

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

APR2022_WK04

25 April 2022 – 01 May 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_WK04
 - 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

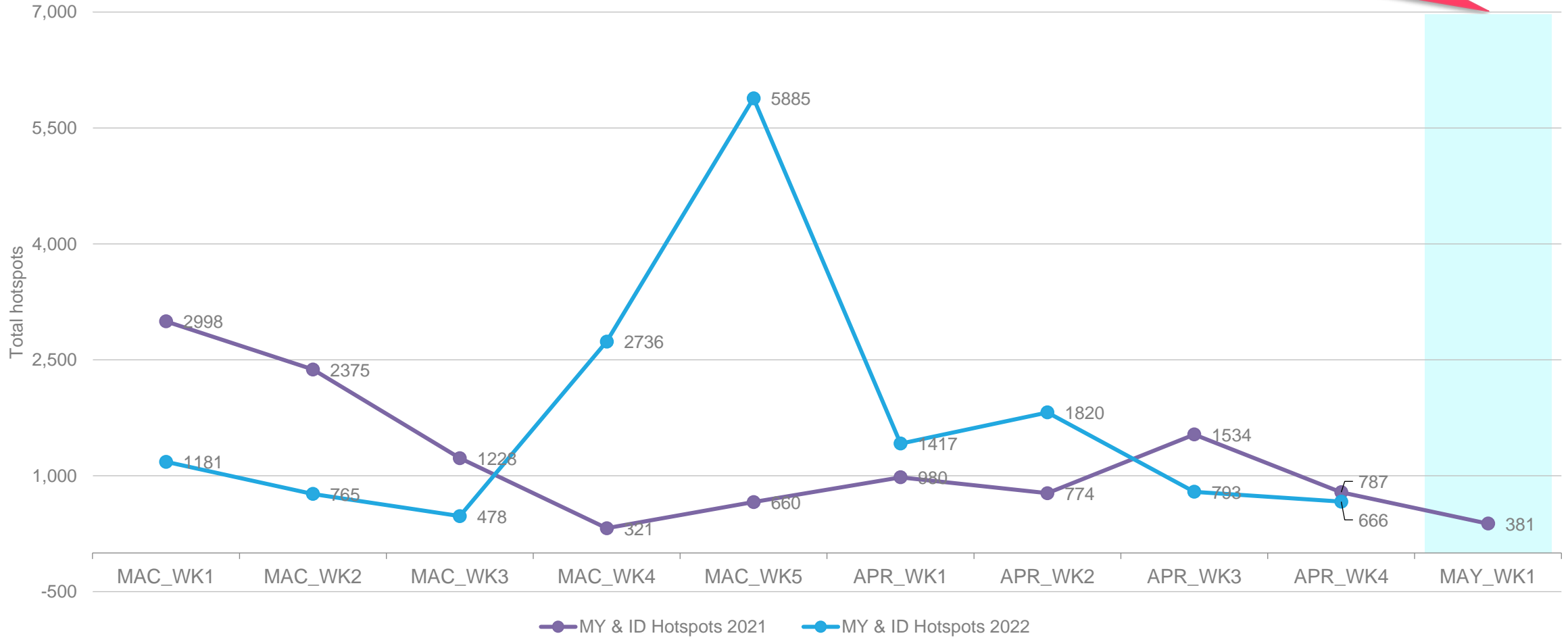
Comparison to 2021 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022

Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (May 2022: 1st week) is predicted to be **lower** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

