

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 2 – April 2023

10 April – 16 April 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



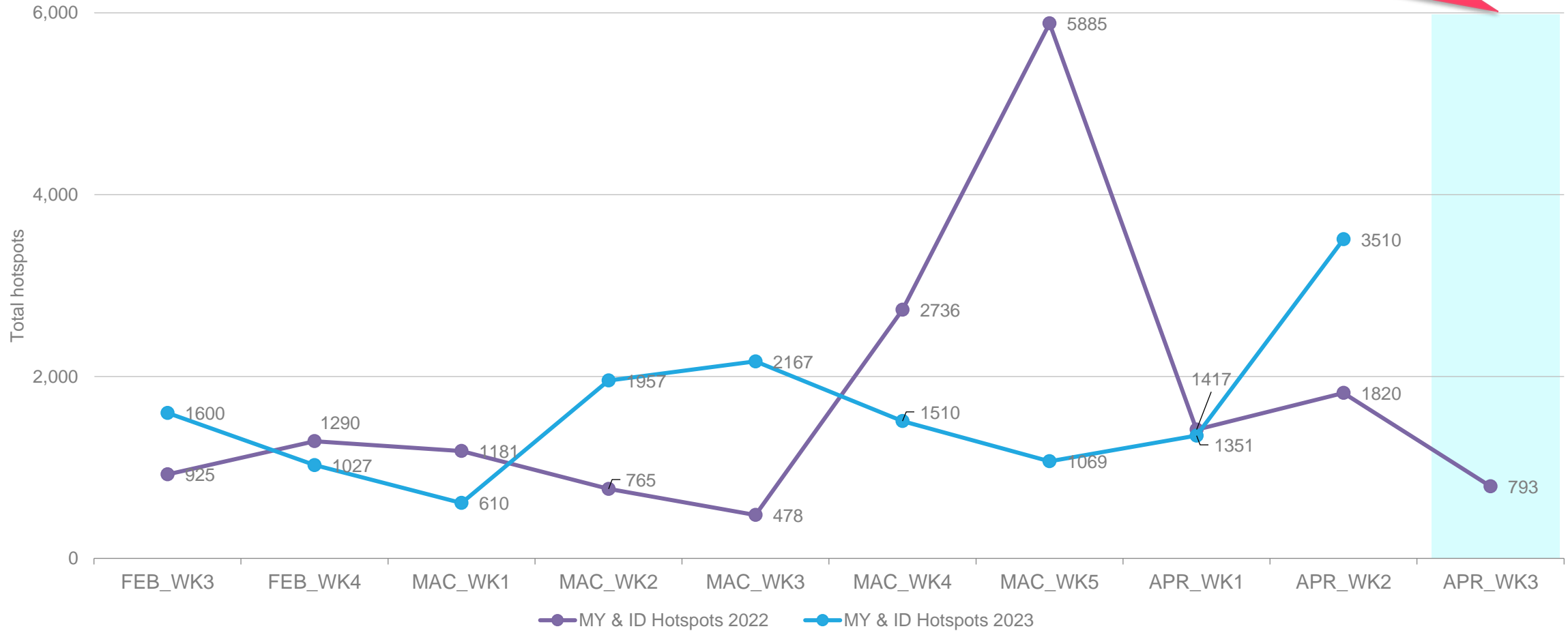
Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

