

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2023

Week 1 – July 2023

03 July – 09 July 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



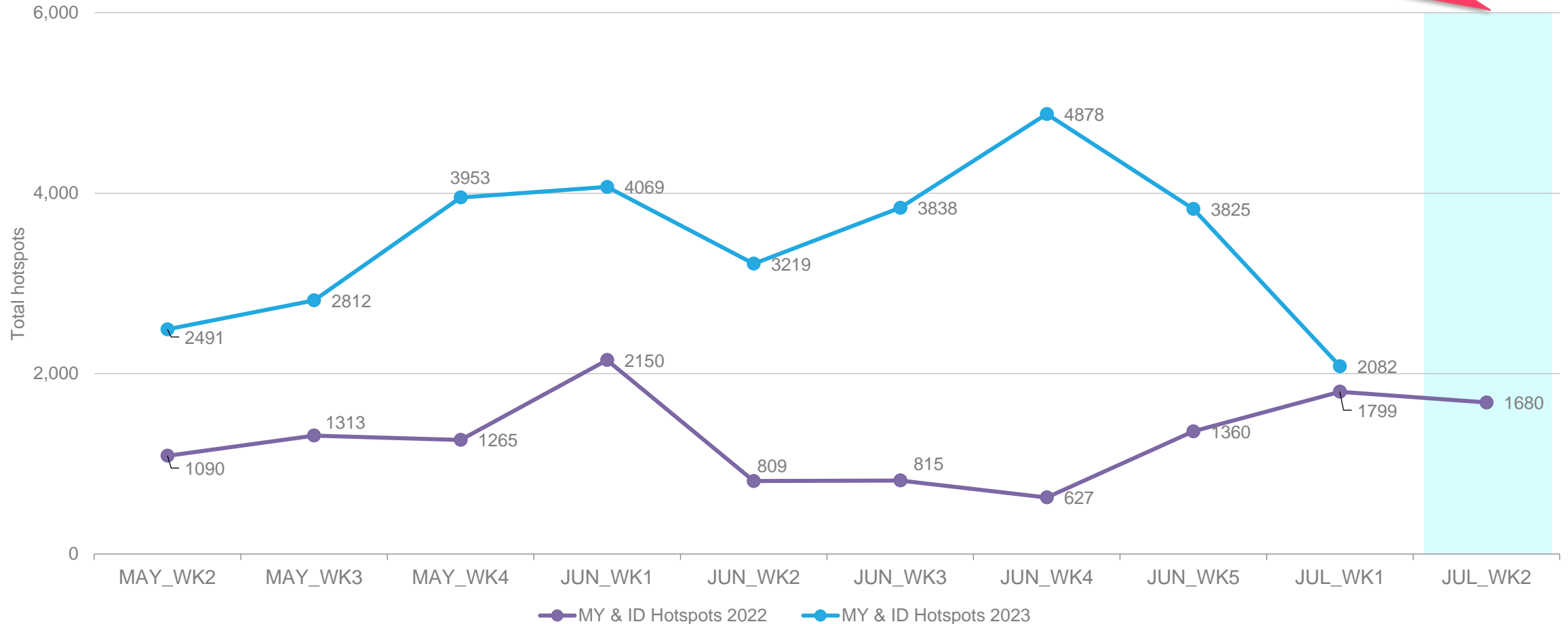
Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2022 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