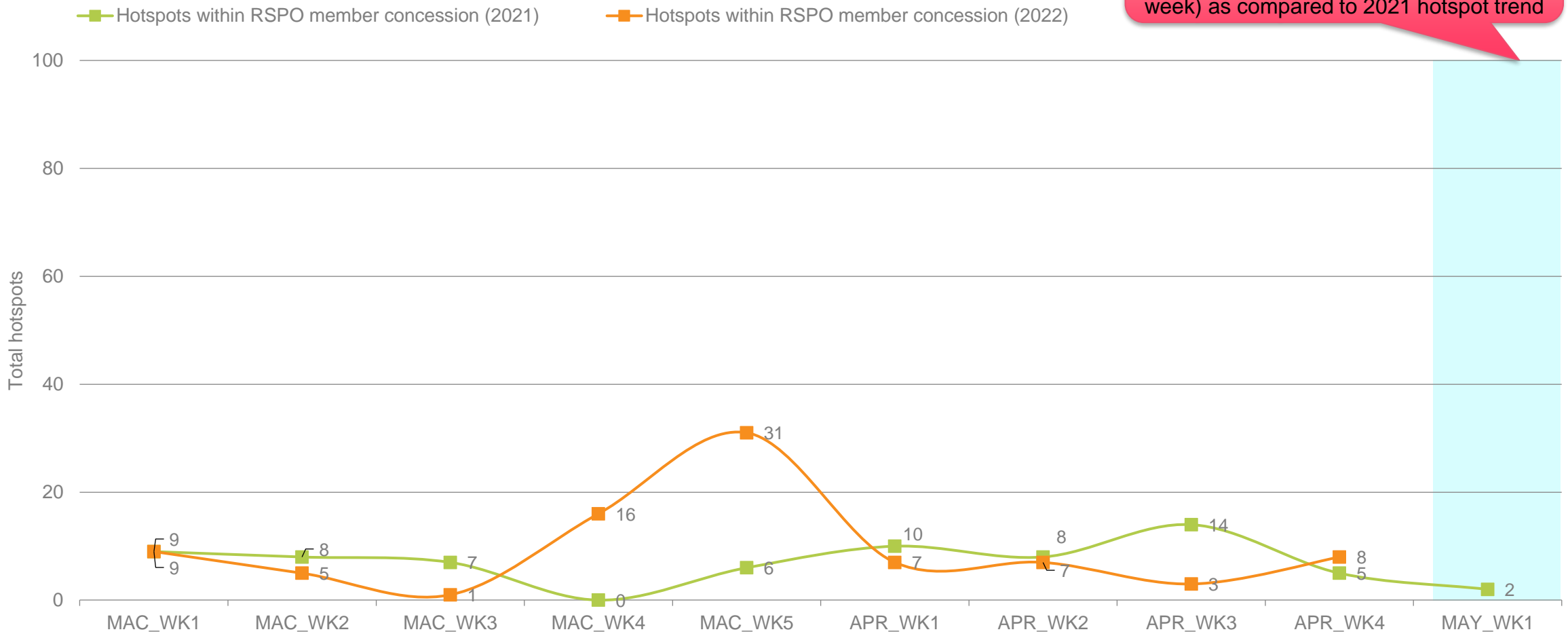


24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022

Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower or similar** for next week (May 2022: 1st week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

