

# Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

**Week 4 – April 2023**

24 April – 30 April 2023  
*Malaysia & Indonesia*



# Overview



1. P&C 2018 & RSPO ISH Standard 2019 – Related Criteria
2. Weekly Analysis
  - i. Comparison to 2022: All Hotspots in MY & ID
  - ii. Comparison to 2022: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession
  - iii. Weekly trend from the last 10 weeks
3. Weekly Hotspot Map
  - i. Hotspot Distribution Map
  - ii. Hotspot Distribution by Peatlands and Landuse Map
  - iii. Hotspot Persistency Map
4. Hotspots for Week 4 - April 2023
  - i. RSPO vs. non-RSPO member comparison
  - ii. Hotspots Distribution by States/Region
  - iii. Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)
5. ASEAN Weather Outlook

# 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



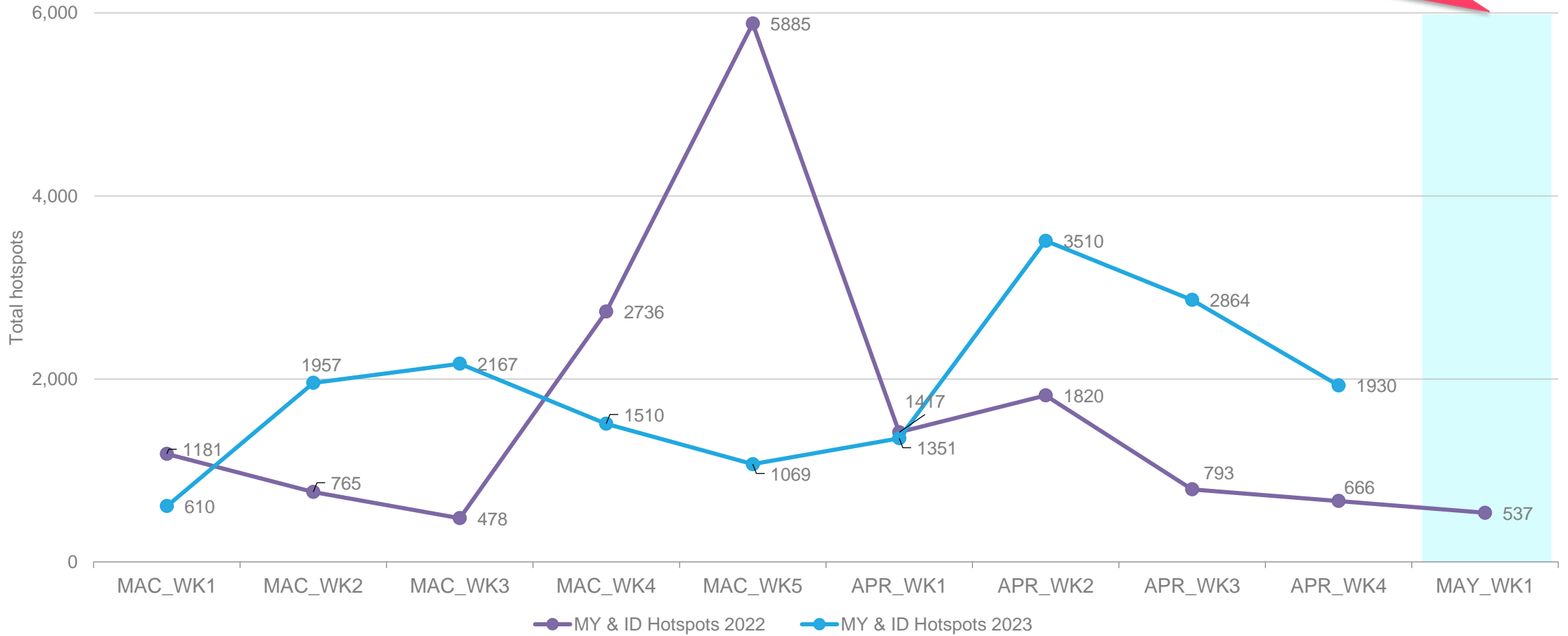
# Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend  
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

