Internal Hotspot Monitoring

Weekly Report for 2023

Week 1 – September 2023

04 September – 10 September 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

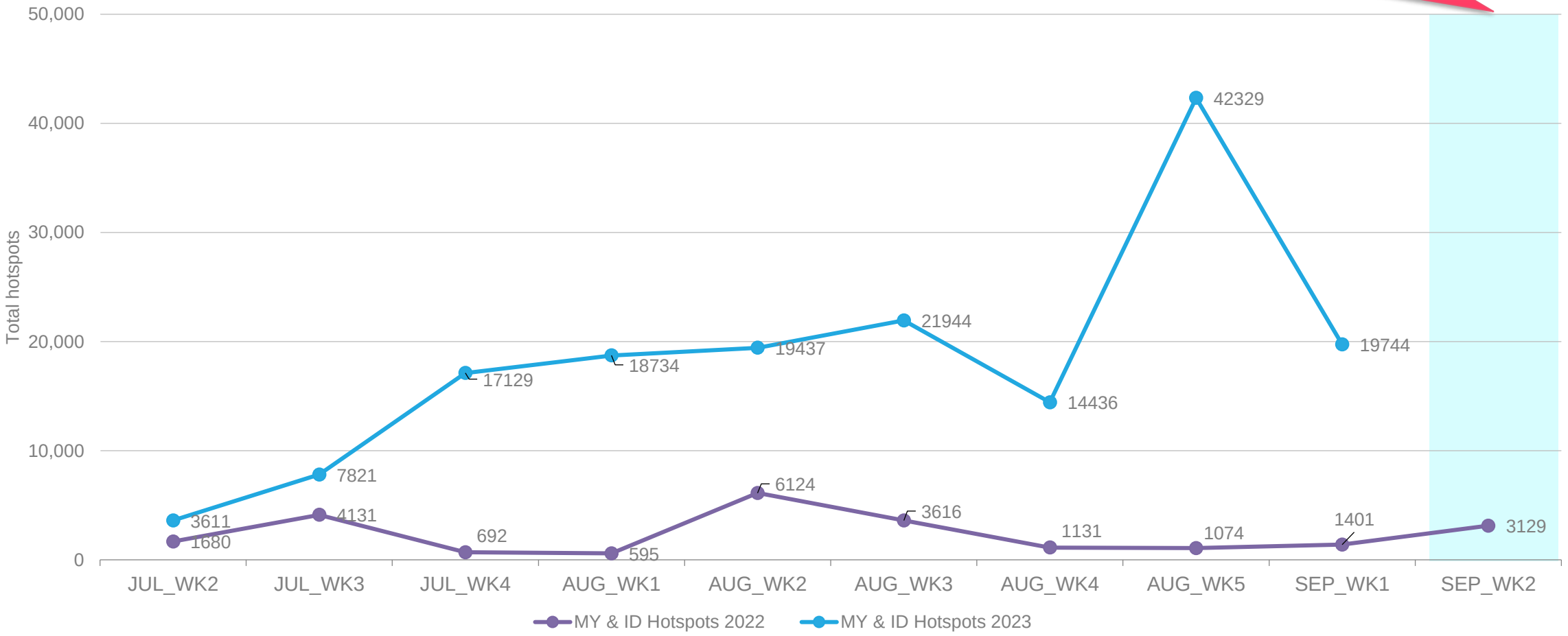
Criteria 4.6

Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

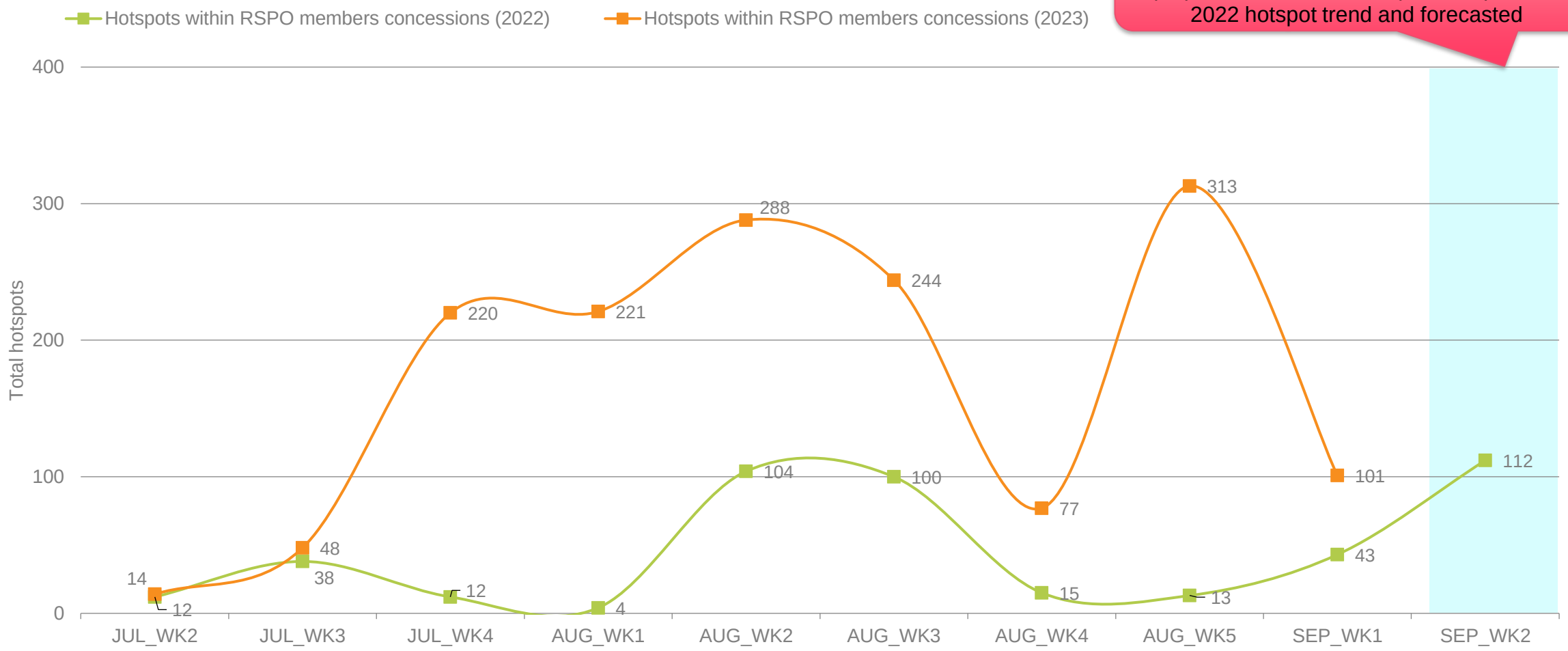
