

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

APR2022_WK02

11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022
Malaysia & Indonesia



Overview



1. 2018 P&C – Related Criteria
2. Weekly Analysis
 - i. Comparison to 2021: All Hotspots in MY & ID
 - ii. Comparison to 2021: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession
 - iii. Weekly trend from the last 10 weeks
3. Weekly Hotspot Map
 - i. Hotspot Tabulation Map
 - ii. Hotspot Persistency Map
 - iii. Hotspot Distribution by Peatlands and Landuse Map
4. Hotspots for APR2022_WK02
 - i. RSPO vs. non-RSPO comparison – MY & ID
 - ii. Hotspots Distribution by States/Region - MY & ID
 - iii. Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)
5. ASEAN Weather Outlook



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

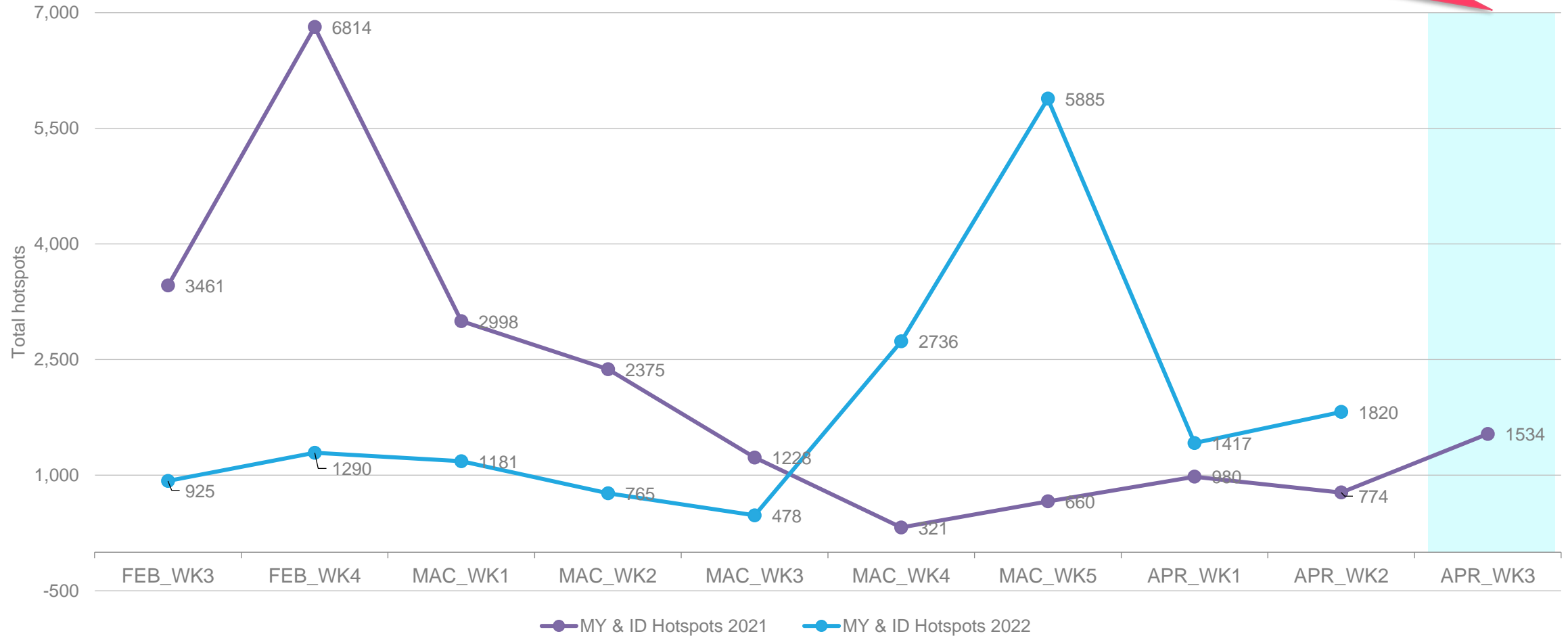
Comparison to 2021 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022

Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (April 2022: 3rd week) is predicted to be **higher** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