Comparison to 2022: All hotspots



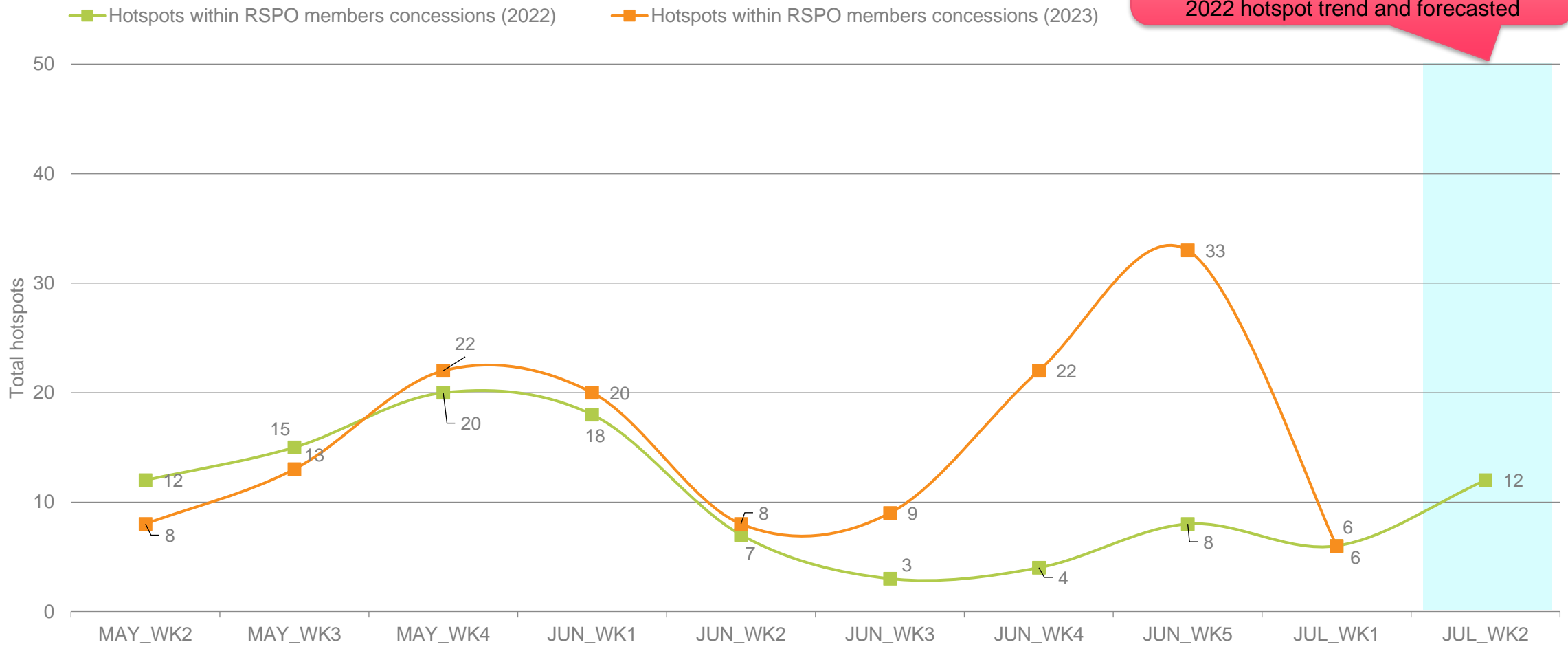
The number of hotspots for next week (July 2023: week 2) is predicted to be **decrease** in the region as compared to 2022 hotspot trend