# Comparison to 2022: All hotspots



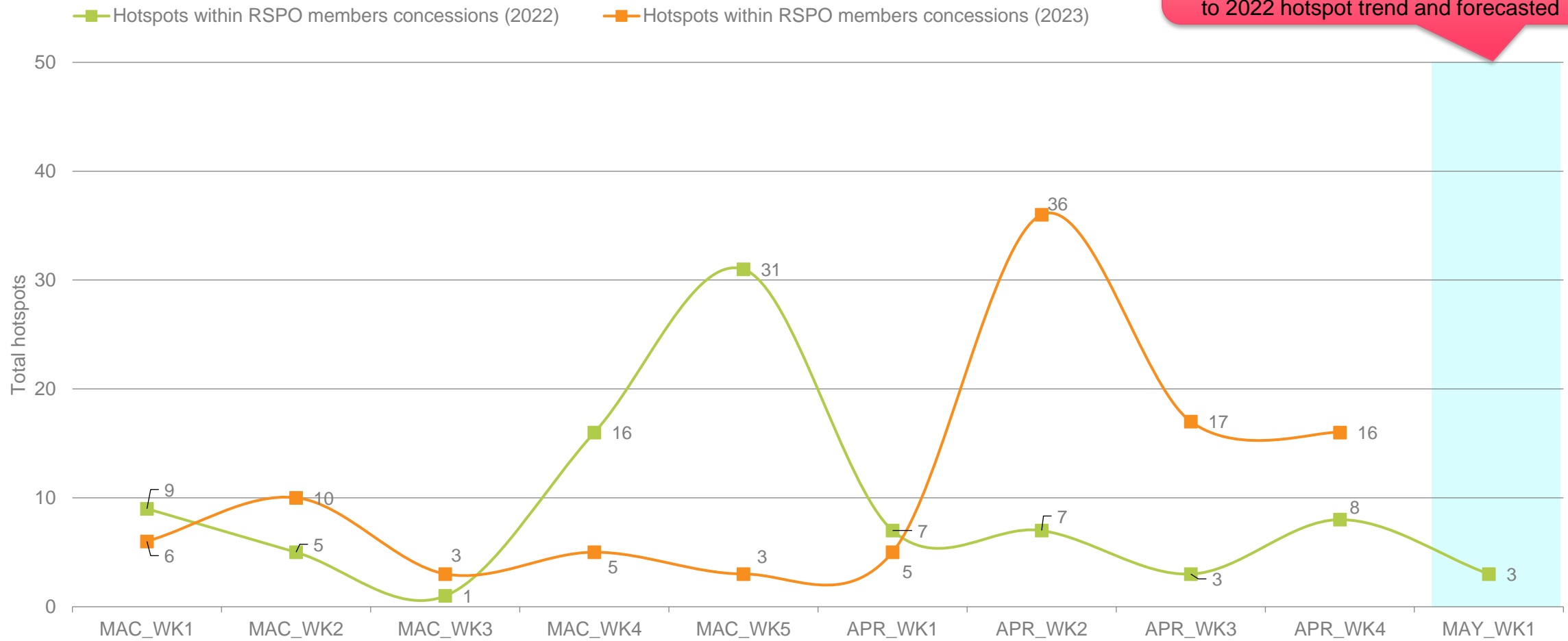
The number of hotspots for next week (May 2023: week 1) is predicted to be **decrease** in the region as compared to 2022 hotspot trend and forecasted



# Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (May 2023: week 1) as compared to 2022 hotspot trend and forecasted