Comparison to 2022: All hotspots

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



Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions

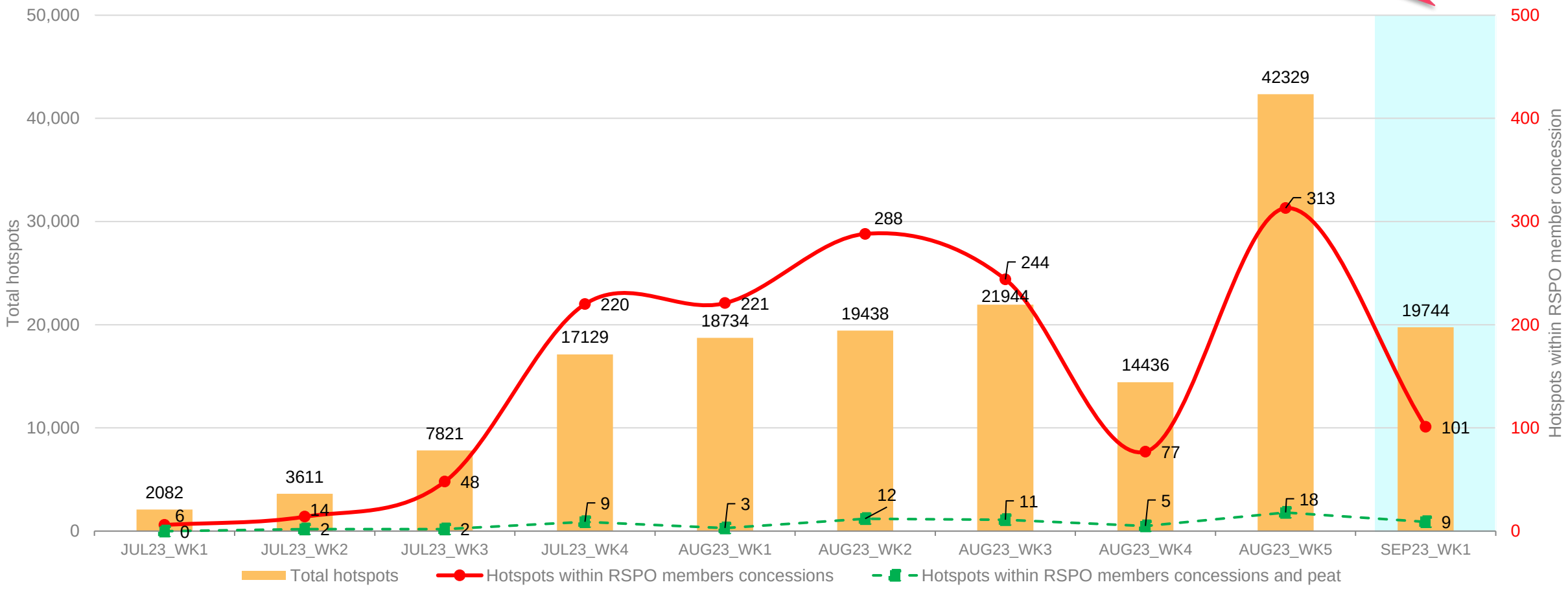
The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (September 2023: week 2) as compared to 2022 hotspot trend and forecasted