Comparison to 2022: Hotspot within RSPO Members Concessions



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

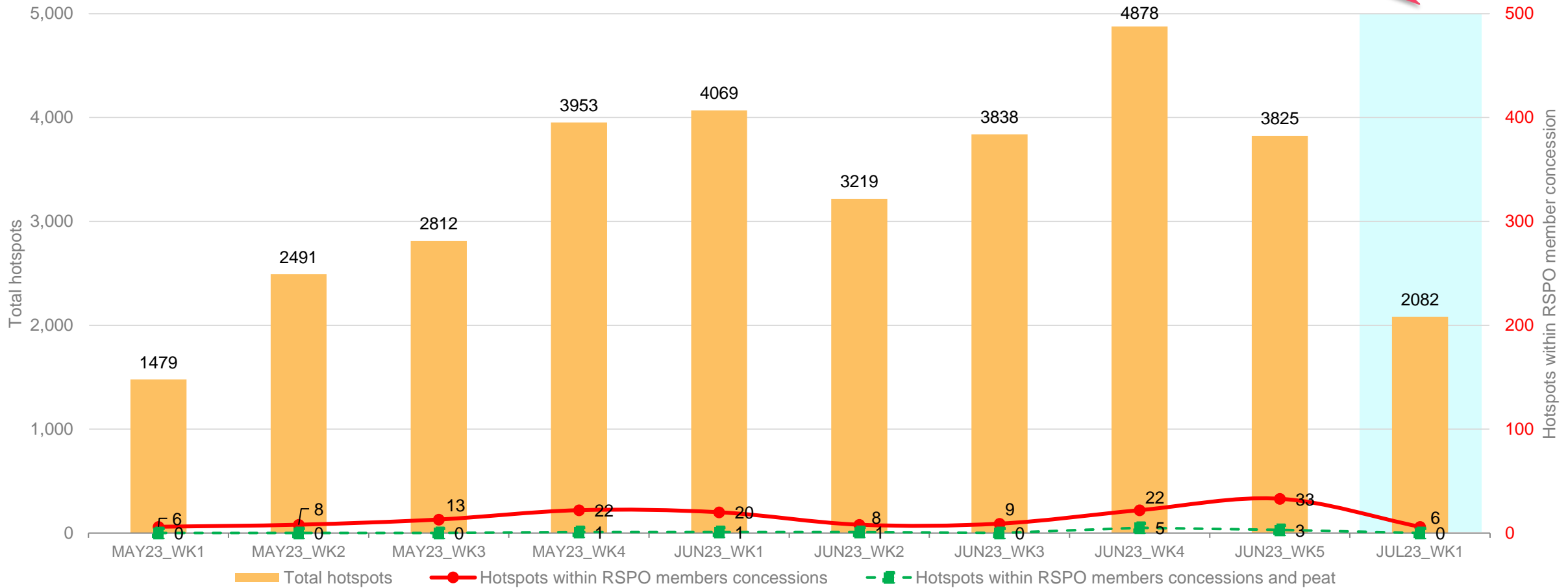


03 July 2023 – 09 July 2023

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Lower in hotspot count than previous week