Comparison to 2022: All hotspots



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

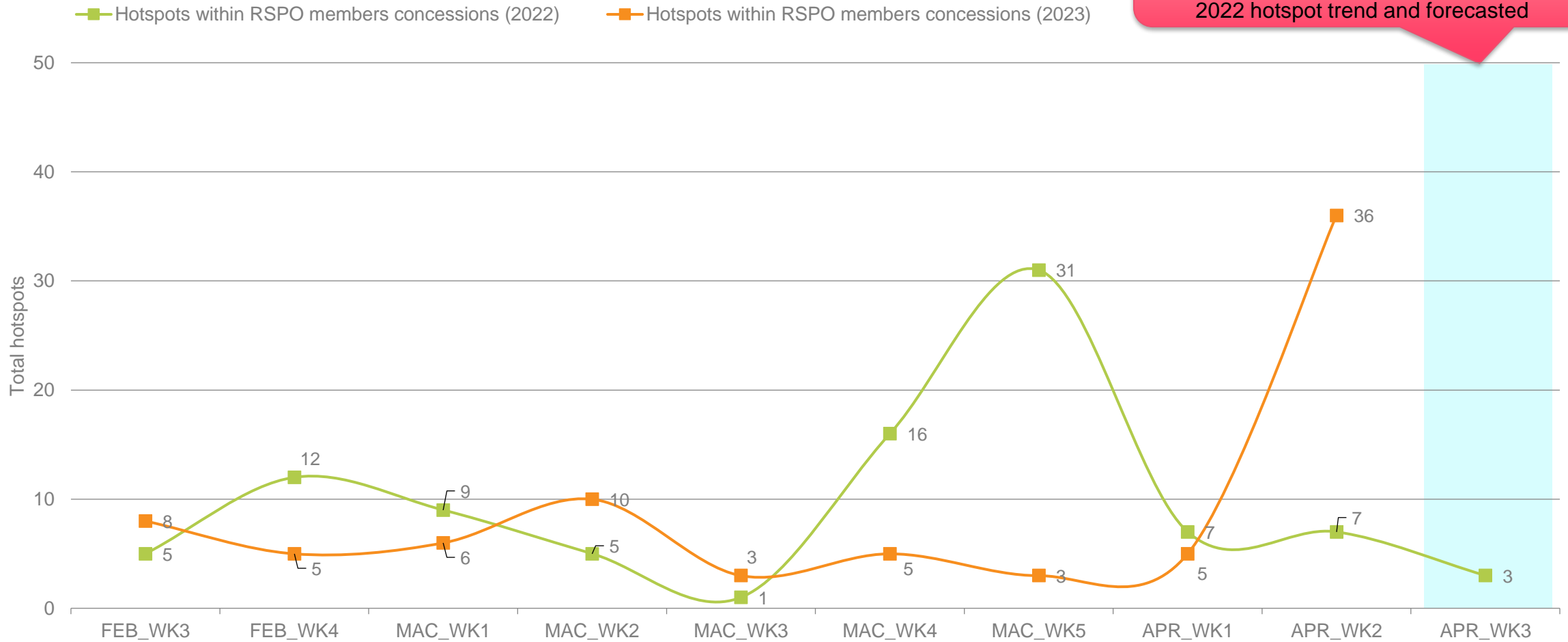


10 April 2023 – 16 April 2023

Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions



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

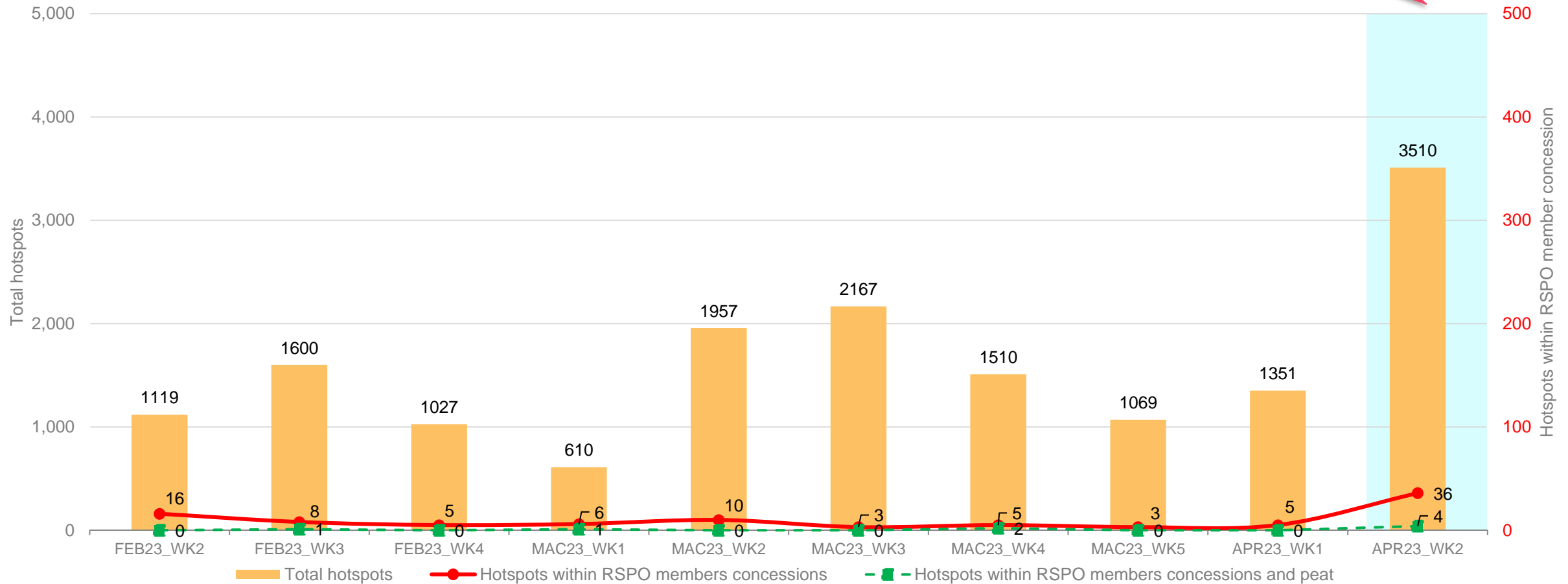


10 April 2023 – 16 April 2023

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Significantly higher in hotspot count than previous week