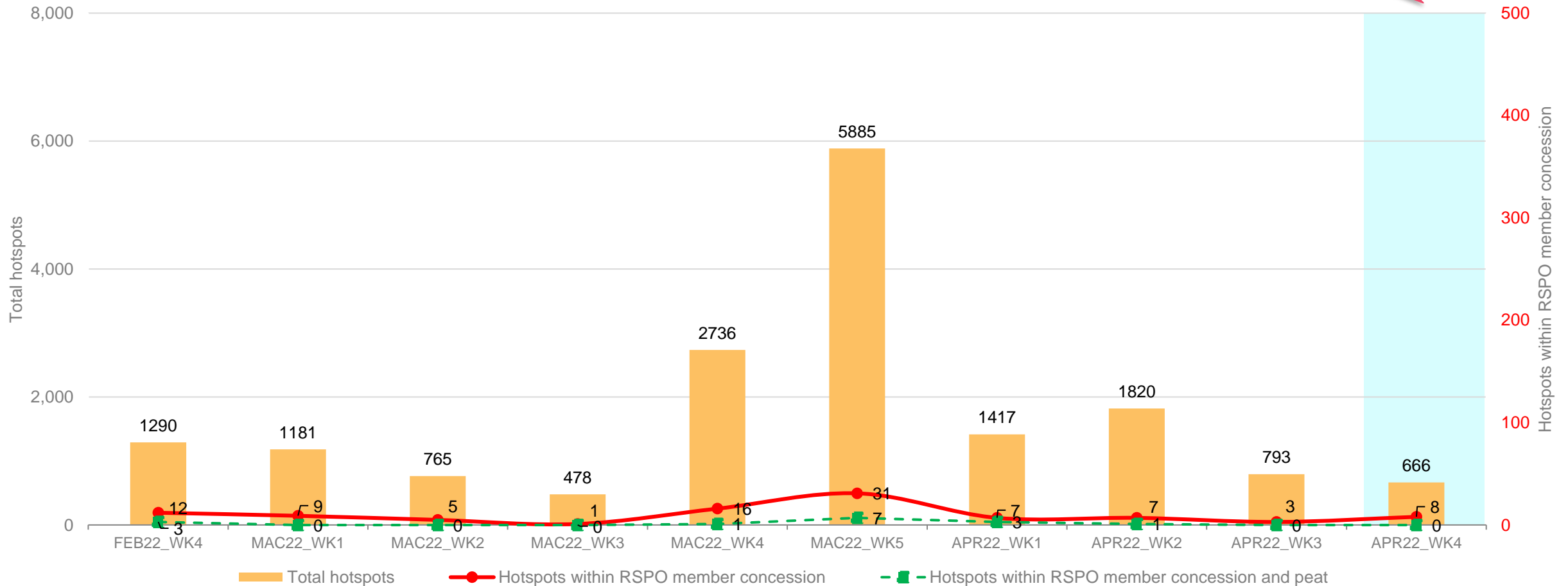


24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Lower in hotspot count than previous week



24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022



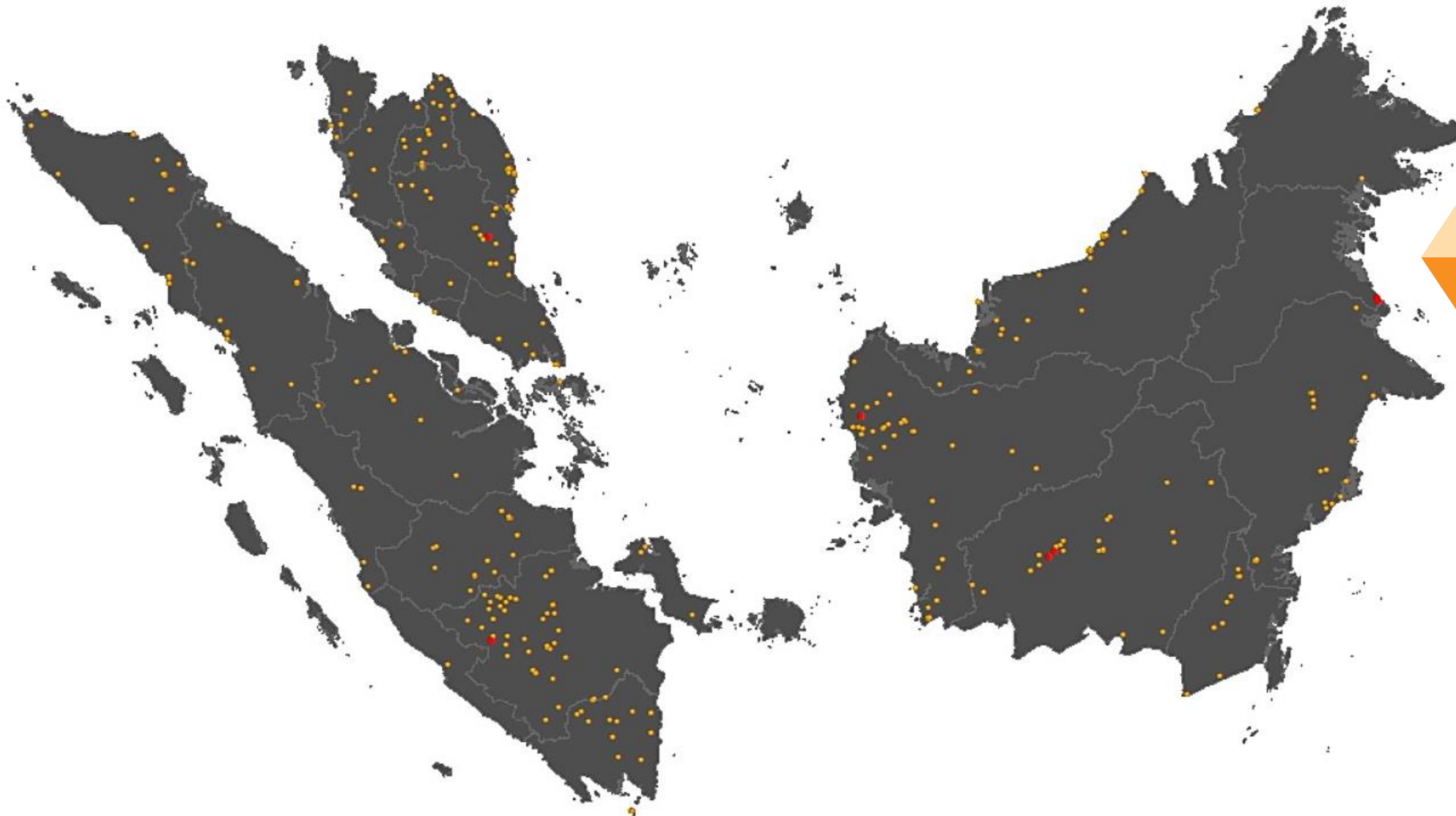
Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region



