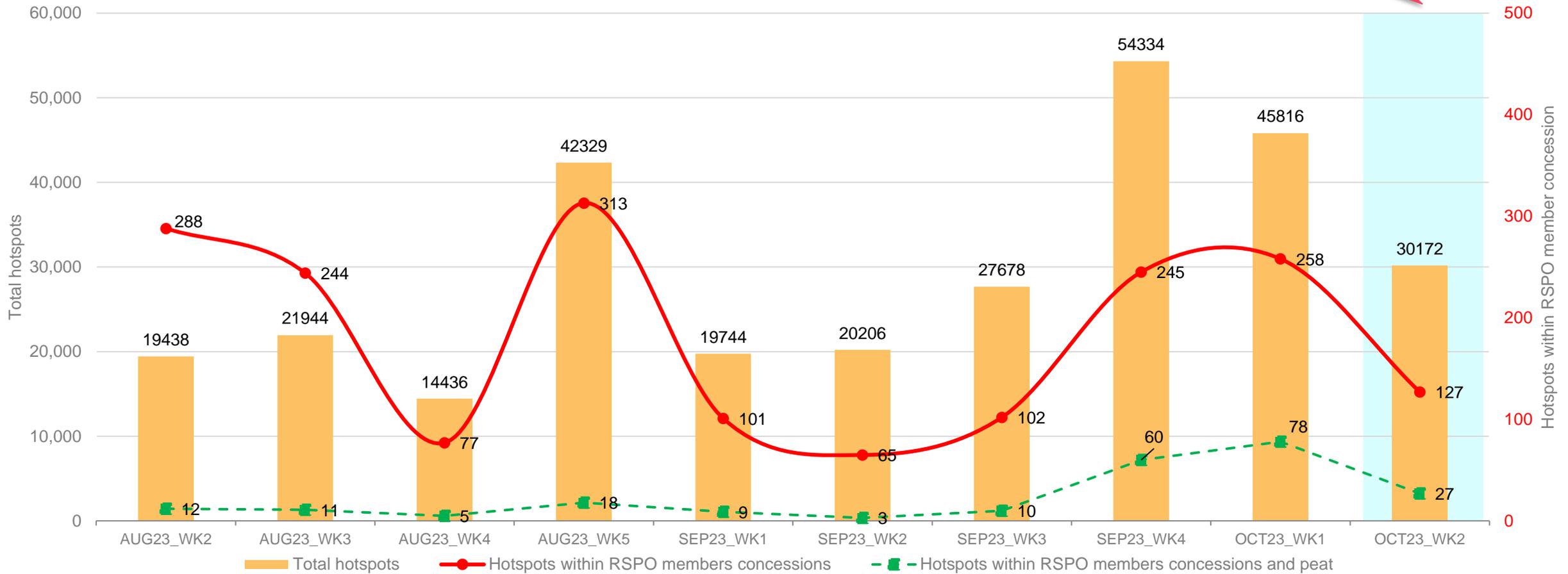
The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (October 2023: week 3) as compared to 2022 hotspot trend and forecasted



Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Lower in hotspot count than previous week