10 April 2023 – 16 April 2023

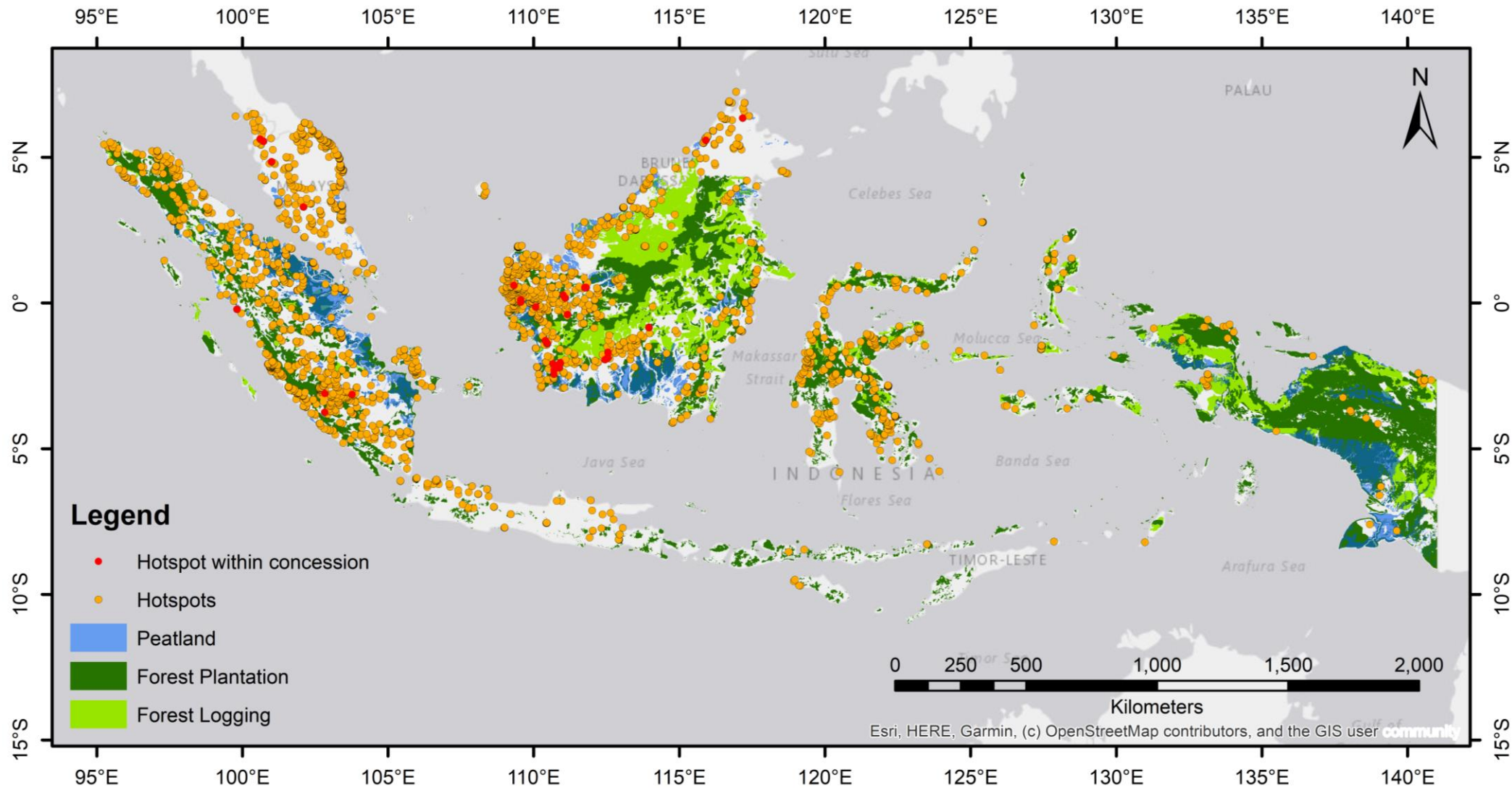


Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia



Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

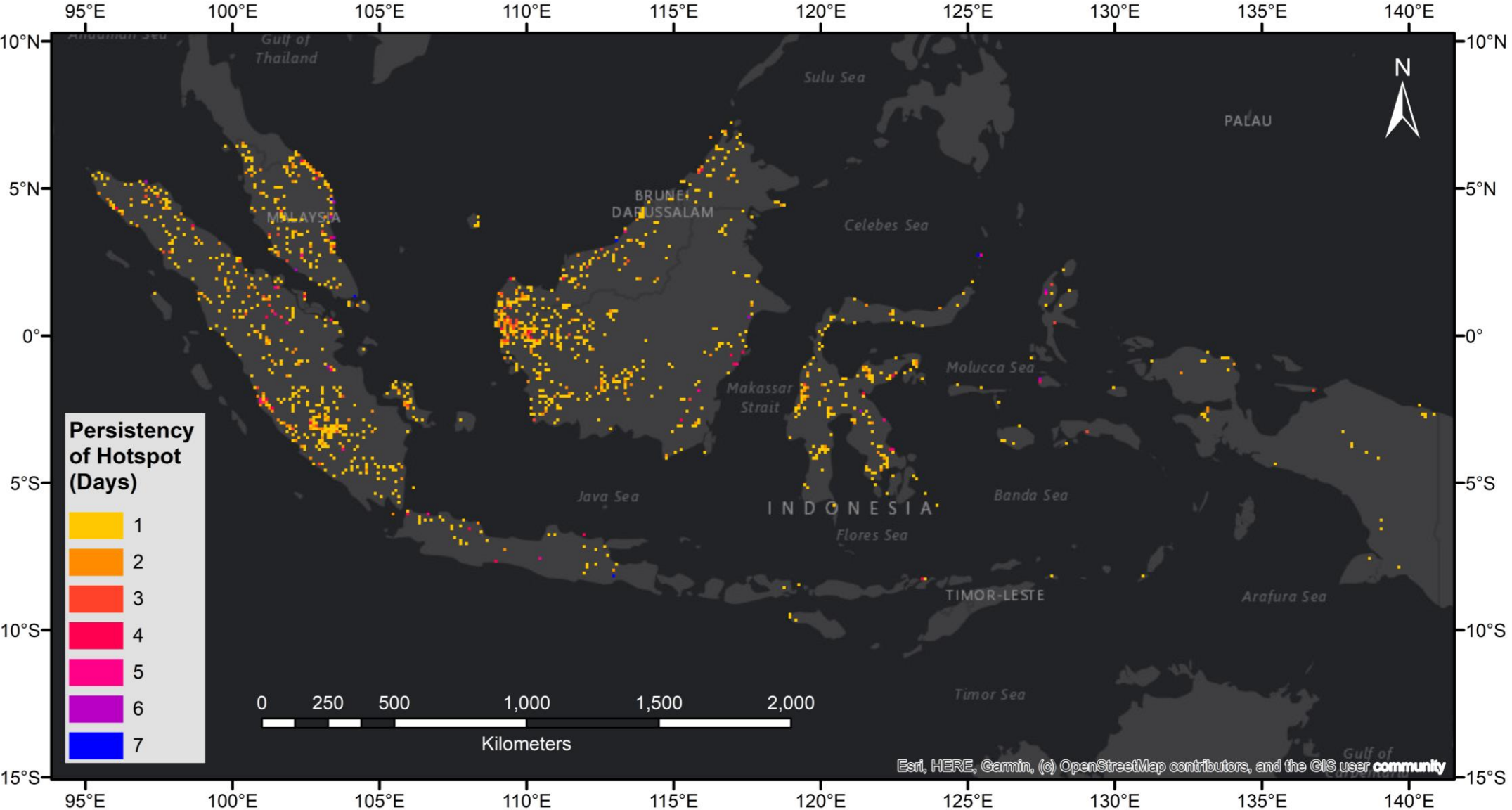


DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire)