04 September 2023 – 10 September 2023

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks

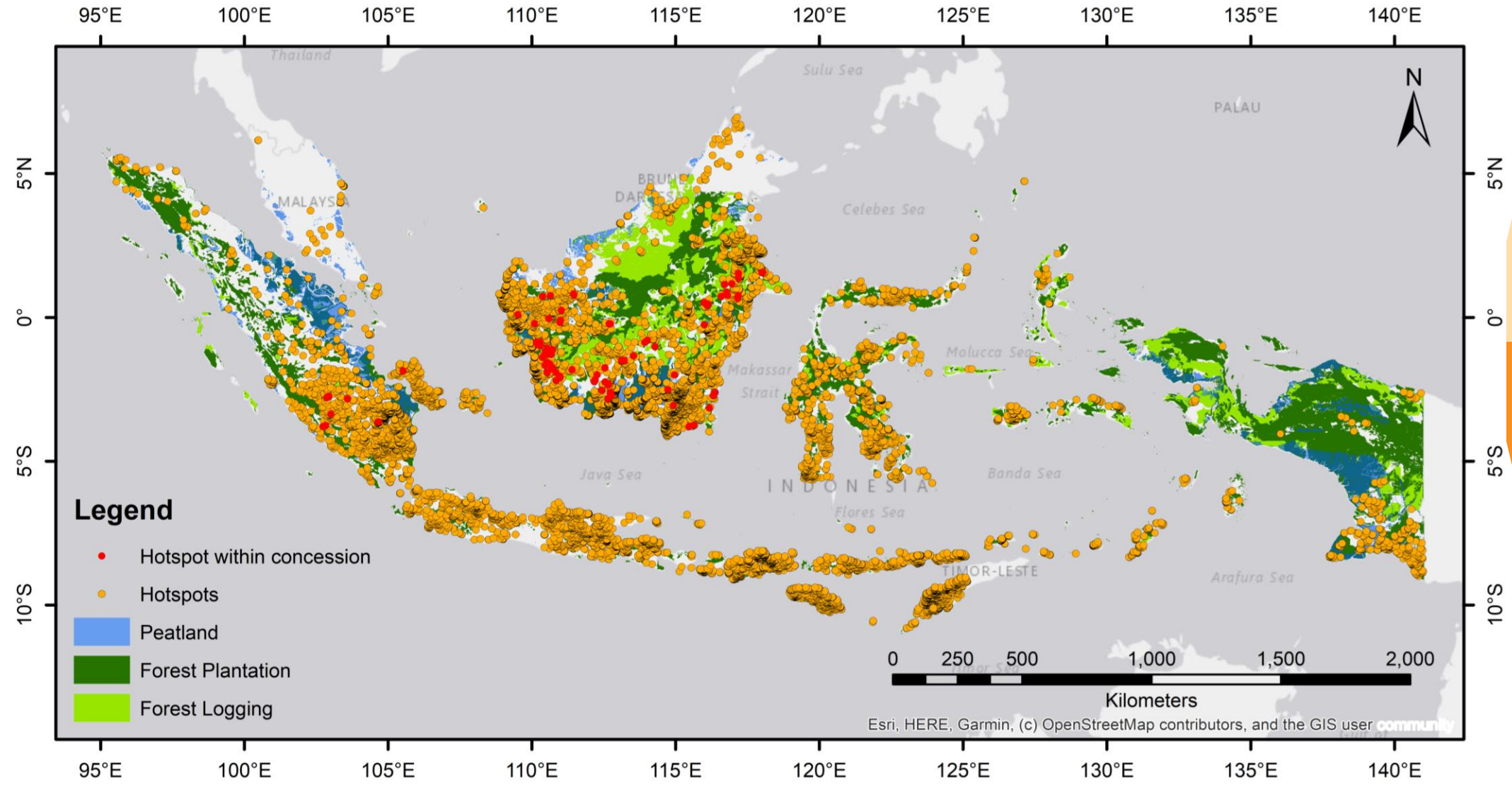
Lower in hotspot count than previous week