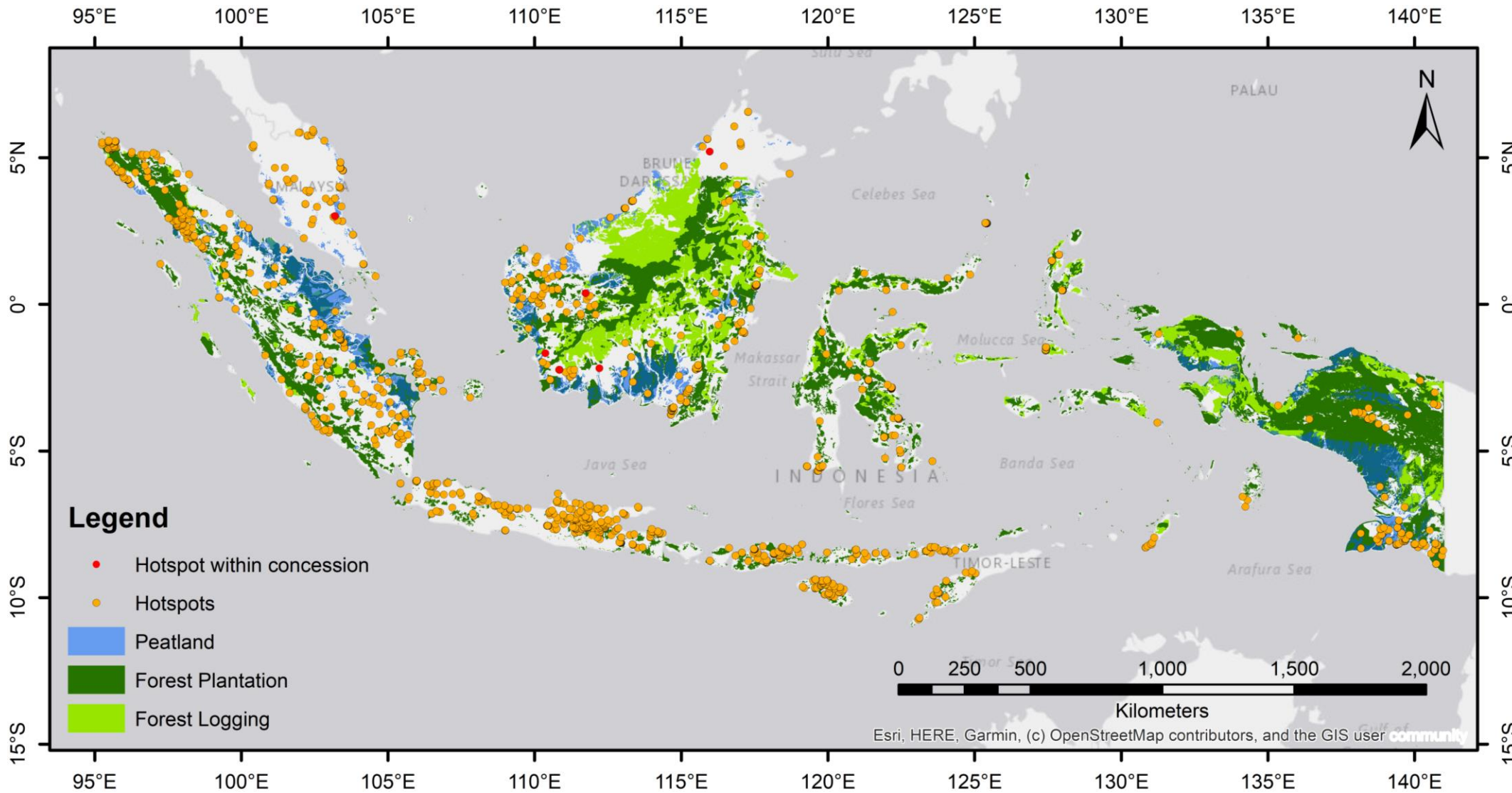


Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia



Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



Legend

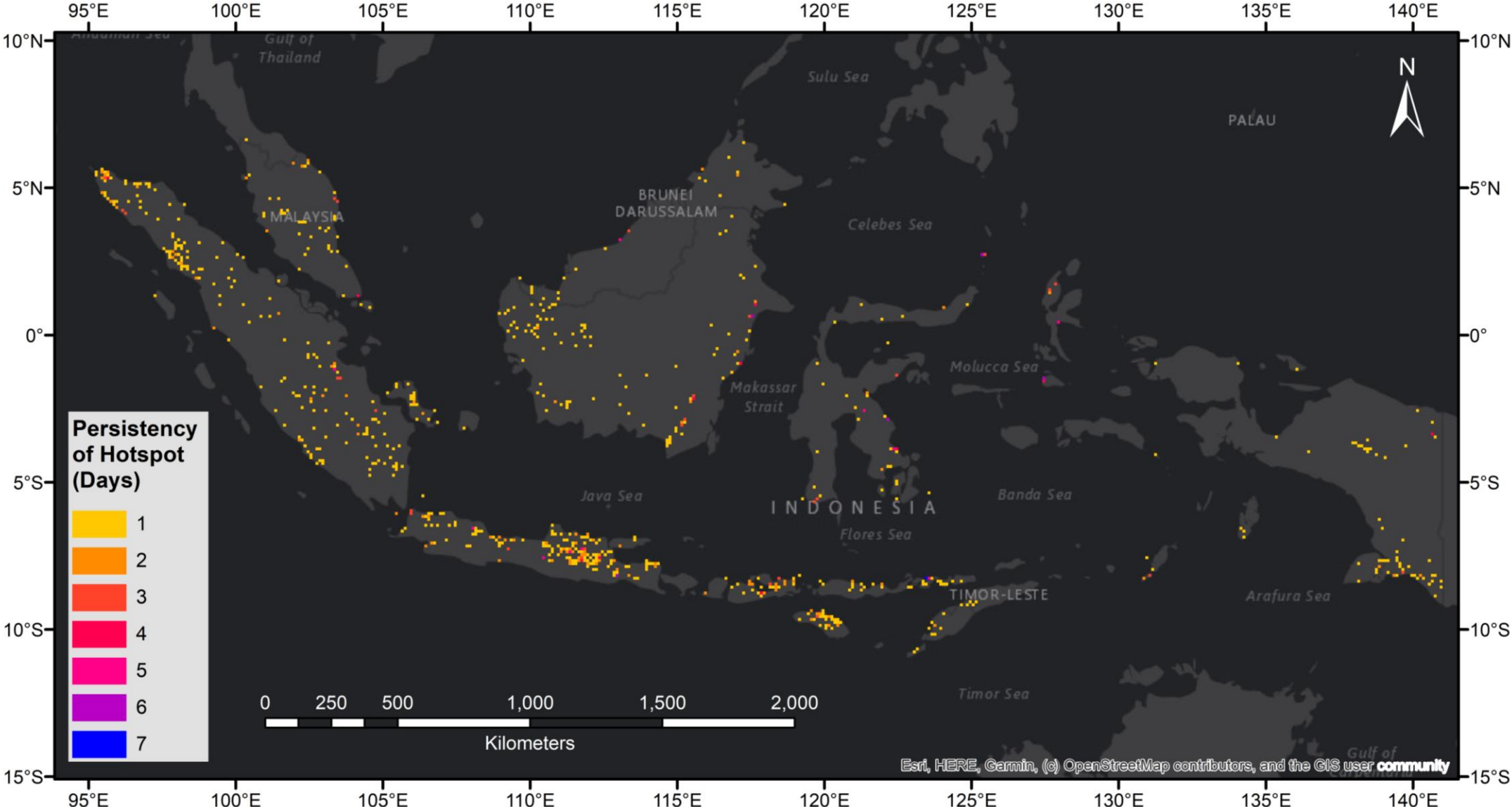
- Hotspot within concession
- Hotspots
- Peatland