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. www.globalforestwatch.org
Forest Plantation	"Wood fibre concessions." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022.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

10 April 2023 – 16 April 2023



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 10 April 2023 – 16 April 2023

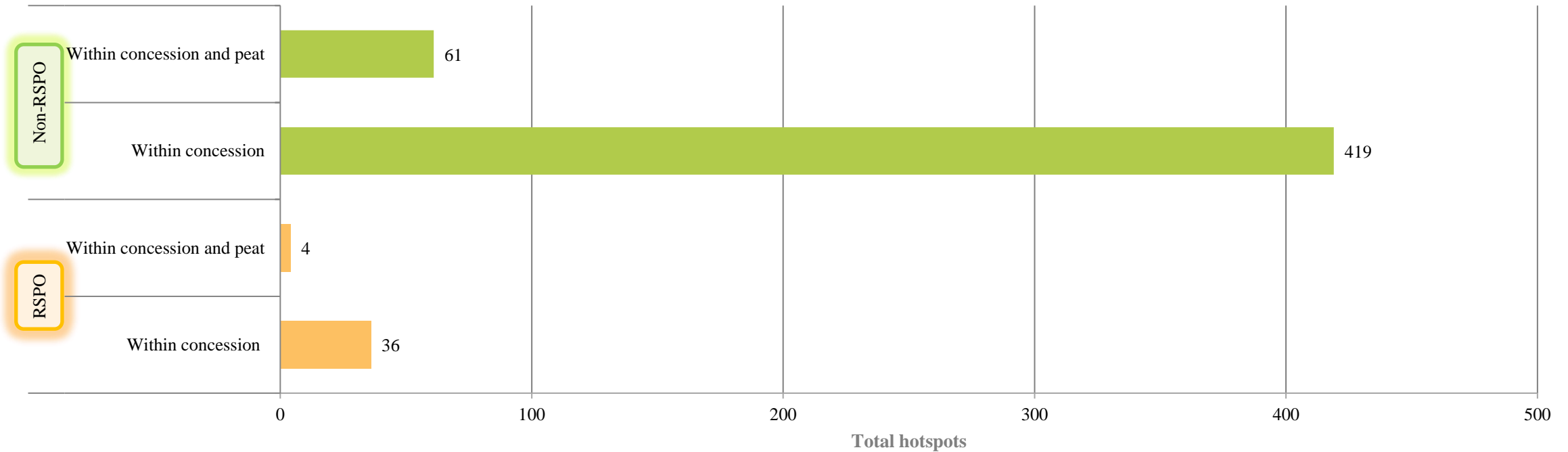
10 April 2023 – 16 April 2023



Week 2 - April 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.