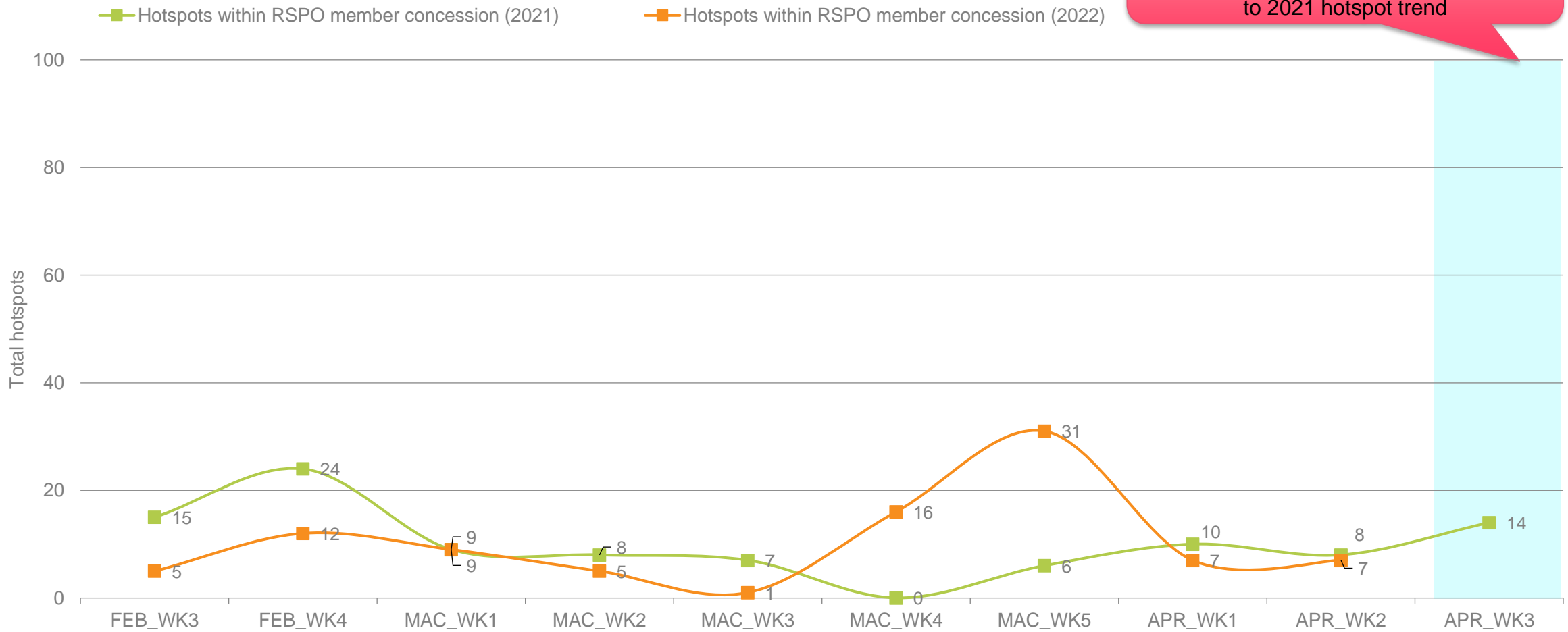


11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022

Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



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