24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022



Hotspot Tabulation Map



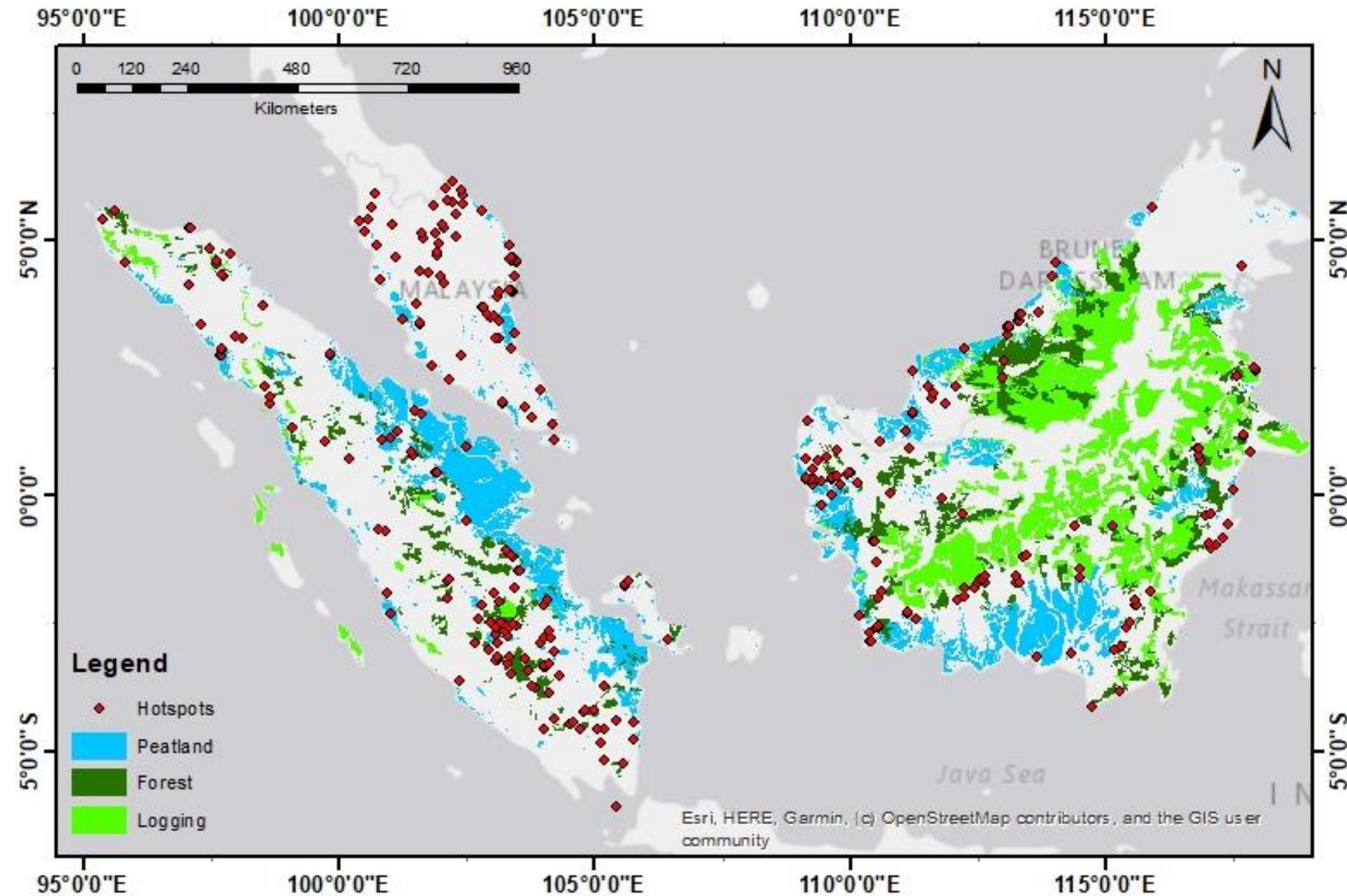
Legend:

	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022



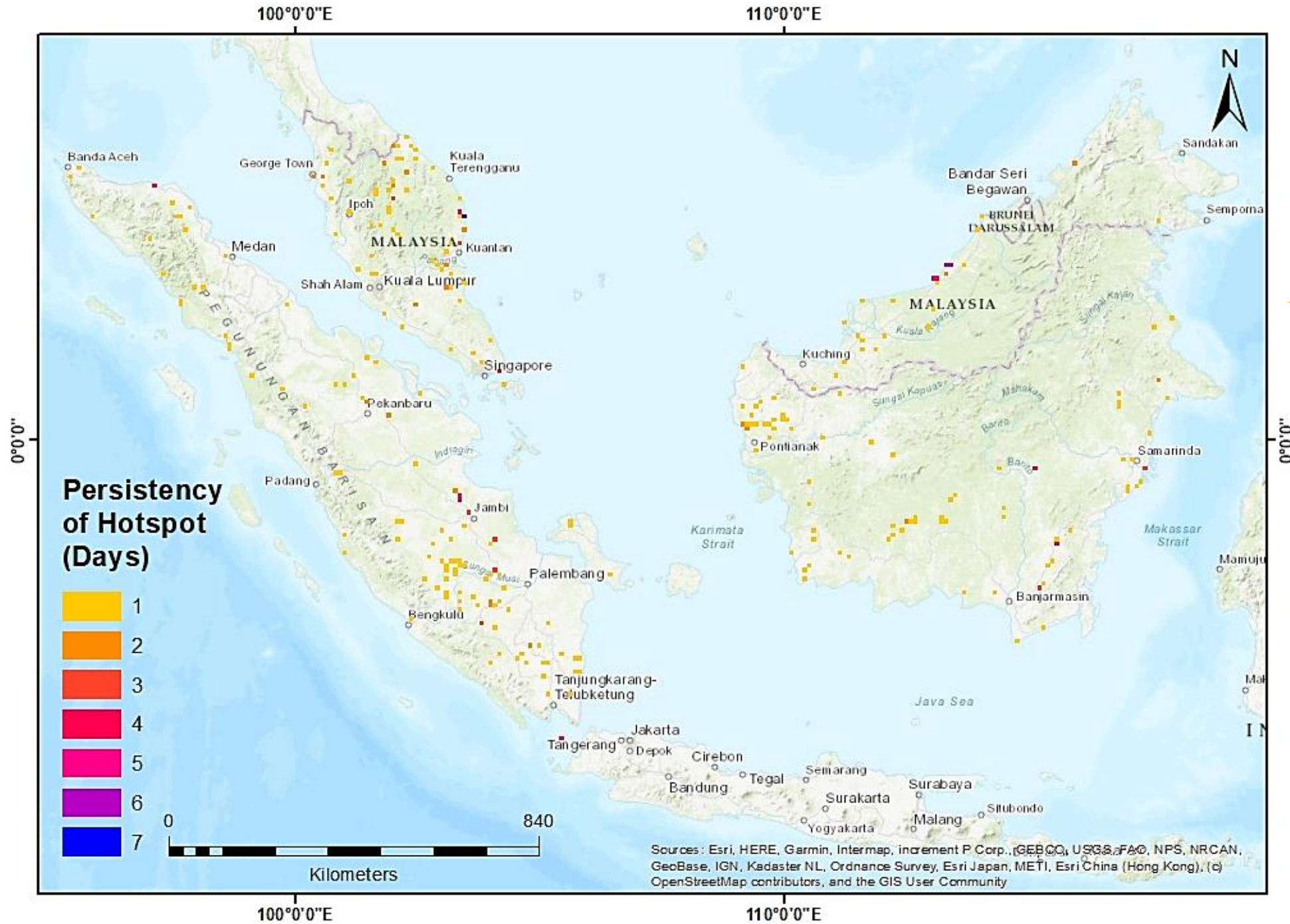
Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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 24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022