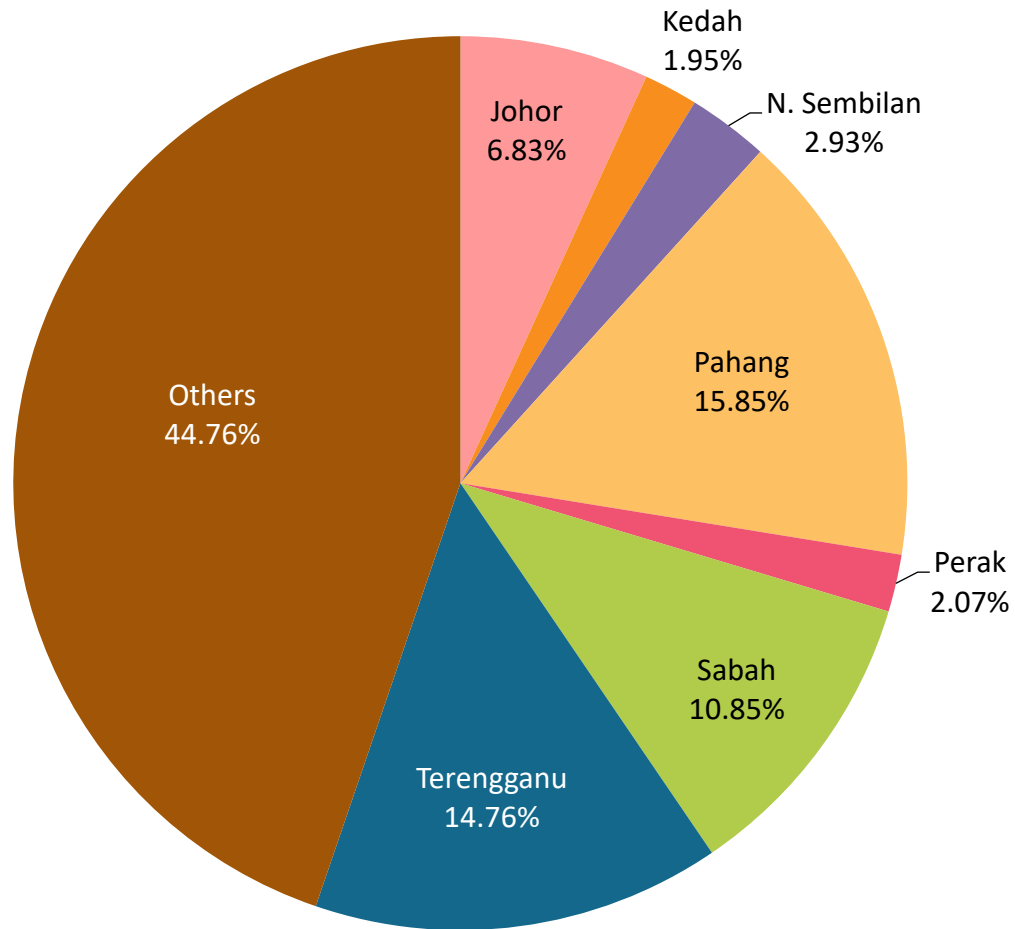
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