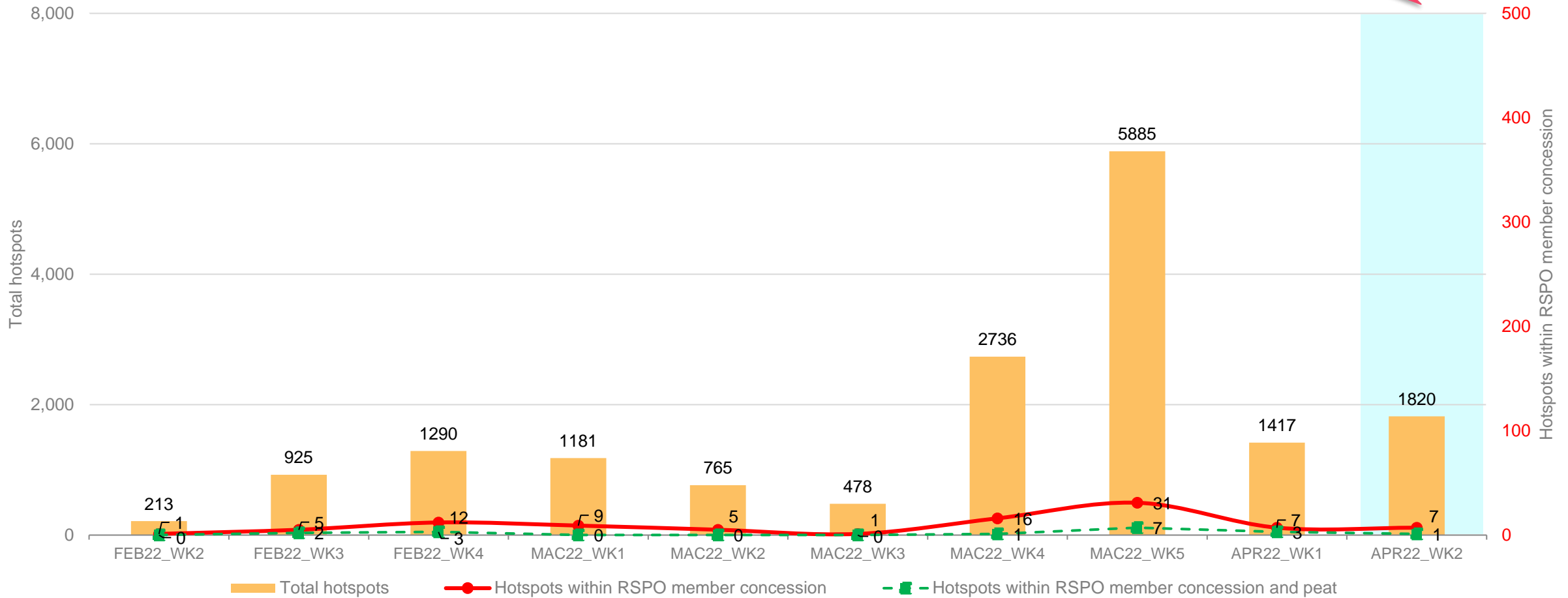


11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count than previous week



11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022



Weekly Hotspot Map



Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022

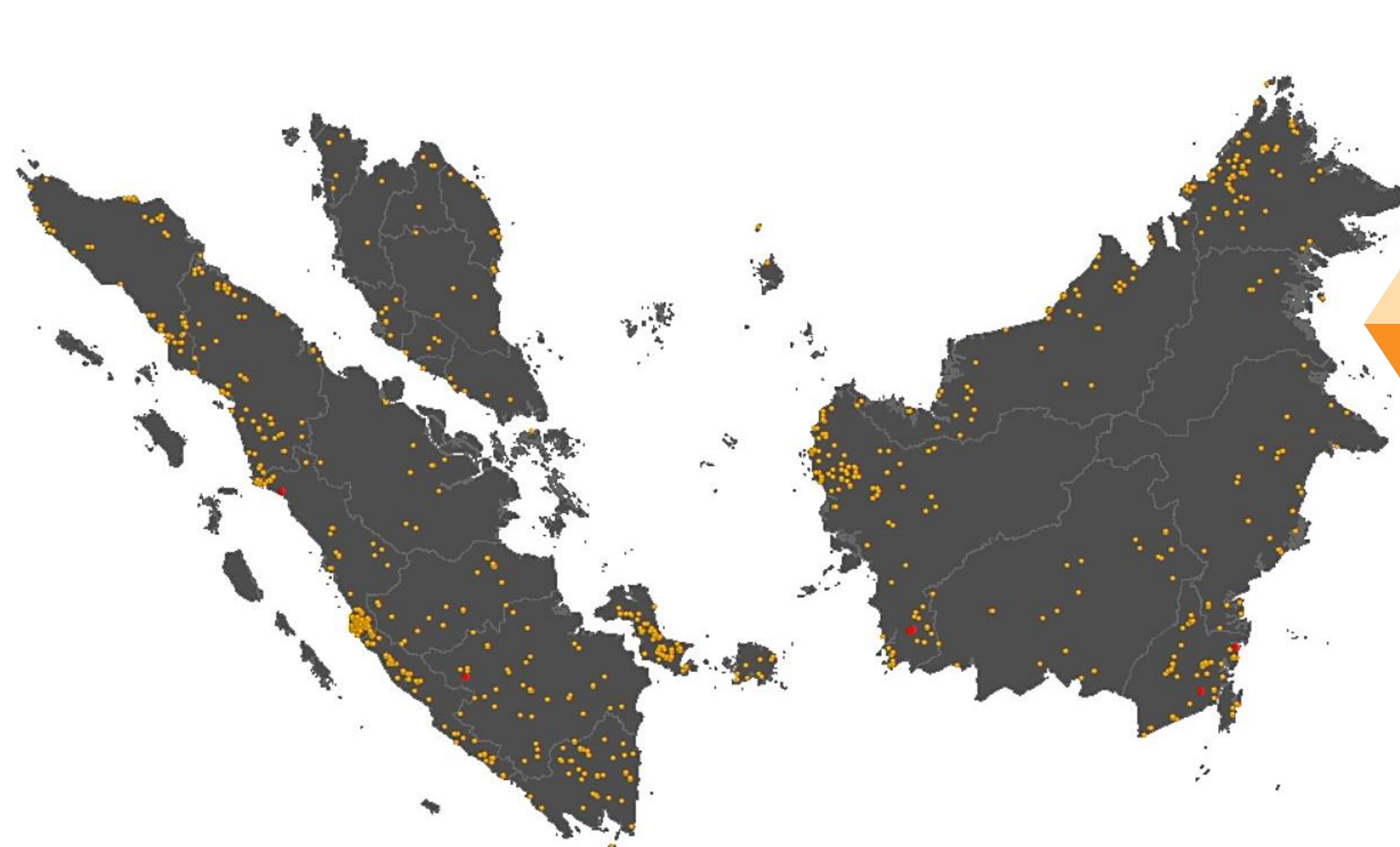


Hotspot Tabulation Map

Legend:

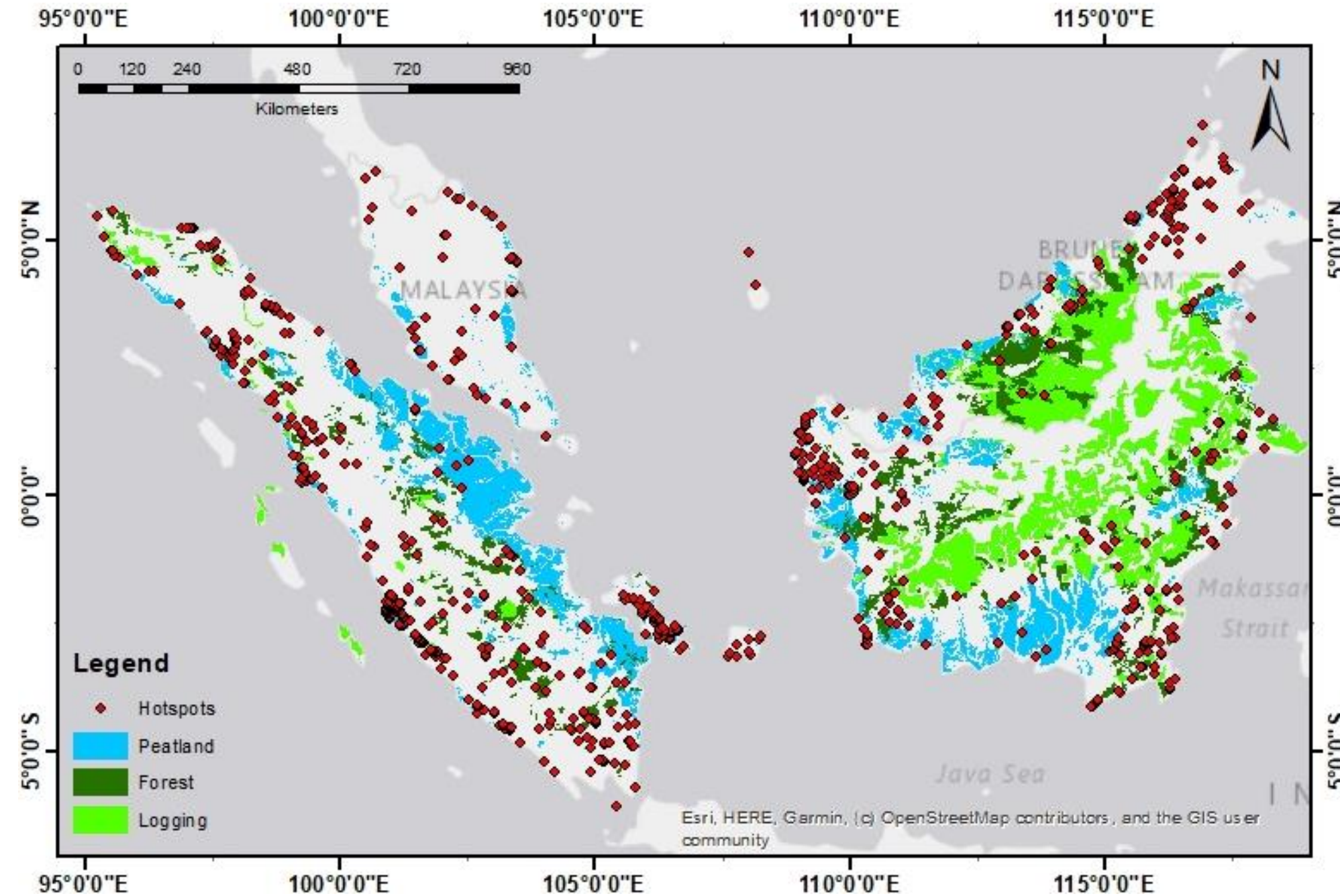
	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022