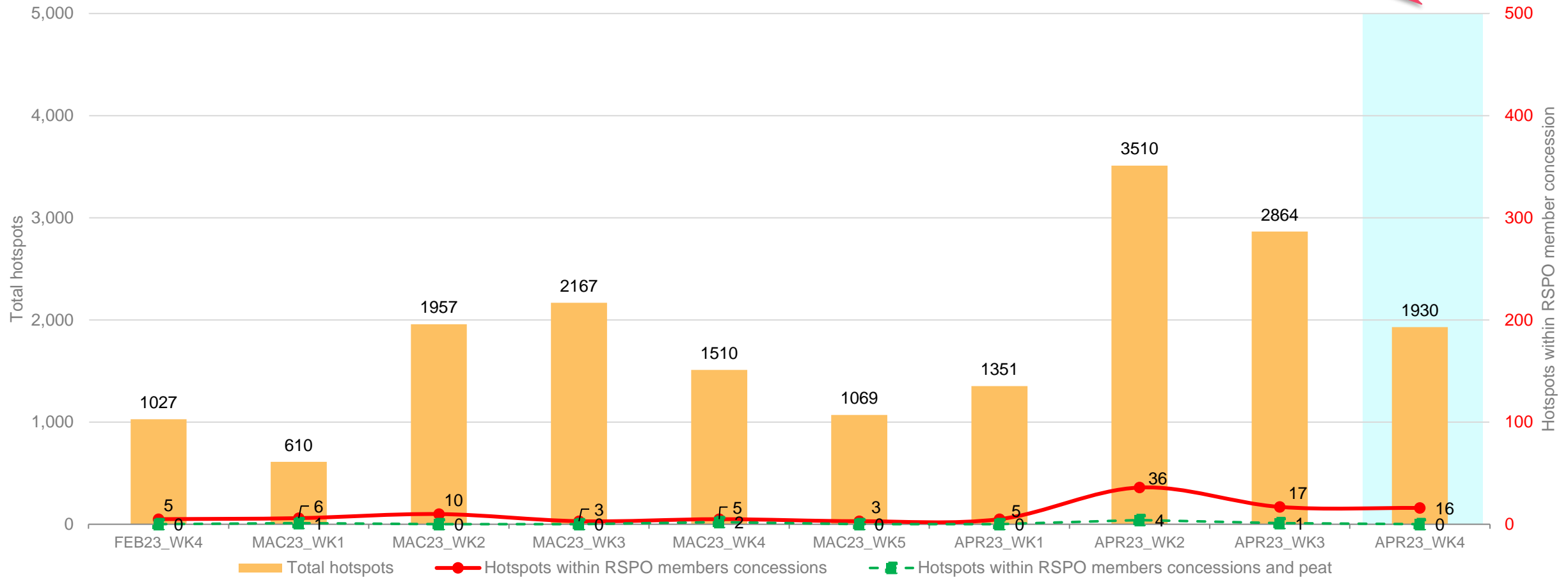


24 April 2023 – 30 April 2023

# Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Lower in hotspot count than previous week