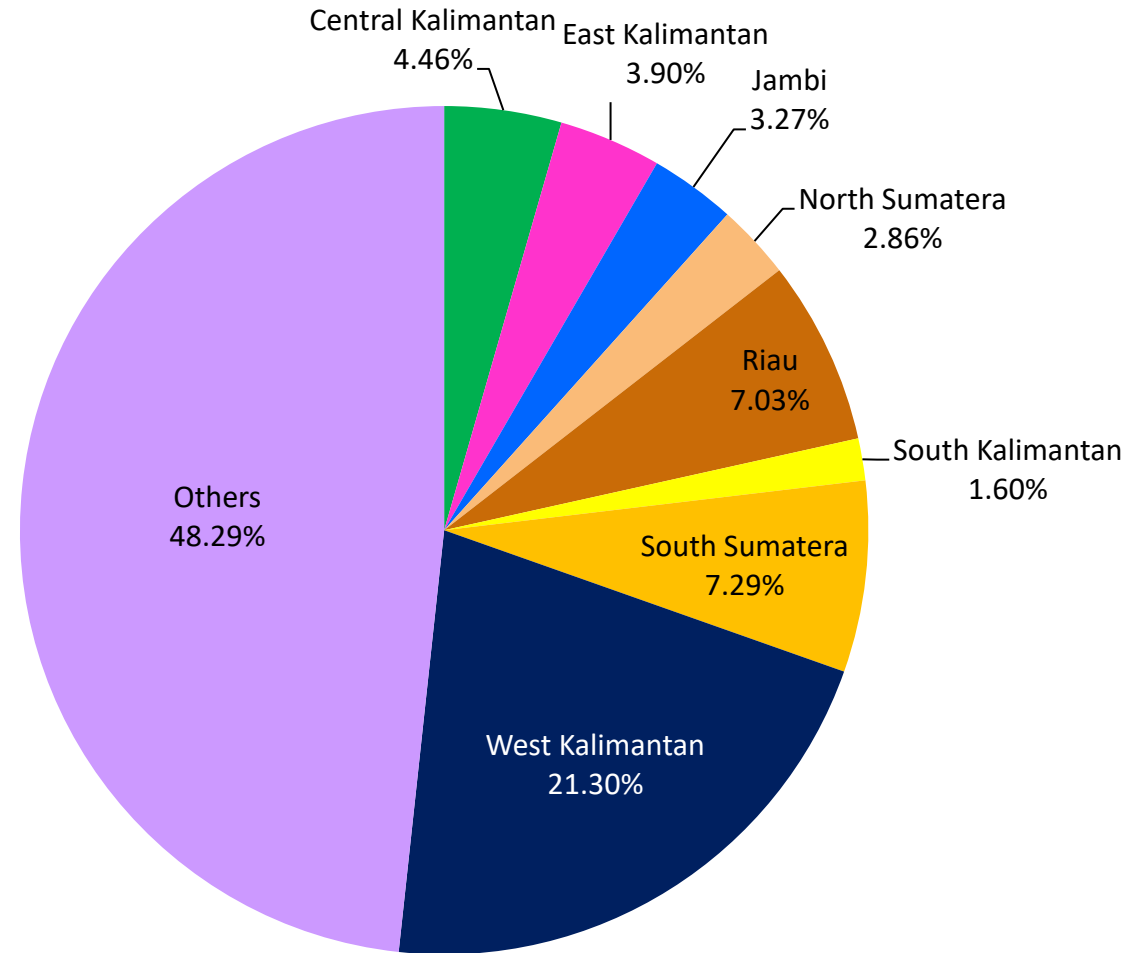
Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



STATE	TOTAL
Johor	56
Kedah	16
N. Sembilan	24
Pahang	130
Perak	17
Sabah	89
Terengganu	121
Others	367
Total	820

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	120
East Kalimantan	105
Jambi	88
North Sumatera	77
Riau	189
South Kalimantan	43
South Sumatera	196
West Kalimantan	573
Others	1,299
Total	2,690