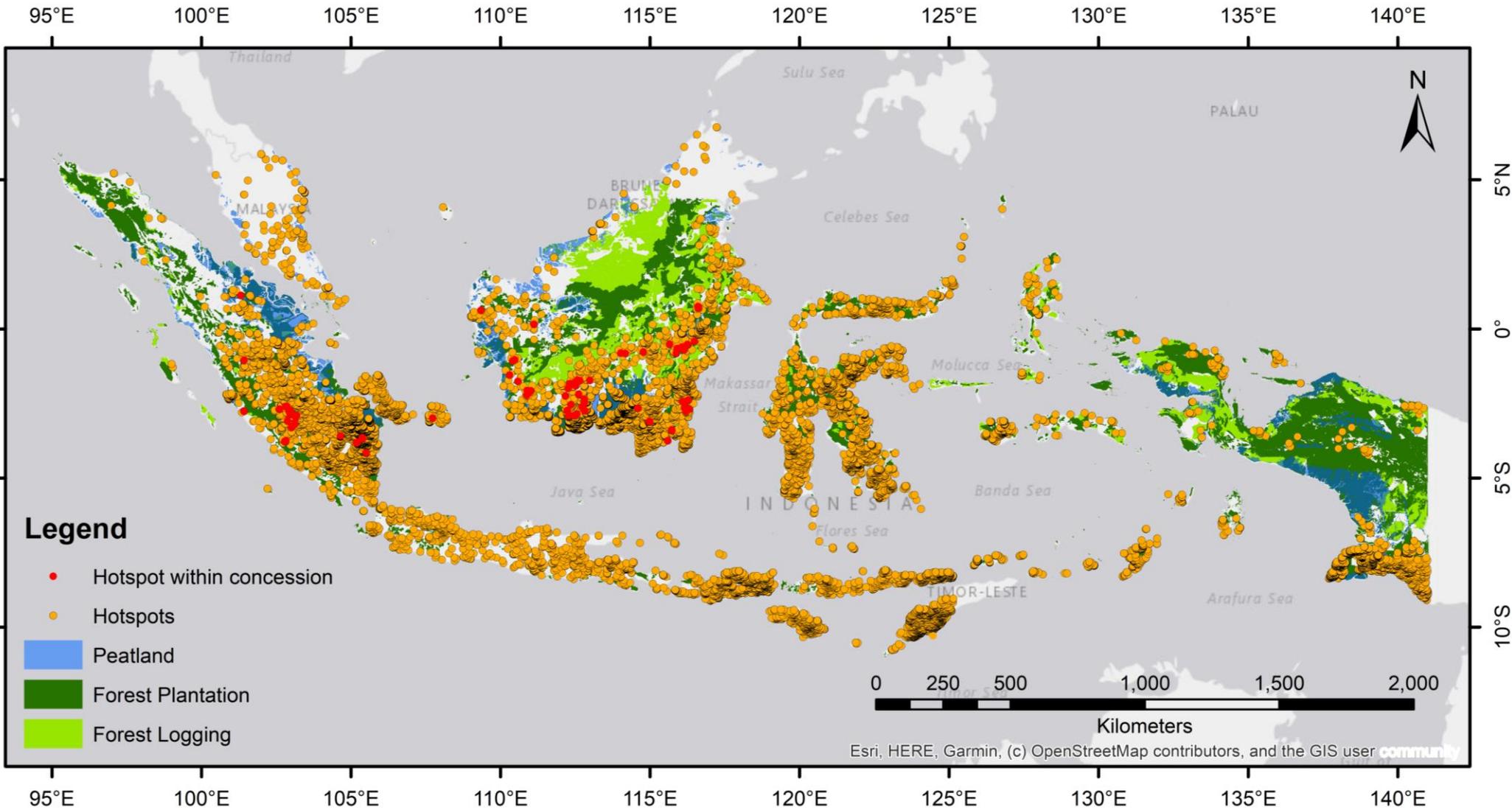
Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia



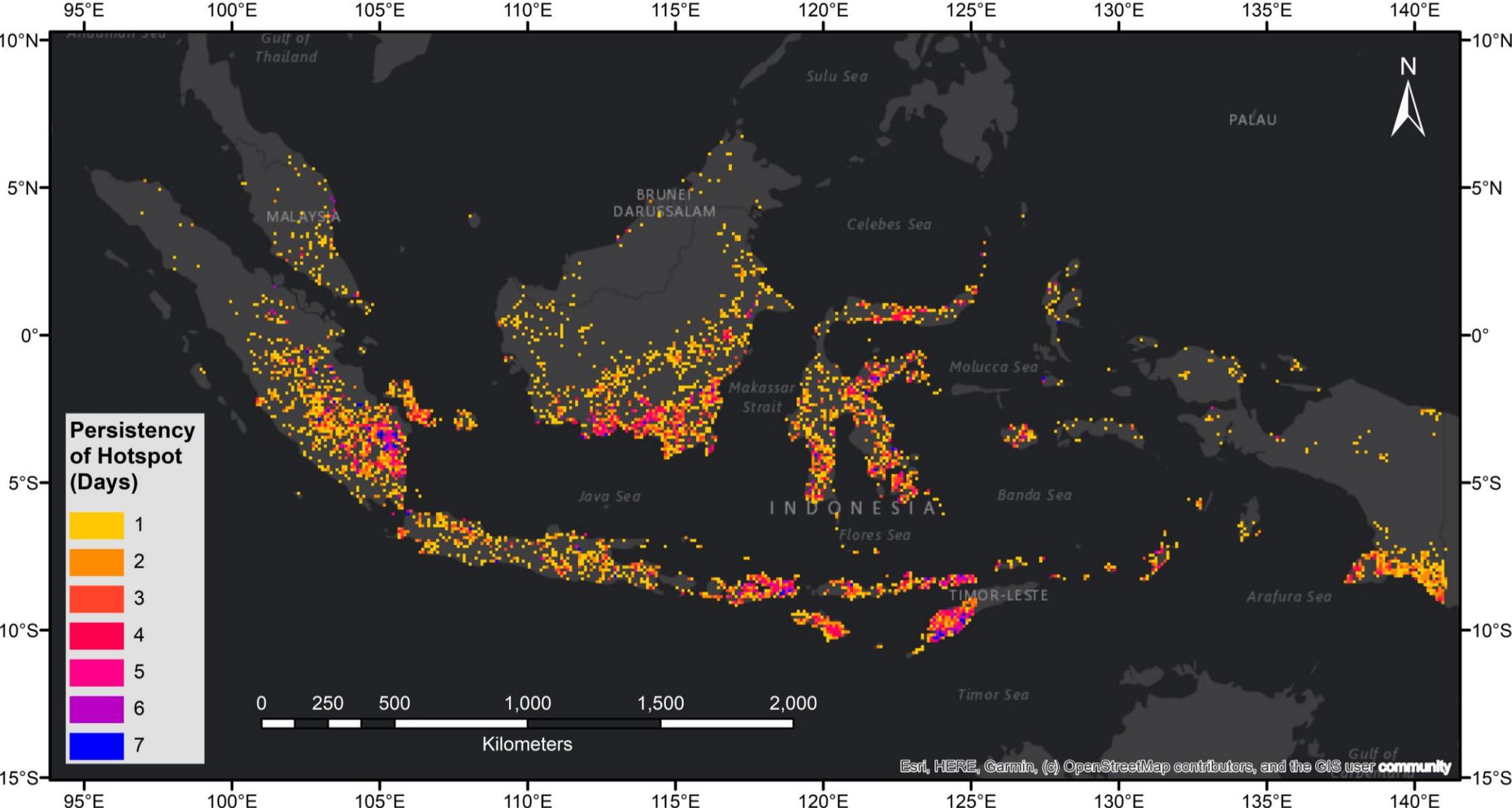
Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

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





Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 09 October 2023 – 15 October 2023