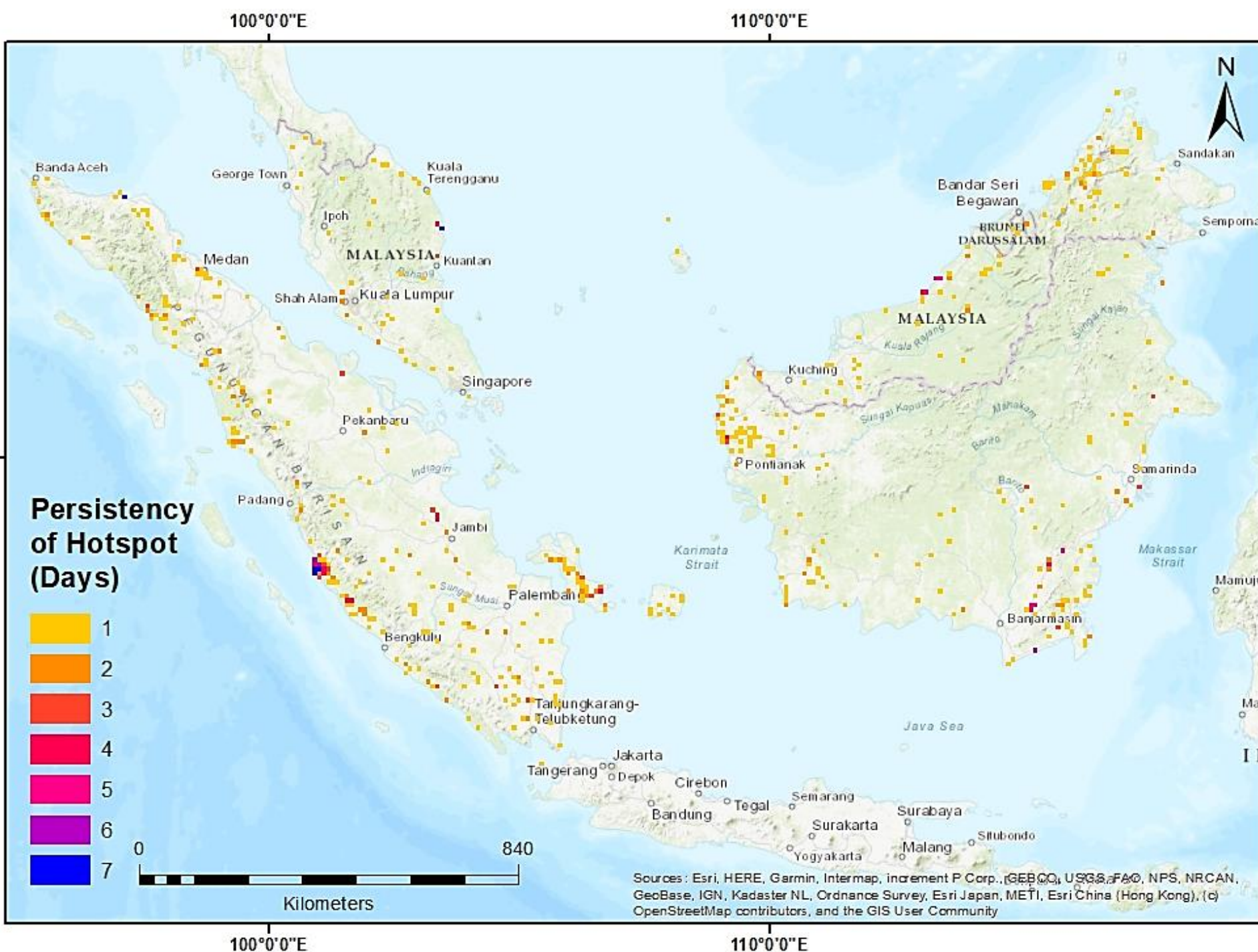
Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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 11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022