- Forest Plantation
- Forest Logging

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

03 July 2023 – 09 July 2023



Hotspot Persistency Map



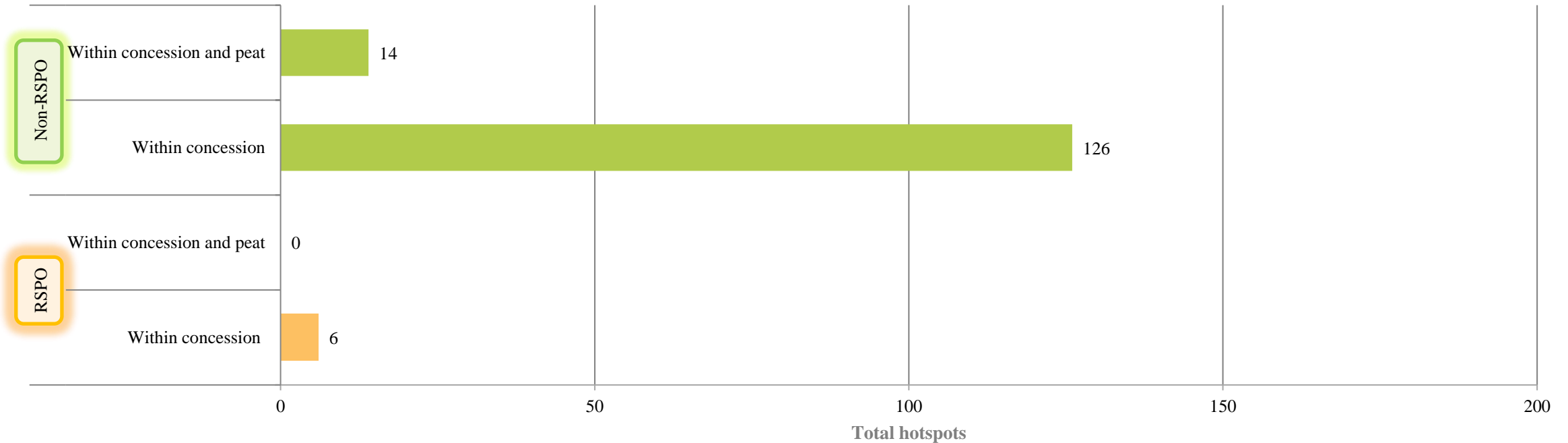
Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 03 July 2023 – 09 July 2023