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



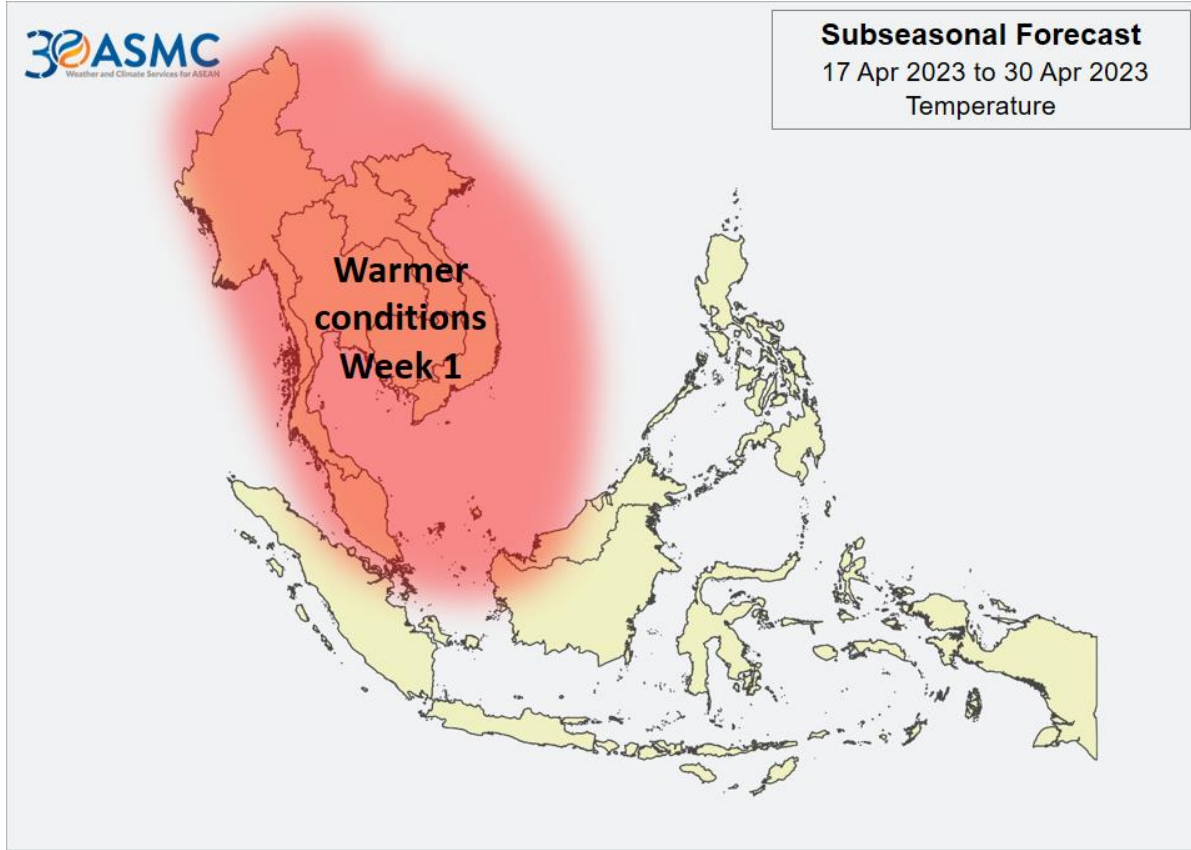
No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District / Regency	Province / State	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	10-Apr-23	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	4
	13-Apr-23	Ketapang Sanggau	West Kalimantan		2	
1	10-Apr-23	Karak	Pahang	Malaysia	1	1
1	10-Apr-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	11-Apr-23				1	
1	11-Apr-23	Sidam Kiri	Kedah	Malaysia	1	3
		Beluran	Sabah		1	
	12-Apr-23	Tawar	Kedah		1	
1	11-Apr-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	12-Apr-23				1	
1	11-Apr-23	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	10
					12-Apr-23	
	13-Apr-23	Kapuas Hulu	West Kalimantan		2	
		Ketapang	South Sumatra		1	
	14-Apr-23	Musi Banyuasin	Central Kalimantan		1	
		East Kotawaringin	West Kalimantan		2	
	15-Apr-23	Ketapang	Central Kalimantan		1	
East Kotawaringin		West Kalimantan	1			
1	11-Apr-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	11-Apr-23	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	12-Apr-23	Landak	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	3
	14-Apr-23				1	
	16-Apr-23				1	
1	12-Apr-23	Kota Lama Kanan	Perak	Malaysia	1	1
1	13-Apr-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	14-Apr-23	Empat Lawang	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	14-Apr-23	Agam	West Sumatra	Indonesia	1	1
1	15-Apr-23	Sekadau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	3	3
1	15-Apr-23	Papar	Sabah	Malaysia	1	1
1	16-Apr-23	Sintang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
16				Total Hotspots		36



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.

In the past few days, persistent dry weather over the Mekong sub-region has led to an escalation in the hotspot and haze situation there.

The current dry conditions are expected to persist in the coming days, with the prevailing winds forecast to blow from the northeast. Under these conditions, the elevated hotspot activity and widespread hazy conditions in the Mekong sub-region are likely to continue, with a high risk of transboundary haze occurrence in the sub-region.

Dry conditions prevailed over most parts of the northern ASEAN region, although there were some showers observed over parts of Mekong sub-region. Isolated showers were observed over many parts of the southern ASEAN region today, but drier conditions prevailed over Malaysia, Singapore, Kalimantan and Sumatra.

In the next few days, persistent dry weather conditions are forecast over most parts of the northern ASEAN region. With prevailing dry weather conditions in the Mekong sub-region, higher hotspot counts are likely with continued elevated risk of transboundary smoke haze. For the southern ASEAN region, increased shower activities are forecast which should help to lower the hotspot count.

Alert by RSPO: **Transboundary Haze (Level 3)**

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, Peninsular Malaysia and Western Borneo)

- 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