24 April 2023 – 30 April 2023



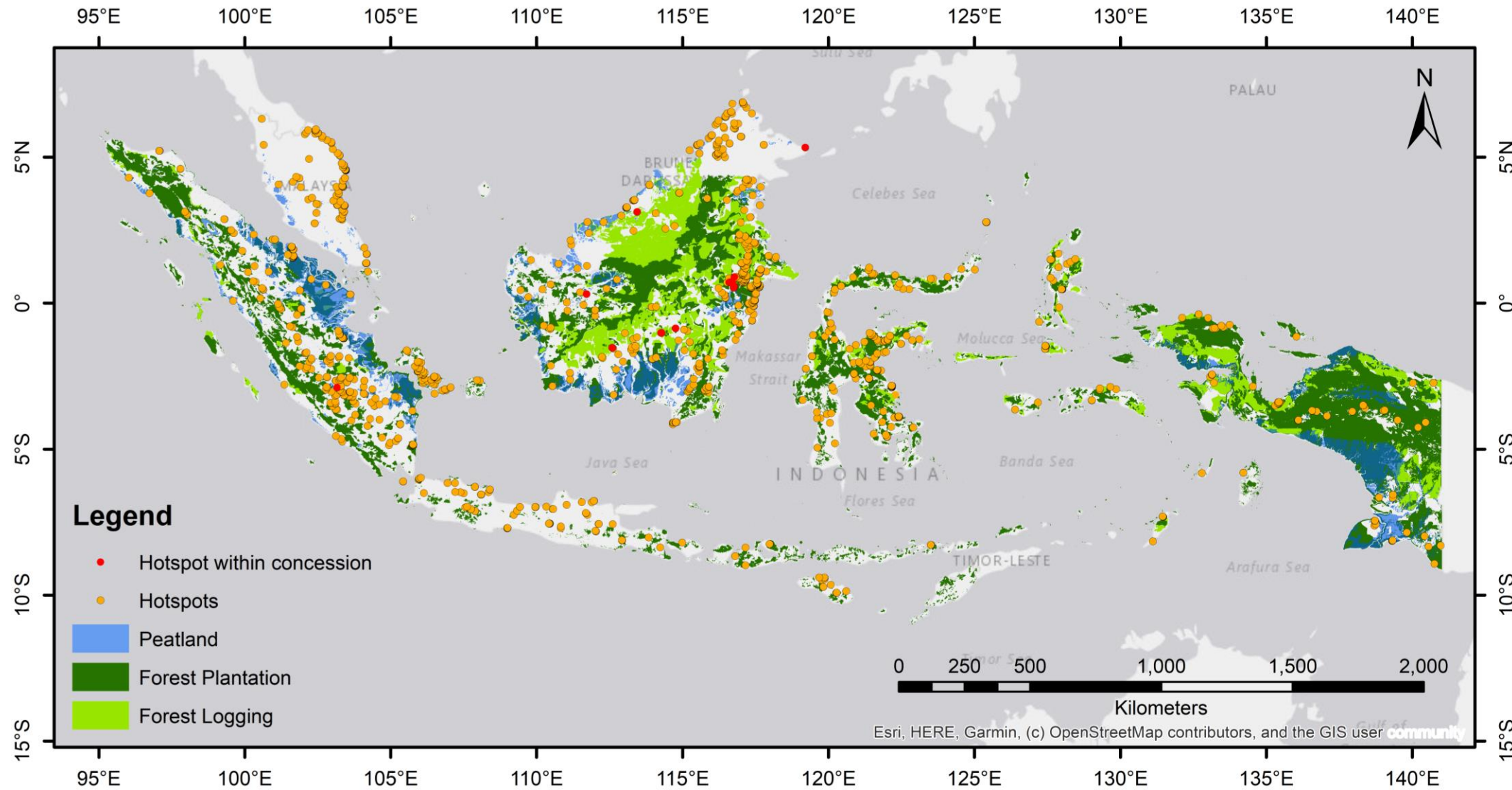


# Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia



## Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

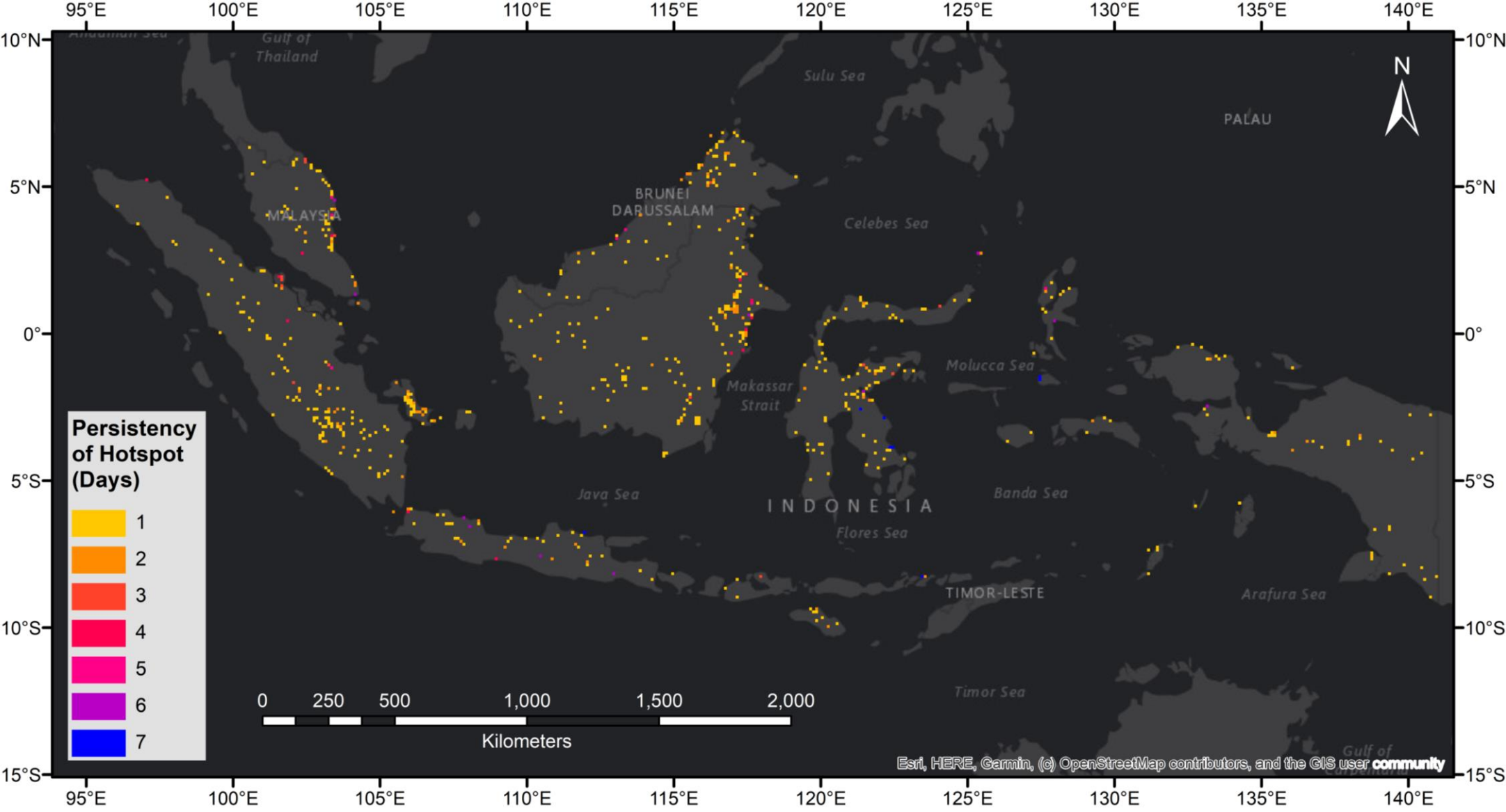


DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS ( <a href="https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire">https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire</a> )
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/11/2022. <a href="http://www.globalforestwatch.org">www.globalforestwatch.org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

24 April 2023 – 30 April 2023



# Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 24 April 2023 – 30 April 2023