24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022

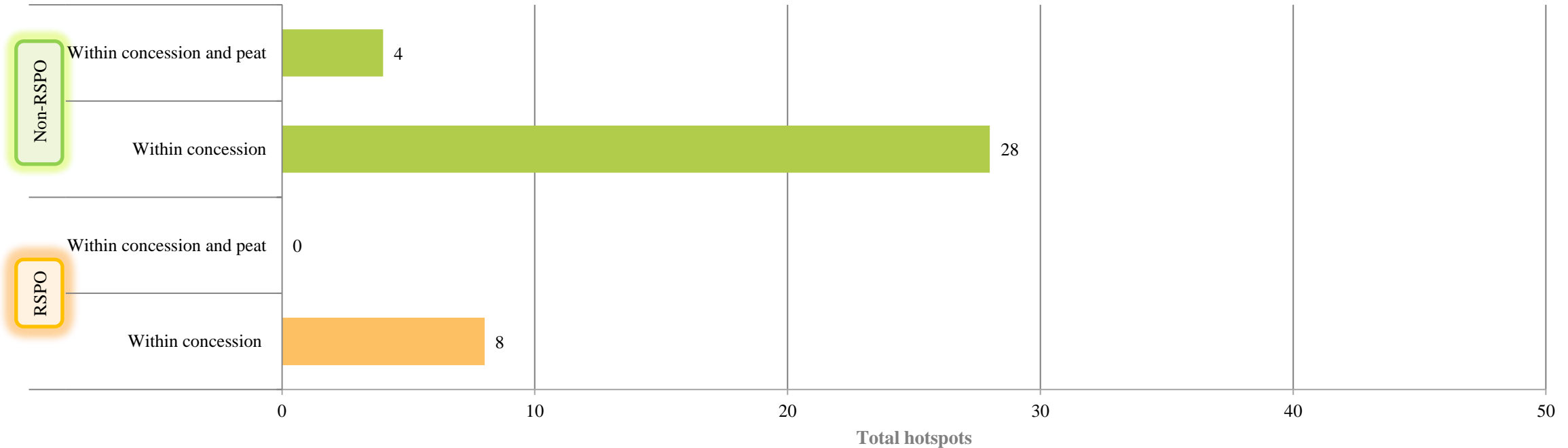


APR2022_WK04 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

24 April 2022 – 01 May 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)."

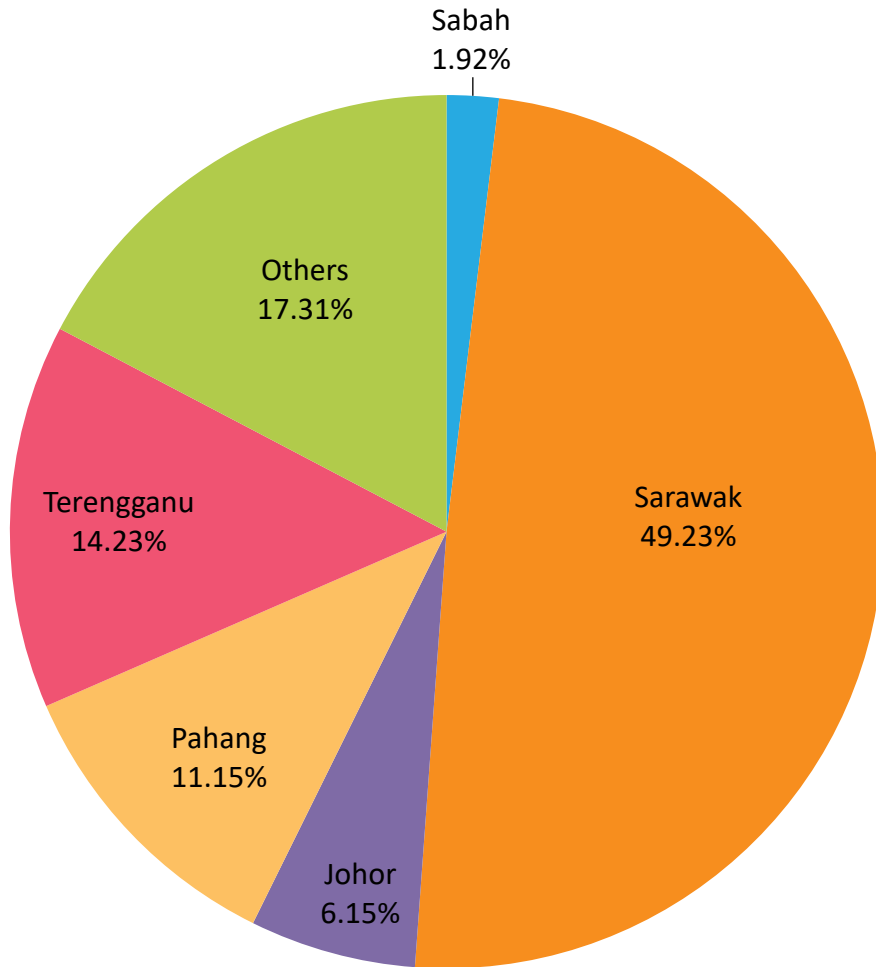
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