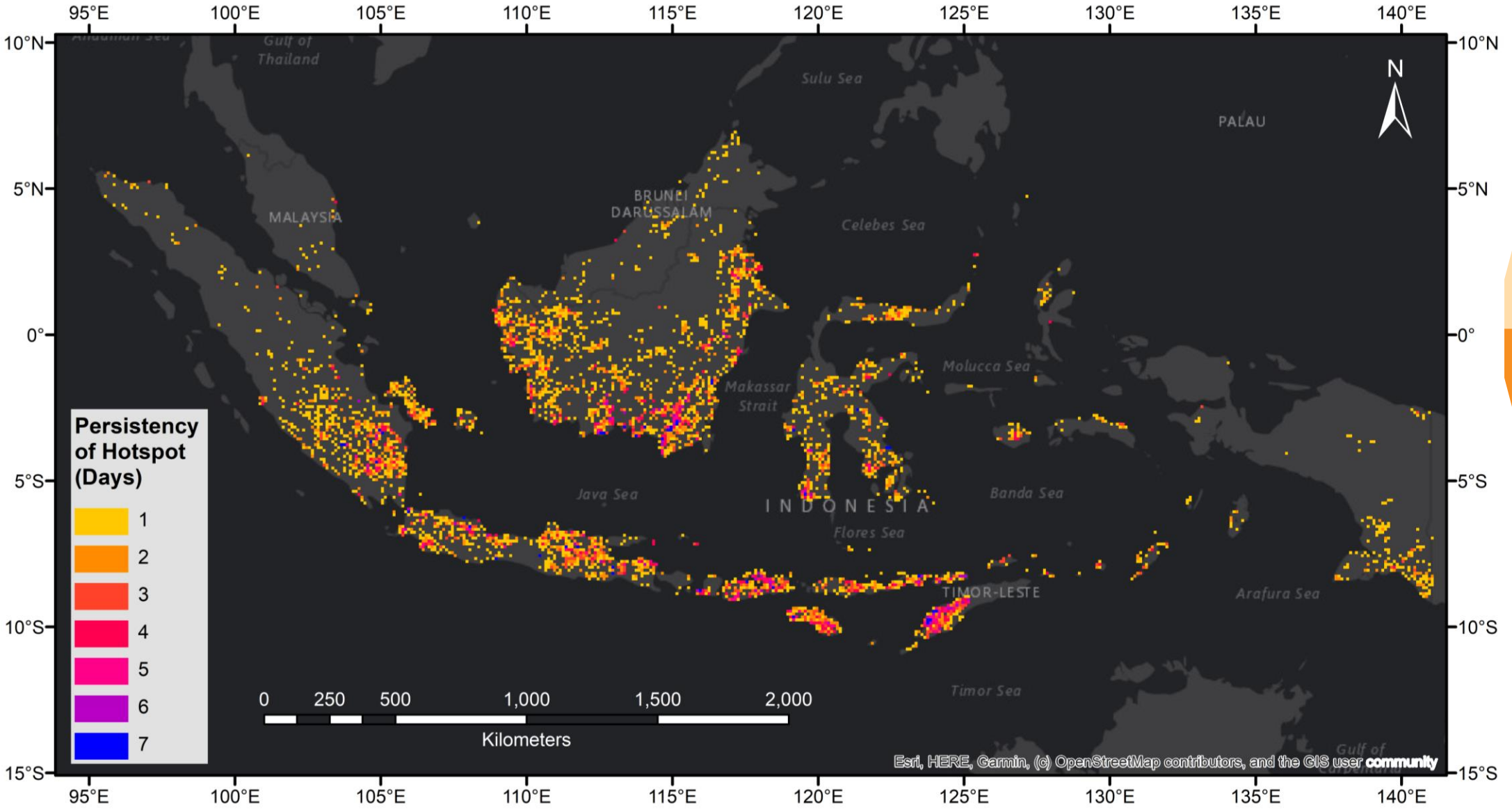
Weekly Hotspot Map

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 .