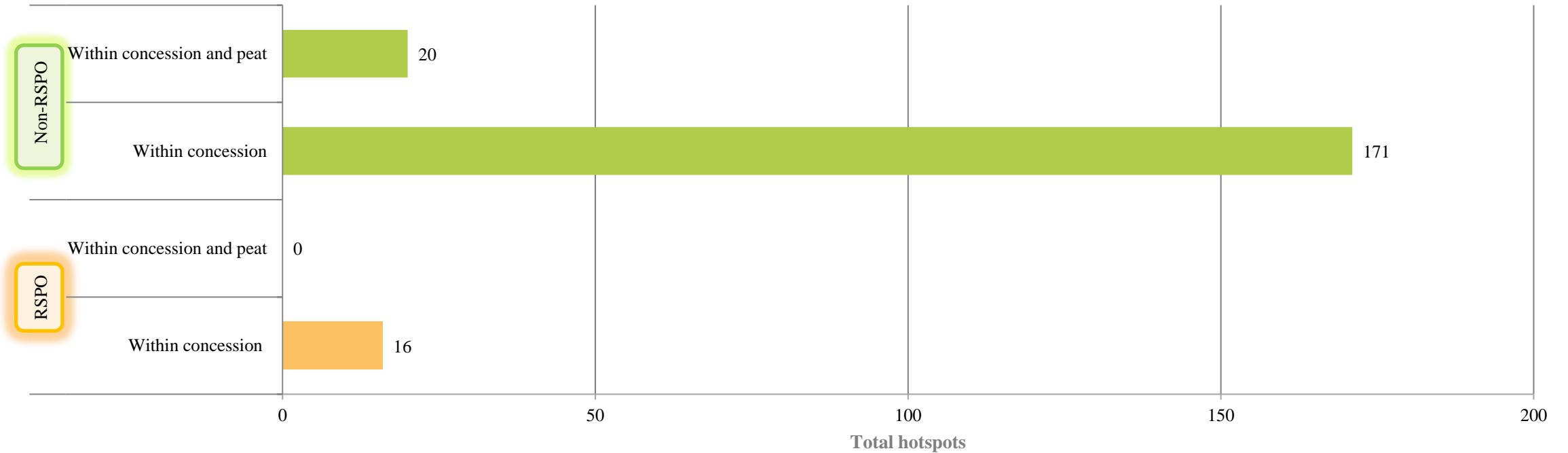
24 April 2023 – 30 April 2023



# **Week 4 - 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](http://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.

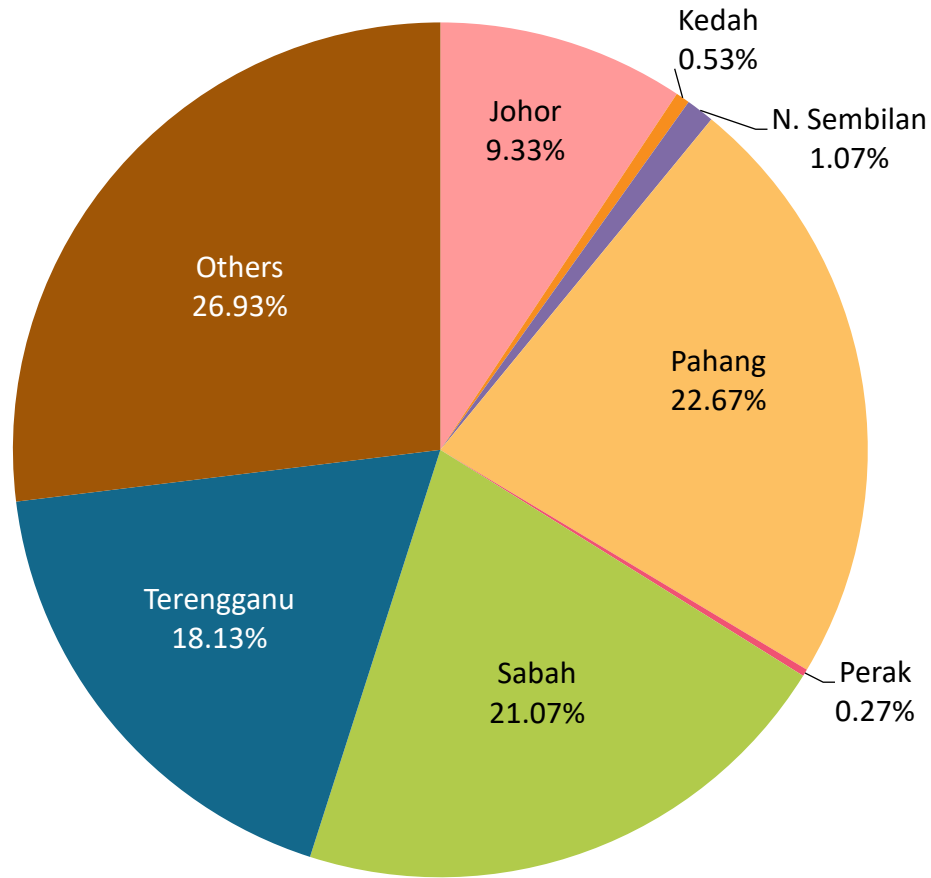
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