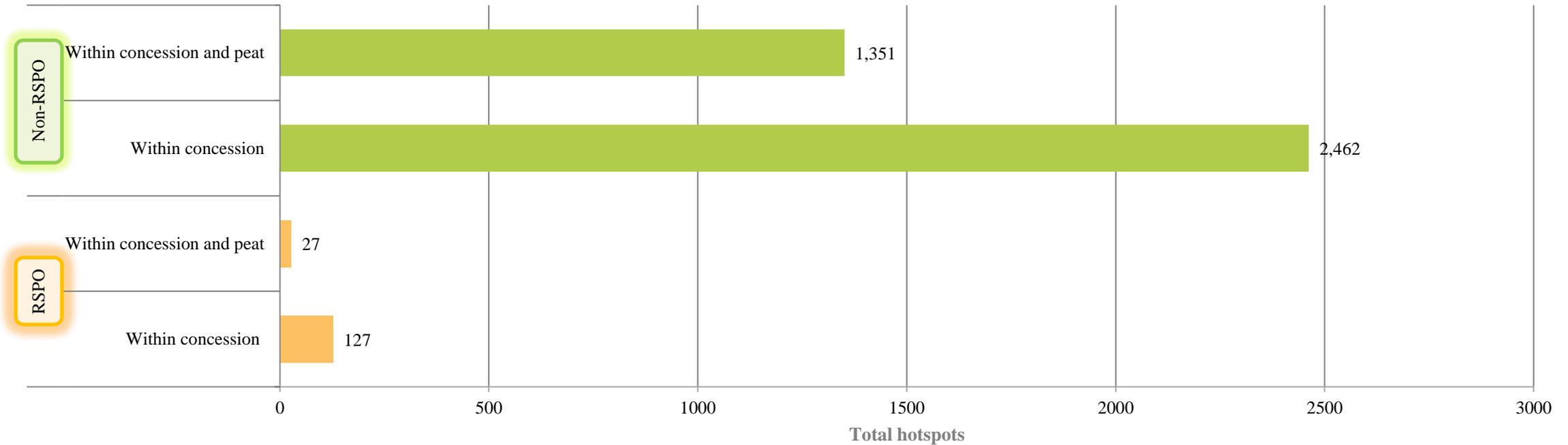
09 October 2023 – 15 October 2023



Week 2 - October 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.

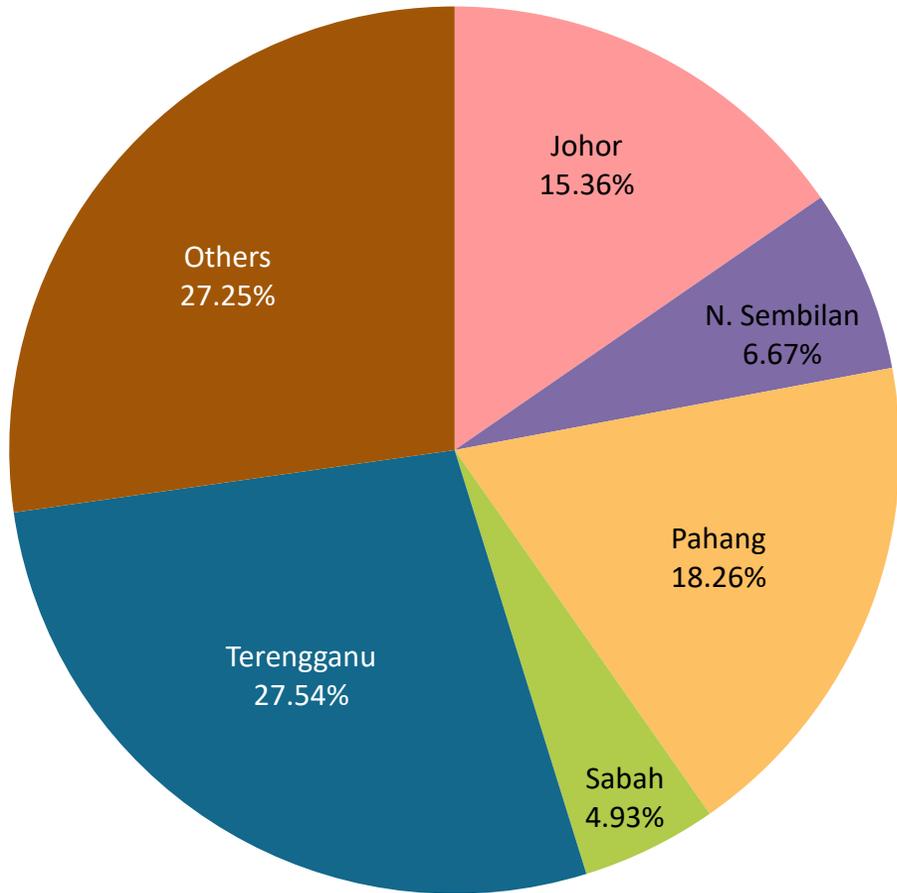
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