11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022

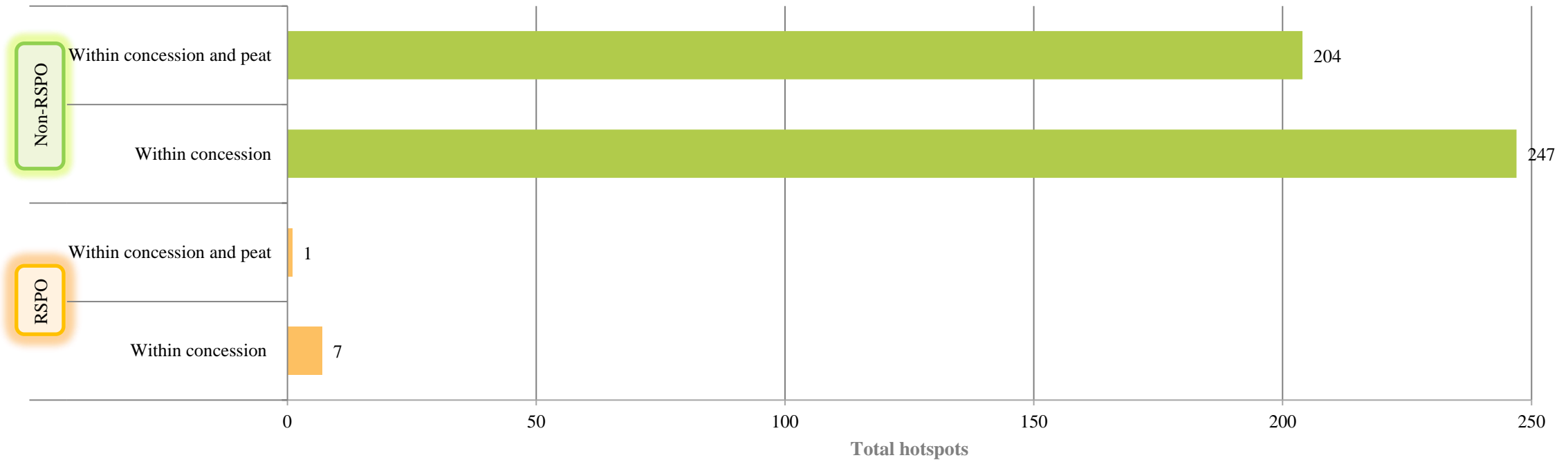


APR2022_WK02 Hotspot

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

11 April 2022 – 17 April 2022

RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



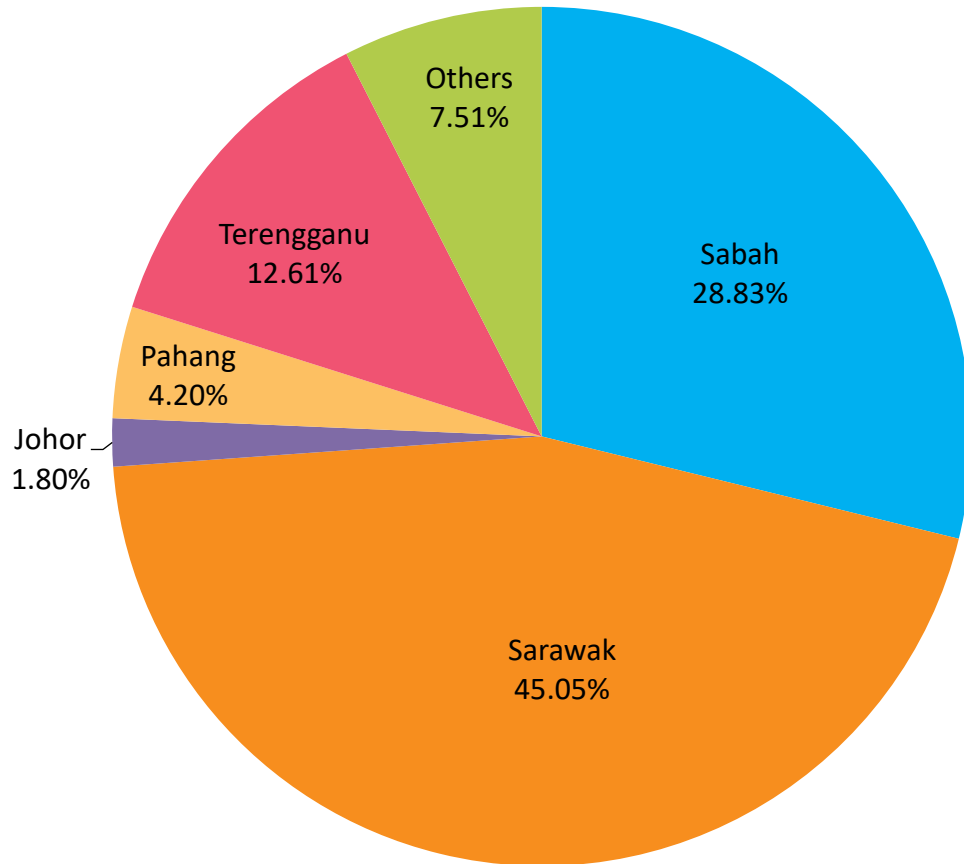
* Non RSPO Oil Palm Concession location data was derived from data downloaded from the Greenpeace website (<http://www.greenpeace.org/seasia/id/Global/seasia/Indonesia/Code/Forest-Map/en/data.html>). The website states that these data was "compiled by Greenpeace (2015) based on agriculture plantations 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