Week 1 - July 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.

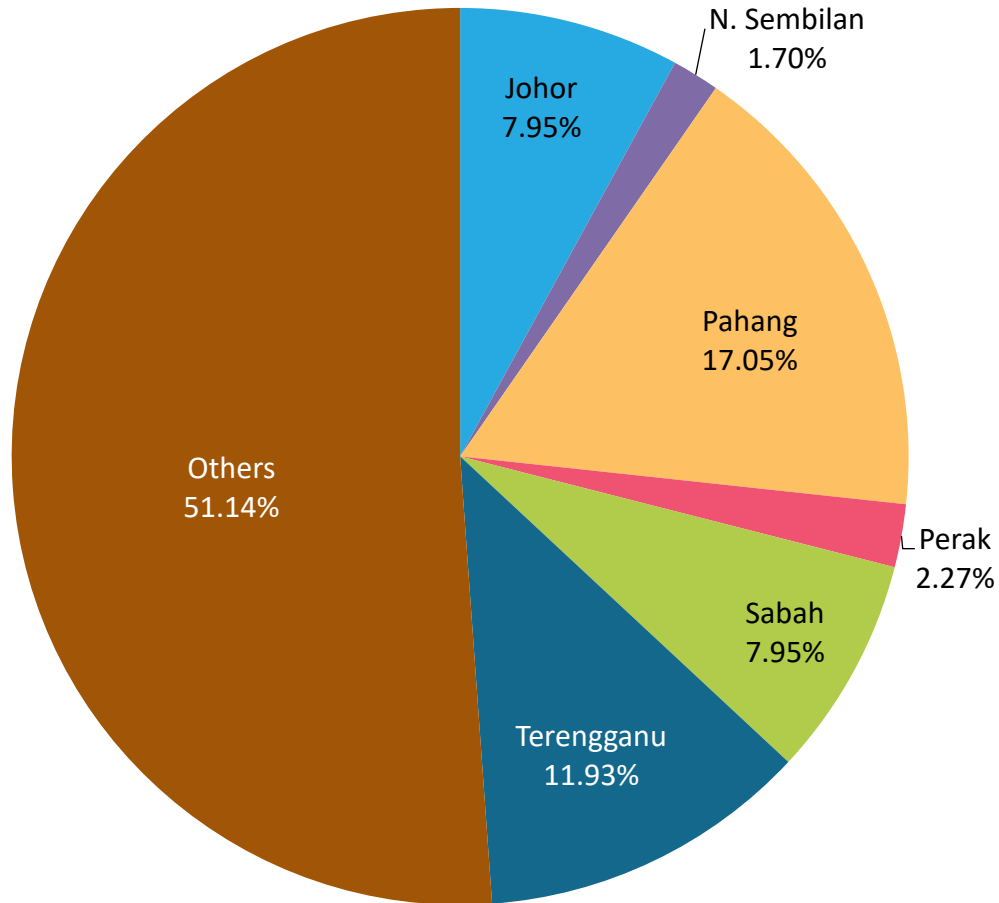
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