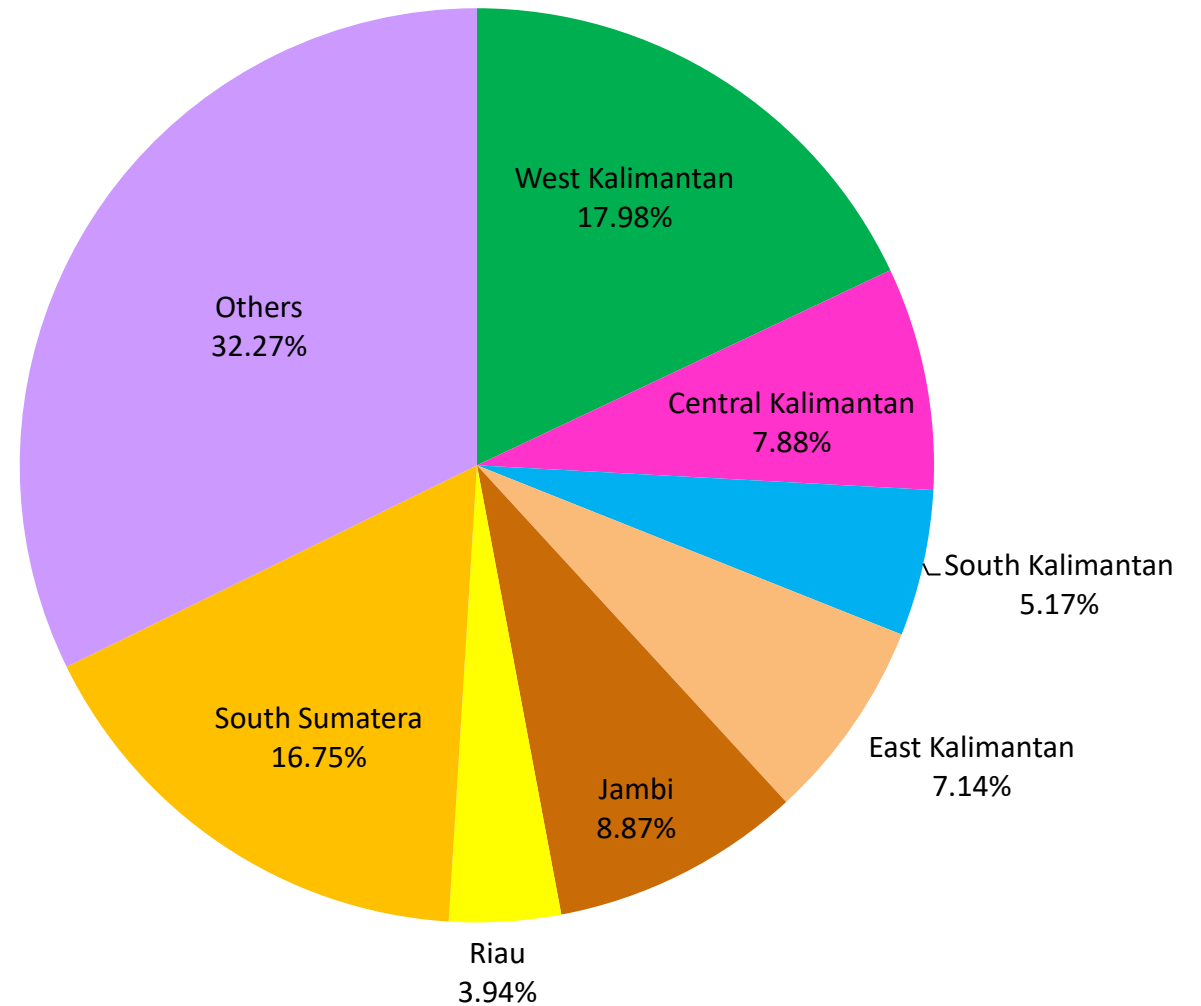


State	Total
Sabah	5
Sarawak	128
Johor	16
Pahang	29
Terengganu	37
Others	45
Total	260



Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	73
Central Kalimantan	32
South Kalimantan	21
East Kalimantan	29
Jambi	36
Riau	16
South Sumatera	68
Others	131
Total	406



24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022

Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District/Regency	Province/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	25-Apr-22	Penyor	Pahang	Malaysia	1
1	26-Apr-22	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	29-Apr-22	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	29-Apr-22	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	29-Apr-22	Bulungan	North Kalimantan	Indonesia	2
	29-Apr-22	Bulungan	North Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	1-May-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatera	Indonesia	2
	1-May-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatera	Indonesia	
6				Total Hotspots	8



ASEAN Weather Outlook

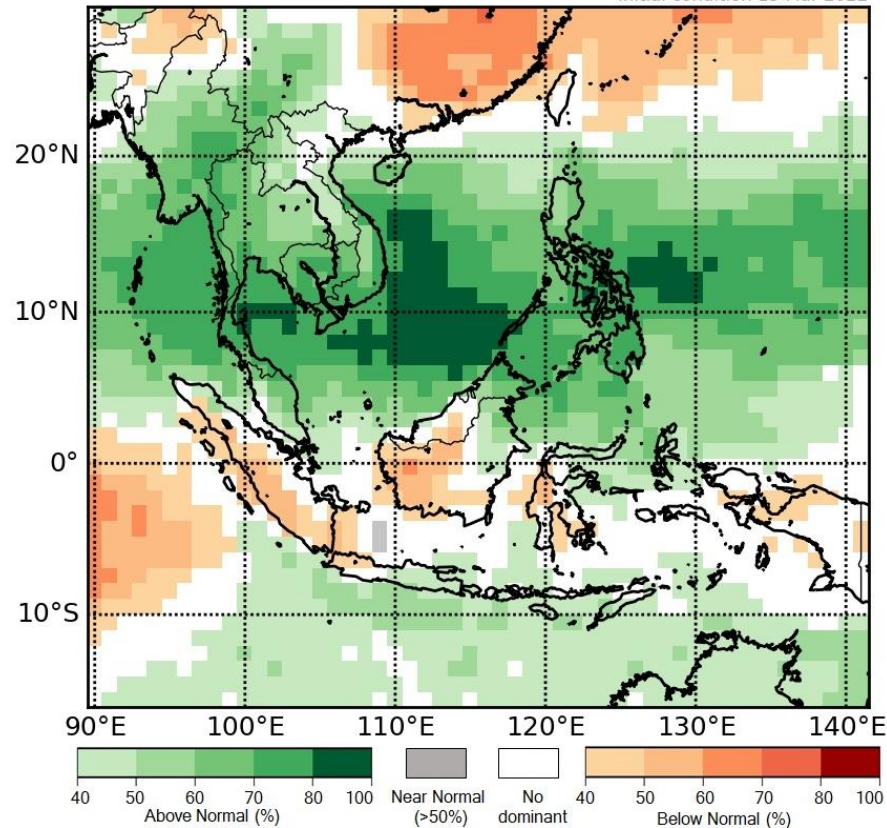
Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

24 April 2022 – 01 May 2022



Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

April 2022 Rainfall (tercile summary), ECMWF/Met Office/NCEP
Initial condition 15 Mar 2022



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 recent days, increased shower activities were observed over the Mekong sub-region which have helped to alleviate the overall hotspot and smoke haze situation there. Parts of Myanmar, northern Laos and northern Thailand may still experience continued hotspot and smoke haze activity during dry periods. However, the haze situation is expected to continue to improve with more rainy weather over the Mekong sub-region in the coming weeks.

Cloudy conditions and increased shower activities were observed over most parts of the Mekong sub-region. Several stations in the northern parts of the sub-region recorded Moderate to Unhealthy air quality levels. For other parts of the ASEAN region, showers fell over many areas. Hotspot activity in the southern ASEAN region continued to be subdued under rainy conditions.

Generally dry conditions are forecast over central, northern, and northeastern Mekong sub-region in the coming days, while showers are forecast over other parts of the ASEAN region. Elsewhere in the ASEAN region, hotspot activity is likely to remain subdued.

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 should precaution of 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 weather, 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