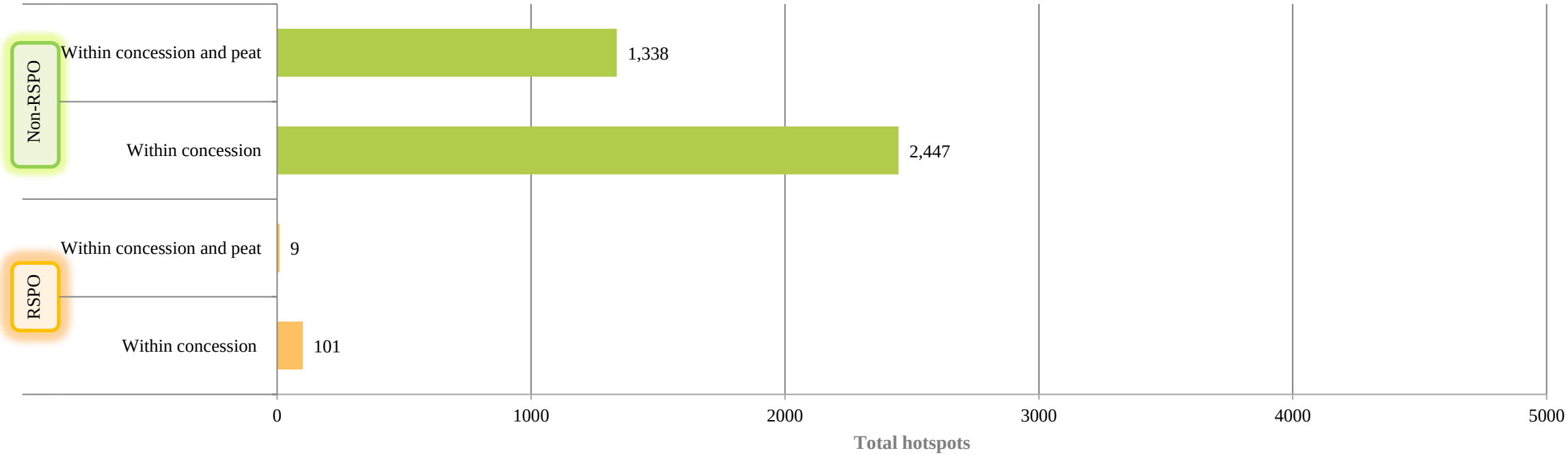
Hotspot Persistency Map

Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 04 September 2023 – 10 September 2023