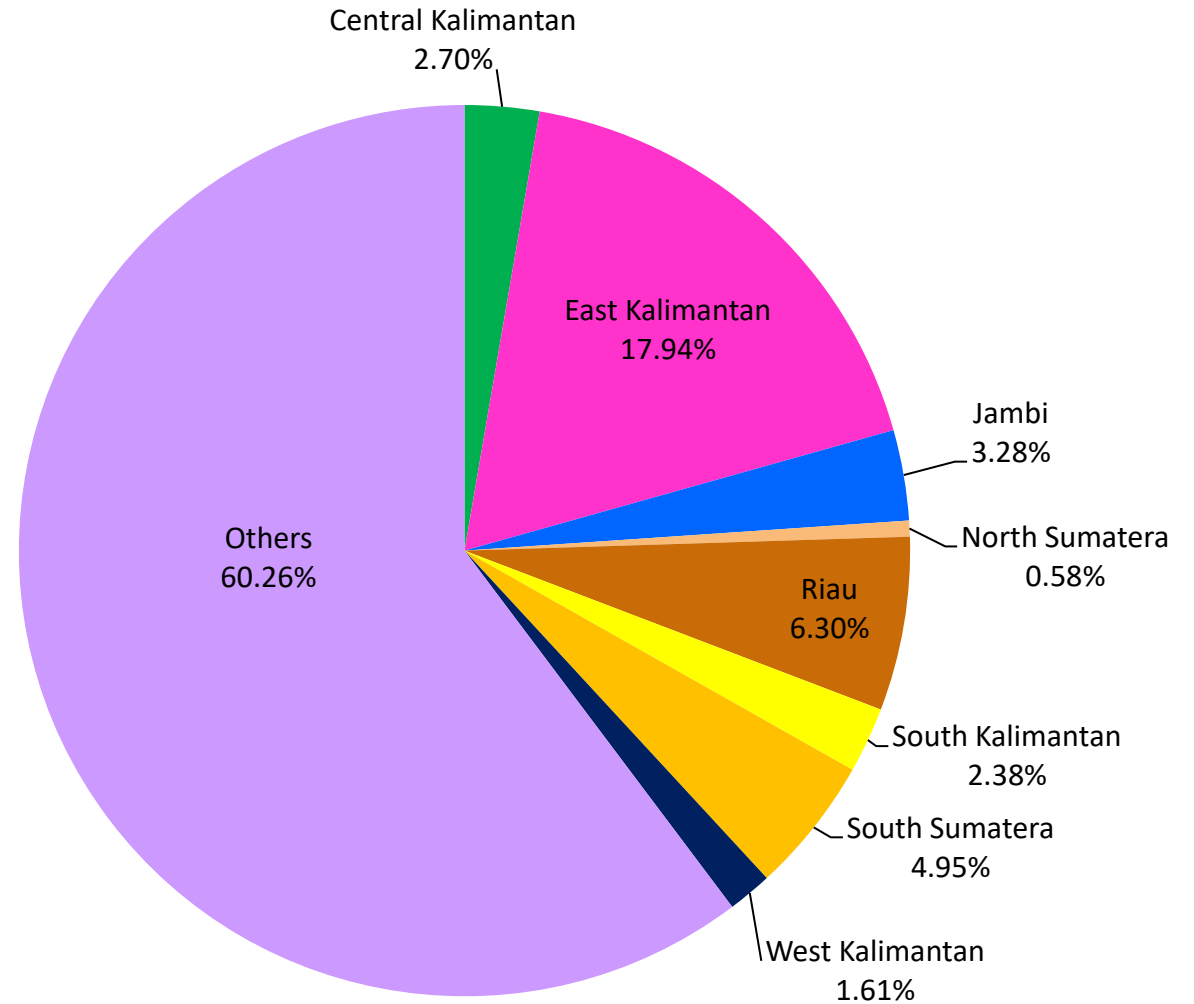
# Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



STATE	TOTAL
Johor	35
Kedah	2
N. Sembilan	4
Pahang	85
Perak	1
Sabah	79
Terengganu	68
Others	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>

# Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	42
East Kalimantan	279
Jambi	51
North Sumatera	9
Riau	98
South Kalimantan	37
South Sumatera	77
West Kalimantan	25
Others	937
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,555</b>