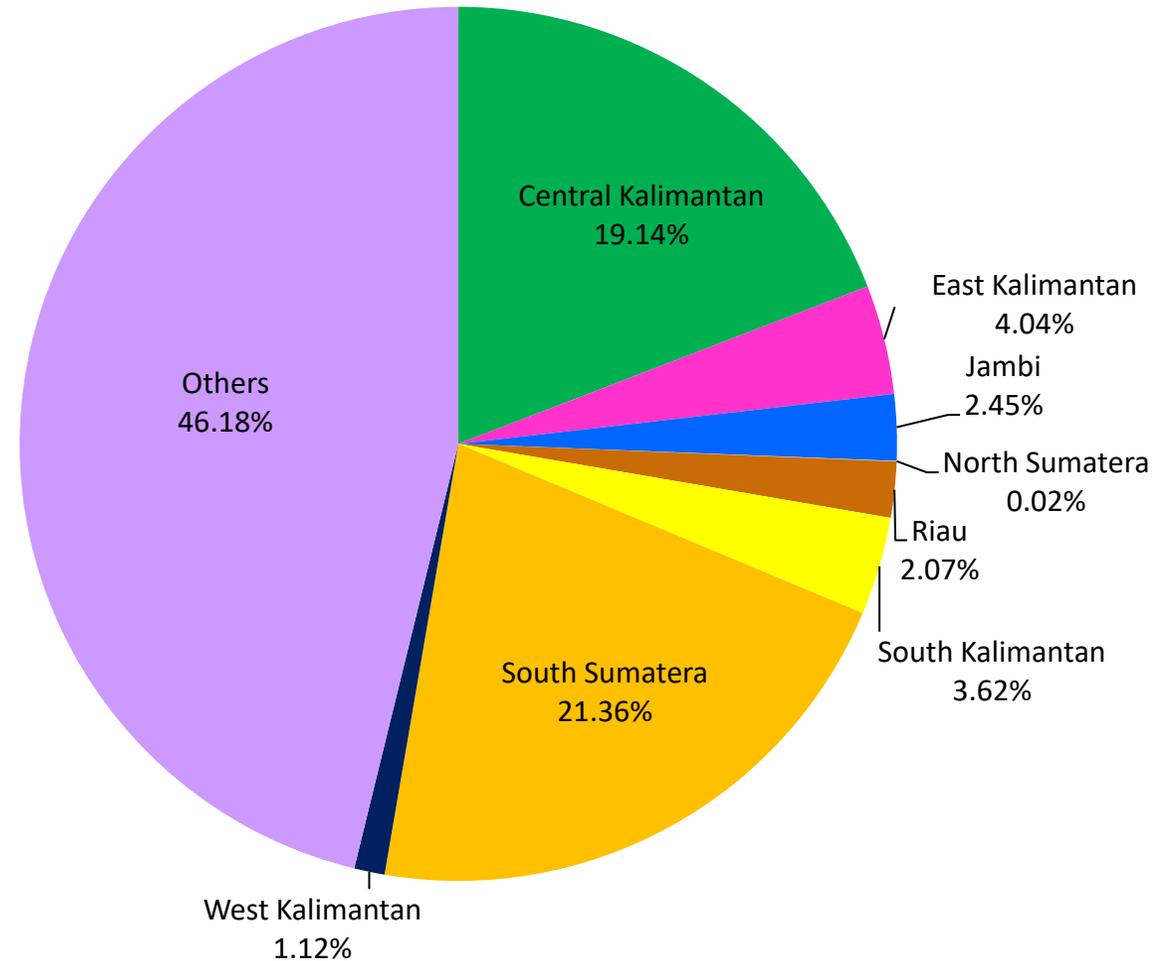
Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



STATE	TOTAL
Johor	53
Kedah	0
N. Sembilan	23
Pahang	63
Perak	0
Sabah	17
Terengganu	95
Others	94
Total	345

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	5708
East Kalimantan	1205
Jambi	730
North Sumatera	6
Riau	616
South Kalimantan	1080
South Sumatera	6372
West Kalimantan	335
Others	13,775
Total	29,827