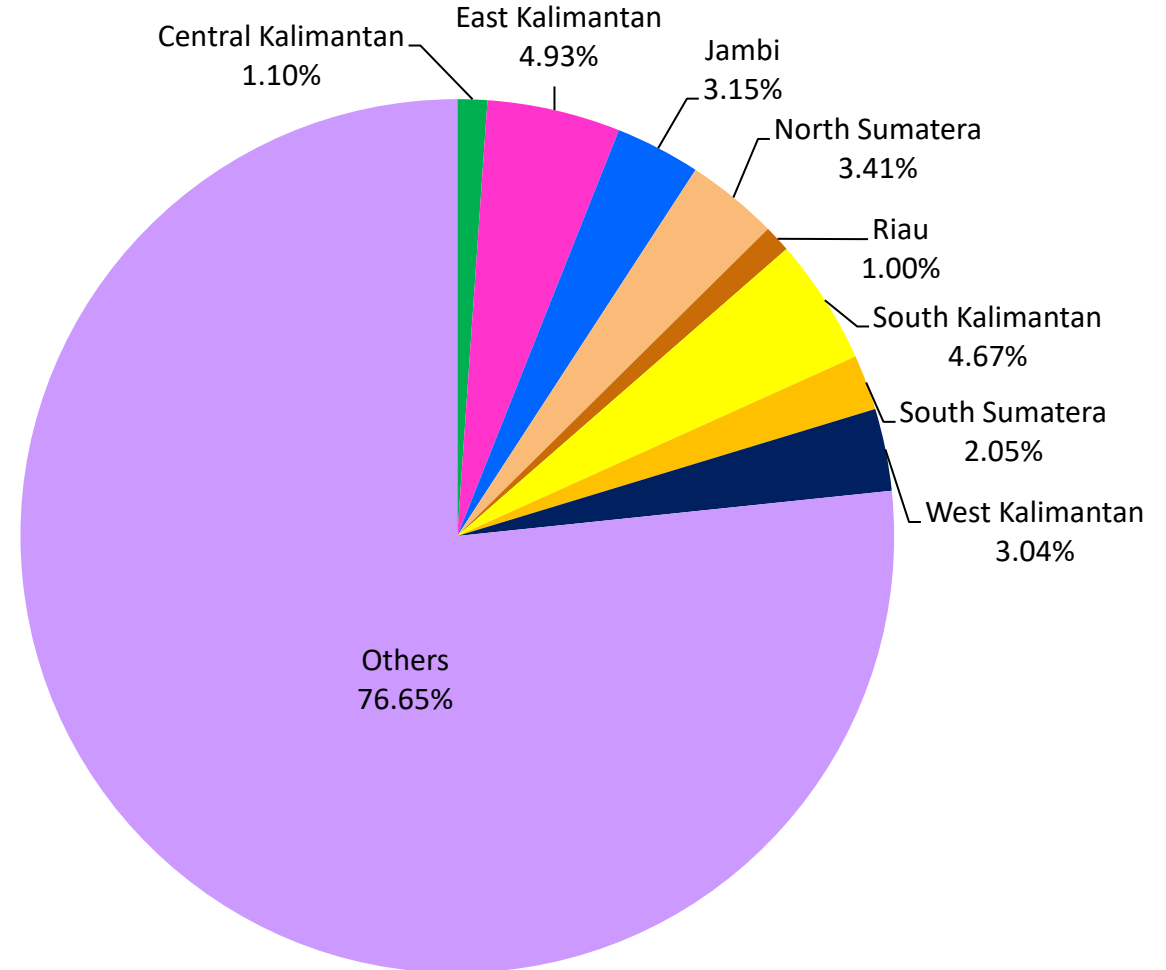
Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia



STATE	TOTAL
Johor	14
Kedah	0
N. Sembilan	3
Pahang	30
Perak	4
Sabah	14
Terengganu	21
Others	90
Total	176