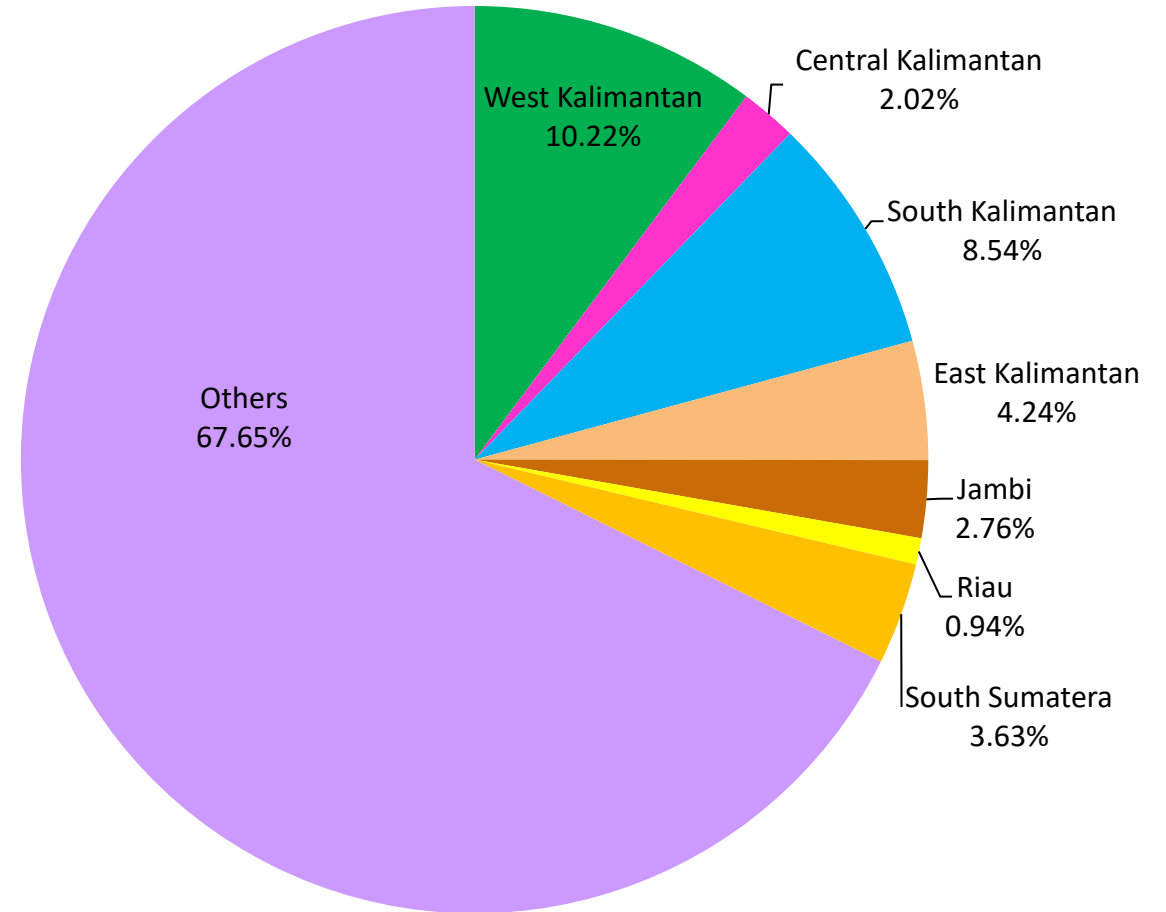


State	Total
Sabah	96
Sarawak	150
Johor	6
Pahang	14
Terengganu	42
Others	25
Total	333



Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	152
Central Kalimantan	30
South Kalimantan	127
East Kalimantan	63
Jambi	41
Riau	14
South Sumatera	54
Others	1,006
Total	1,487