Week 1 - September 2023 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia

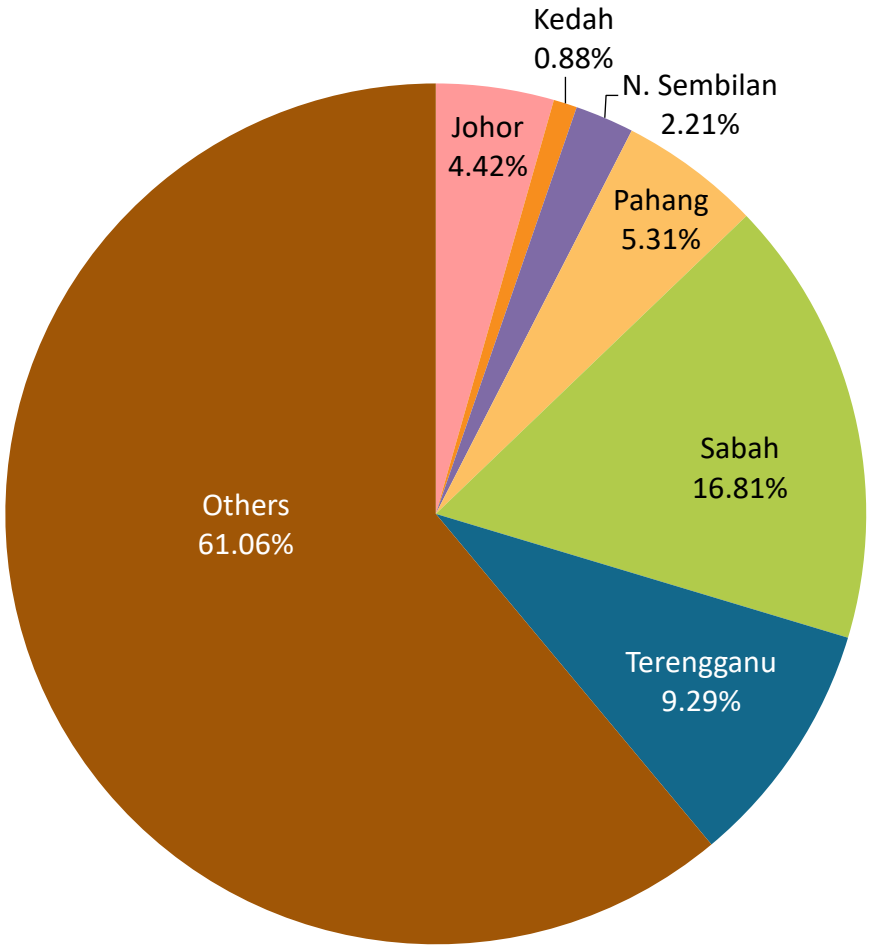
RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



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

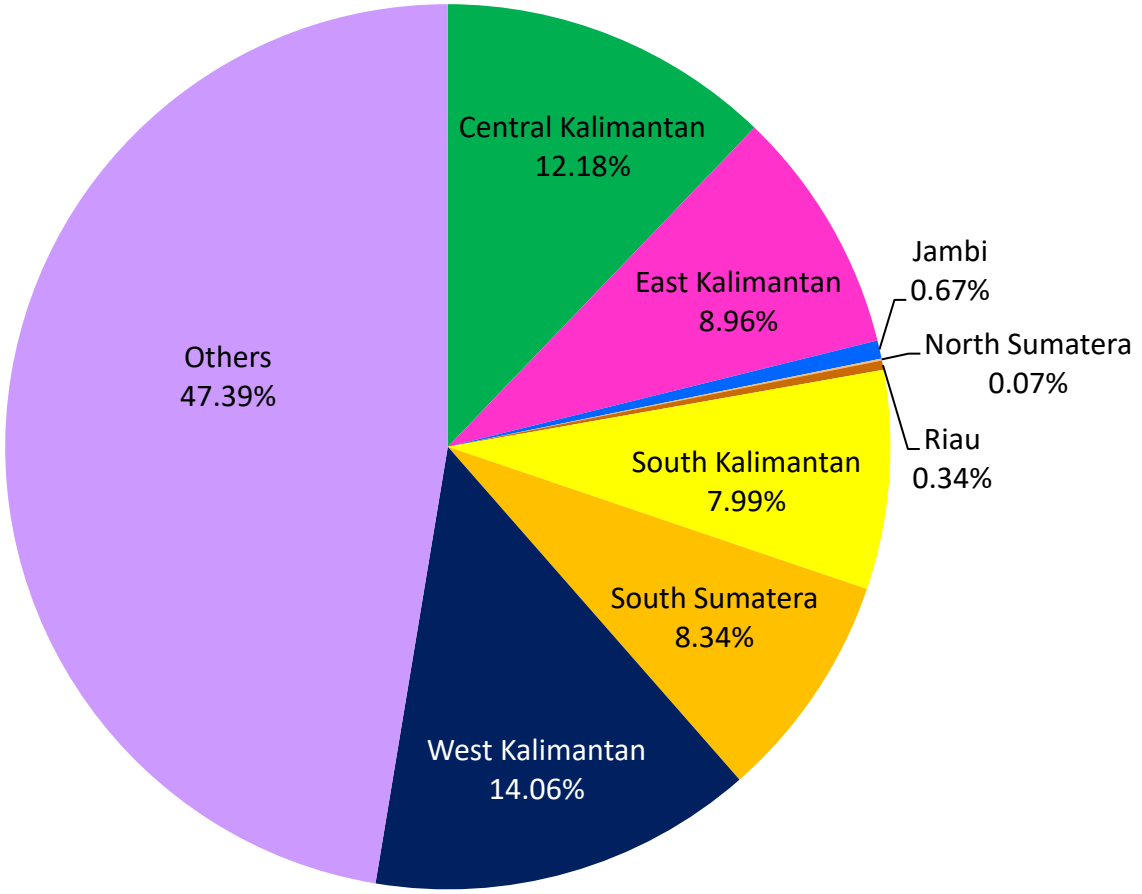
Distribution of Hotspots by State in **Malaysia**