# 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	24-Apr-23	Kinabatangan	Sabah	Malaysia	1	1
1	24-Apr-23	Kapas	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	28-Apr-23				1	
1	24-Apr-23	North Barito	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	25-Apr-23	East Kotawaringin			1	
1	24-Apr-23	East Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	3	5
	26-Apr-23				1	
	28-Apr-23				1	
1	24-Apr-23	East Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	2	3
	29-Apr-23				1	
1	25-Apr-23	Sebauh	Sarawak	Malaysia	1	1
1	30-Apr-23	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1	2
		Kapas Hulu	West Kalimantan		1	
<b>7</b>				<b>Total Hotspots</b>		<b>16</b>



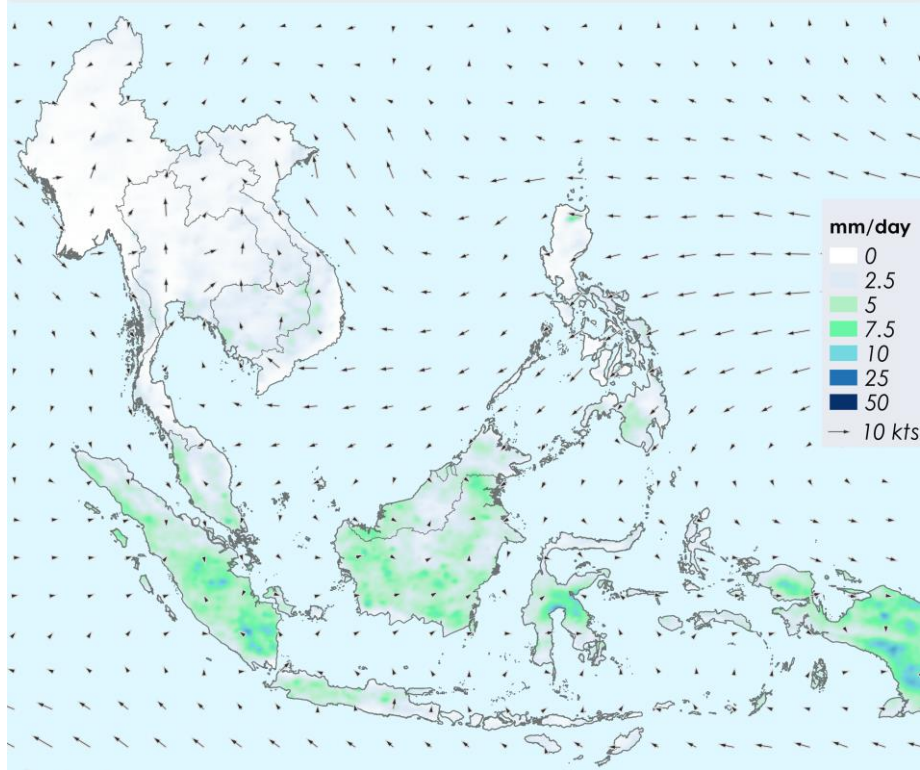


# ASEAN Weather Outlook

*Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre*

# Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

## Rainfall Amount (Apr 2023)



Average Daily Rainfall and Mean Winds for April 2023.  
(Source: JAXA GsMaP and GFS, respectively)

## 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 rainfall has helped to improve the overall hotspot and smoke haze situation over the Mekong sub-region. This has helped to reduce the extent of transboundary smoke haze in the sub-region, although elevated hotspot and smoke haze activity is still expected mainly in the drier areas of the northern and western sub-region.

As more rainfall is forecast in the coming weeks, the hotspot and haze situation over the sub-region is expected to further improve.

The prevailing dry conditions over the Mekong sub-region persisted for most of April 2023, although some showers returned over parts of the sub-region towards the end of the month. While wet weather was generally observed over the rest of the ASEAN region, it was dry over the Philippines. Parts of Peninsular Malaysia and Borneo also experienced brief period of drier conditions during the period

In the next few days, shower activities are forecast to continue for much of the ASEAN region, except for Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore and parts of northern and central Sumatra where a brief period of drier weather is expected. Heavy rainfall is likely over Myanmar as Tropical Cyclone Mocha makes landfall over the weekend.

# 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

(Northern ASEAN region; especially at Mekong sub-region, Peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra)

- 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](http://www.rspo.org)**