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District/Regency	Province/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	12-Apr-22	Kotabaru	South Kalimantan	Indonesia	5
	14-Apr-22	Tanah Bumbu	South Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	14-Apr-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	16-Apr-22	Keerom	Papua	Indonesia	
	17-Apr-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	15-Apr-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1
1	17-Apr-22	West Pasaman	West Sumatra	Indonesia	1
3				Total Hotspots	7

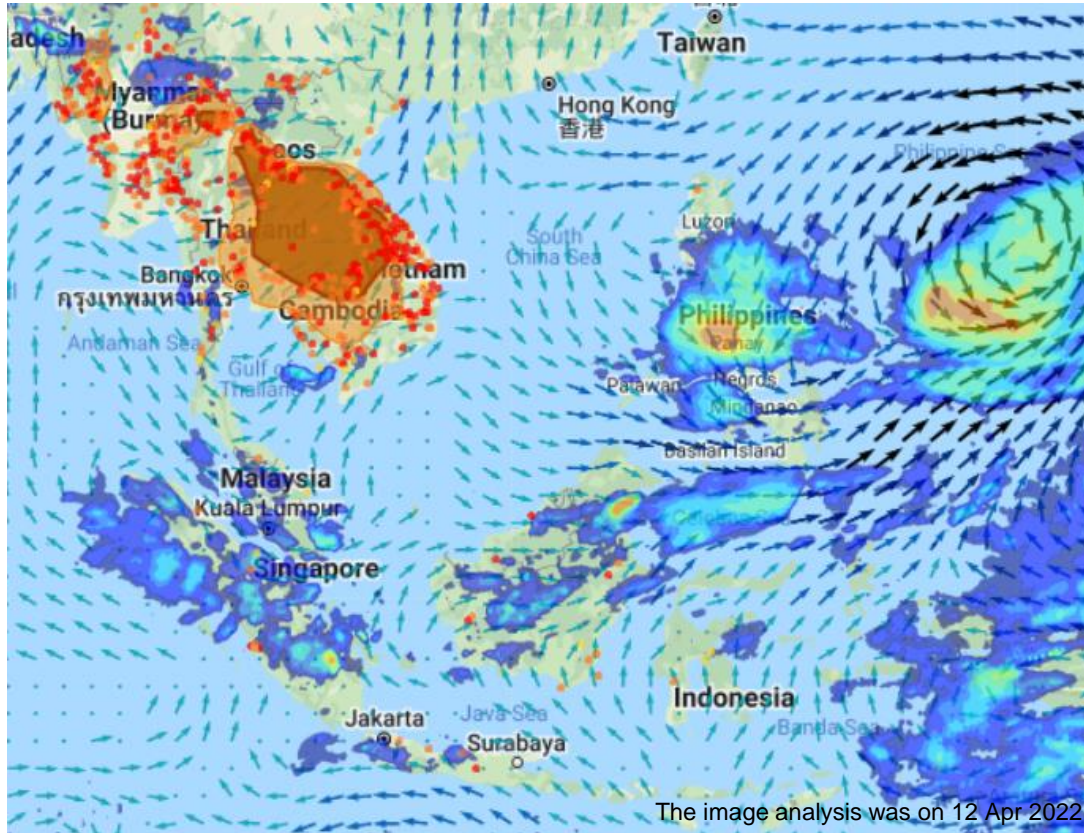


ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

11 April 2022 – 17 April 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.

In the past few days, persistent dry conditions over the Mekong sub-region have led to an escalation of the hotspot and smoke haze situation, with widespread moderate to dense smoke haze observed over many parts of the sub-region.

The current dry conditions are expected to persist, with the prevailing winds forecast to be generally light and variable in direction in the coming days. Hence, the overall hotspot activity and hazy conditions in the Mekong sub-region are likely to remain elevated, and there remains a high risk of transboundary haze in the sub-region.

The remnants of Tropical Storm Megi and Typhoon Malakas brought heavy showers and strong winds to the Philippines. Showers fell over the southern ASEAN region, although drier conditions were observed in parts of Borneo and Sumatra. Showers are forecast for most parts of the ASEAN region in the coming days, except western and northern Mekong sub-region, where hotspot activity and hazy conditions may persist especially over the fire-prone areas experiencing prolonged dry conditions. For the southern ASEAN region, hotspot activity is most likely to remain subdued under the wet weather conditions.

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, especially for Mekong sub-region which also may undergone haze 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 ASEAN region which has been forecasted to have a wet season (Peninsular Malaysia and north Thailand), 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