STATE	TOTAL
Johor	10
Kedah	2
N. Sembilan	5
Pahang	12
Perak	0
Sabah	38
Terengganu	21
Others	138
Total	**226**

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in **Indonesia**

REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	2378
East Kalimantan	1748
Jambi	130
North Sumatera	14
Riau	66
South Kalimantan	1560
South Sumatera	1628
West Kalimantan	2745
Others	9,249
Total	**19,518**



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	4-Sep-23	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	12
	5-Sep-23	North Kayong			3	
	8-Sep-23				1	
	9-Sep-23				1	
		Sanggau			1	
	10-Sep-23				4	
		Ketapang			1	
1	4-Sep-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	12
	5-Sep-23				2	
		Sanggau	West Kalimantan		1	
		Sintang			2	
	6-Sep-23	Tapin	South Kalimantan		1	
	9-Sep-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan		1	
		Sintang	West Kalimantan		1	
	10-Sep-23	Ketapang			3	
1	4-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	7
	5-Sep-23	Seruyan			1	
		West Bangka	Bangka Belitung Islands		1	
		Gunung MAS	Central Kalimantan		1	
	8-Sep-23	Seruyan			1	
	10-Sep-23	Kotabaru	South Kalimantan		1	
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
1	4-Sep-23	Empat Lawang	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	2
	6-Sep-23				1	
1	4-Sep-23	Kotabaru	South Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	6
	5-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan		1	
	6-Sep-23				1	
	10-Sep-23				2	
		Kotabaru	South Kalimantan		1	
1	4-Sep-23	East Barito	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	9-Sep-23	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan		1	
1	4-Sep-23	Lamandau	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	9
		East Kutai	East Kalimantan		2	
		Berau			2	
	5-Sep-23	East Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
	8-Sep-23				1	
	10-Sep-23	Berau	East Kalimantan		2	