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	9-Oct-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	7
	11-Oct-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		2	
	12-Oct-23		2			
	13-Oct-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
	15-Oct-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
1	9-Oct-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	3	10
		Bengkalis	Riau		1	
	11-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
	12-Oct-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
	13-Oct-23		1			
	14-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		2	
1	9-Oct-23	Kutai Kartanegara	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	7
		Kotabaru	South Kalimantan		1	
	Tanah Bumbu	1				
	10-Oct-23	South Solok	West Sumatra		1	
	11-Oct-23	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan		1	
	15-Oct-23	Kotabaru			1	
	1	9-Oct-23	North Musi Rawas		South Sumatra	
11-Oct-23		Mukomuko	Bengkulu	1		
12-Oct-23			1			
13-Oct-23		North Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	2		
14-Oct-23		Musi Rawas		1		
		15-Oct-23		North Musi Rawas	5	
1		10-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
	11-Oct-23	1				
	13-Oct-23	3				
		Ketapang				West Kalimantan
1	10-Oct-23	Kotabaru	South Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	3
	15-Oct-23	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan		1	
					1	

Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1 GAR	10-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	9
	11-Oct-23				1	
	13-Oct-23	Belitung	Bangka Belitung Islands		1	
		Seruyan	Central Kalimantan		1	
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
		East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
		Mesuji	Lampung		1	
14-Oct-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	1			
15-Oct-23	Kotabaru	South Kalimantan	1			
1 Goodhope	10-Oct-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	10
	11-Oct-23				1	
	12-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin			2	
		Seruyan			1	
	13-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin			1	
	14-Oct-23	Seruyan			2	
1 Musim Mas	10-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	5
	11-Oct-23	North Barito	Central Kalimantan		1	
	12-Oct-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
		East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
	13-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
1 PT Sampoerna A	10-Oct-23	Ogan Komering Ilir	South Sumatra	Indonesia	3	24
	11-Oct-23				5	
	12-Oct-23				5	
	13-Oct-23				5	
	14-Oct-23				4	
	15-Oct-23				2	
1 Wilmar	10-Oct-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	5
	12-Oct-23				1	
	13-Oct-23	Seruyan			1	
		Ogan Komering Ilir			South Sumatra	

Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



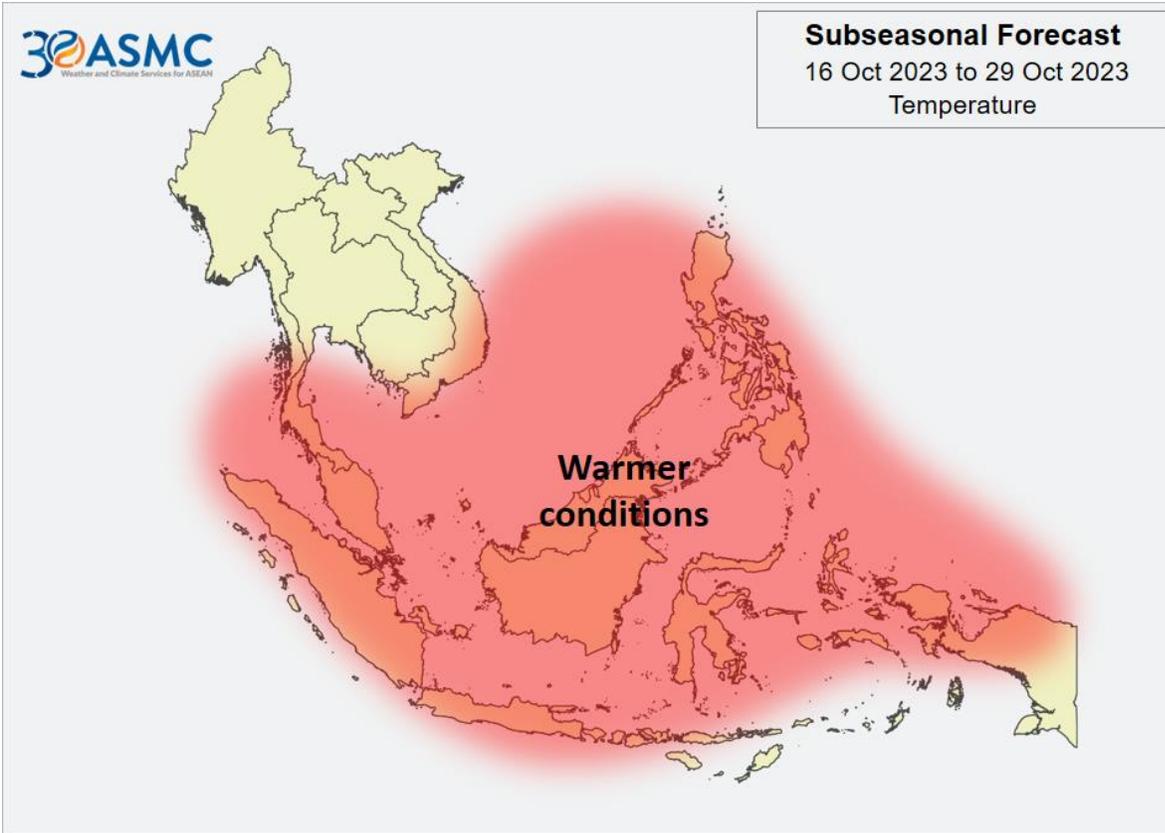
No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1 Genting	11-Oct-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	8
	12-Oct-23				1	
	13-Oct-23				1	
	14-Oct-23	Tapin	South Kalimantan		3	
	15-Oct-23				1	
1 MP Evans	11-Oct-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	3
	15-Oct-23				2	
1 Global P R	12-Oct-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	15-Oct-23				1	
1 PT Hilton DL	12-Oct-23	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1 PT TAP	12-Oct-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	7
		East Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
	13-Oct-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan		1	
	14-Oct-23				1	
	15-Oct-23				2	
1 PT ANJA	13-Oct-23	Empat Lawang	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	2
	14-Oct-23				1	
1 PT Parna A	13-Oct-23	Sekadau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1 TSH	13-Oct-23	West Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	3
	15-Oct-23			Indonesia	1	
19				Total Hotspots		127



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 Southern ASEAN region.
- LEVEL 2** Increasing risk of transboundary haze in Kalimantan. Escalating hotspot activities with moderate to dense smoke haze observed over 2 or more consecutive days; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing smoke haze from the hotspots towards neighbouring ASEAN countries.
- LEVEL 3** High risk of severe transboundary haze in the region. 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 recent days, prevailing dry weather conditions over the southern ASEAN region have resulted in an escalation in hotspot and smoke haze activities. Based on satellite surveillance, moderate smoke haze was observed to emanate from clusters of hotspots detected in the western and southern parts of Kalimantan. Transboundary haze was observed to drift northwards from the hotspot clusters in West Kalimantan into western Sarawak in East Malaysia.

The prevailing dry weather conditions are forecast to continue over Kalimantan in the coming days, with the prevailing winds likely to blow from the southeast or southwest. Under these conditions, the hotspot and smoke haze situation could worsen with an increased risk of transboundary smoke haze occurrence.

The southern ASEAN region was generally dry except for northern Sumatra and Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore and northern parts Sumatra where there were isolated showers. Some moderate smoke haze was observed from satellite imagery, and lighter smoke haze may drift under current prevailing winds to affect neighbouring countries. A few air quality stations in southern Sumatra and Kalimantan reported Unhealthy levels.

Over the next few days, **shower** activities are **forecast to increase** over much of the **southern ASEAN region**, which should improve the overall fires and haze situation. However, some localised fires and smoke plumes may persist in southern Sumatra as well as southern Kalimantan. Wet weather is forecast over the northern ASEAN region and the hotspot activity is expected to remain low.

Alert by RSPO: Transboundary Haze (Level 2)

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

Dry Season Area

(Many parts of Southern ASEAN Region; especially at southern part of Sumatra and Kalimantan)

- 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 over Northern 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