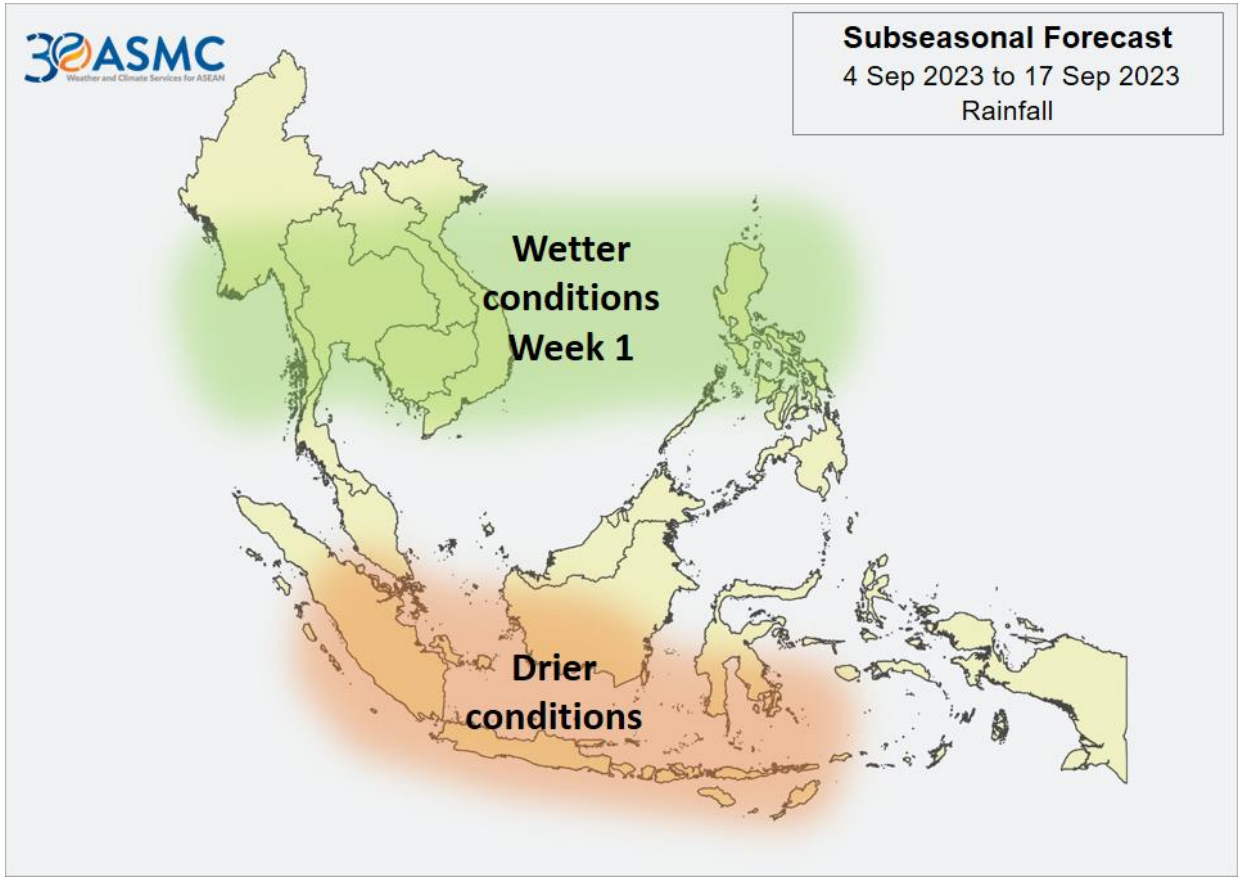
Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)

No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	State / Province	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	4-Sep-23	East Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	4
	5-Sep-23				1	
		Sekadau	West Kalimantan		2	
1	4-Sep-23	Musi Banyuasin	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	4-Sep-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	3	3
1	5-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	5-Sep-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	9
		Sintang	West Kalimantan		1	
	6-Sep-23				1	
	10-Sep-23	Ketapang			2	
		East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		3	
1	5-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	10
	6-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
	8-Sep-23				1	
	9-Sep-23				1	
		Ketapang	West Kalimantan		2	
	10-Sep-23				2	
		East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		2	
1	5-Sep-23	East Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	5
		Katingan	Central Kalimantan		1	
	9-Sep-23				1	
	10-Sep-23				1	
		East Kutai	East Kalimantan		1	
1	5-Sep-23	Ogan Komering Ilir	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	6
	8-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
	9-Sep-23	Seruyan			1	
		Ogan Komering Ilir	South Sumatra		1	
	10-Sep-23				1	
		East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan		1	
1	6-Sep-23	Sekadau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	9-Sep-23				1	
1	6-Sep-23	Kutai Kartanegara	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	4	4
1	9-Sep-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	10-Sep-23				1	
1	9-Sep-23	North Kayong	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	10-Sep-23	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	10-Sep-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	2
24				**Total Hotspots**		**101**

ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook



The weather was generally cloudy with isolated showers over much of the southern ASEAN region except for except over western and southern Kalimantan, Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands. There was also an improvement in air quality over the fire-prone areas in Kalimantan and southern Sumatra as most stations reported air quality in the Moderate level.

Showers are forecast for many parts of the southern ASEAN region in the coming days. However, periods of dry conditions are forecast for southern and central Sumatra as well as southern Kalimantan, where hotspot activity and localised smoke haze can be expected to develop over the fire-prone areas there. Wet weather is forecast to continue over the northern ASEAN region.

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

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.

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 some parts 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