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

REGION	TOTAL
Central Kalimantan	21
East Kalimantan	94
Jambi	60
North Sumatera	65
Riau	19
South Kalimantan	89
South Sumatera	39
West Kalimantan	58
Others	1,461
Total	1,906



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	4-Jul-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	3
	5-Jul-23	Kapuas Hulu	West Kalimantan		1	
	6-Jul-23	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan		1	
1	4-Jul-23	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
1	7-Jul-23	Tenom	Sabah	Malaysia	1	1
1	9-Jul-23	Muadzam Shah	Pahang	Malaysia	1	1
4				Total Hotspots		6

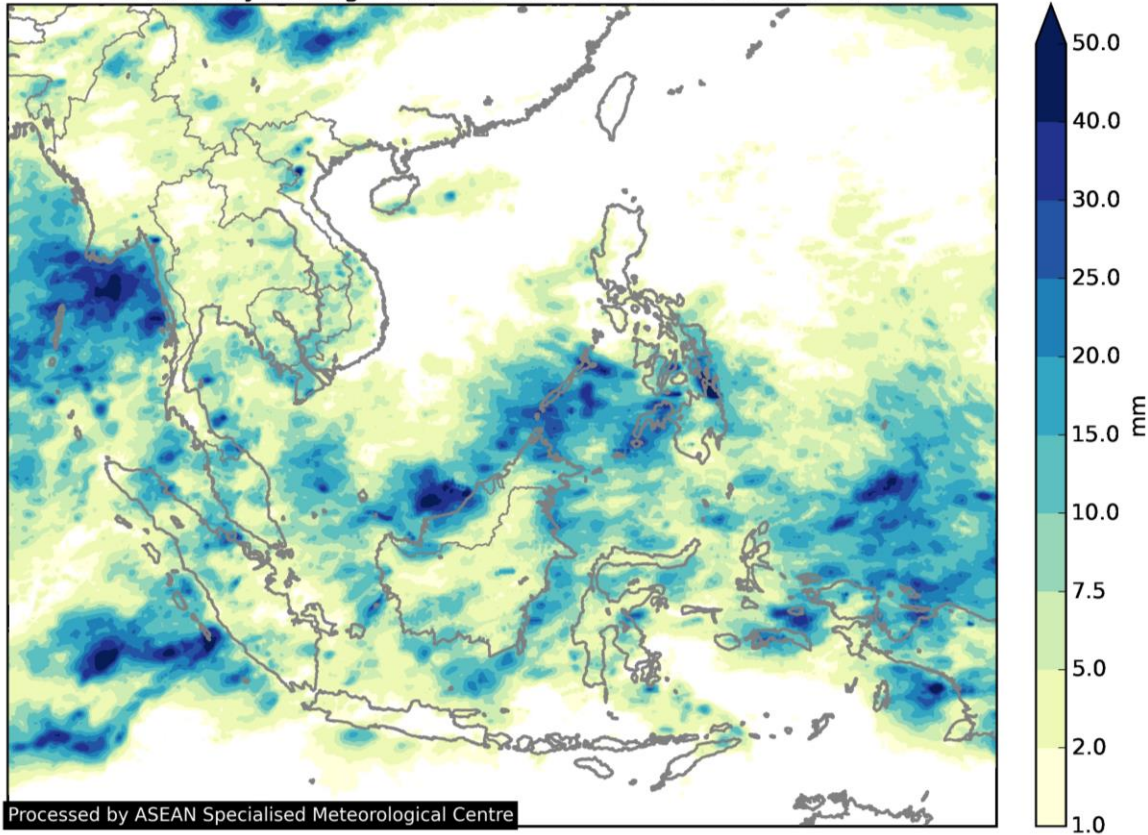


ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

GsMaP Daily Average Rainfall from 2023-07-03 to 2023-07-09



Processed by ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Alert Level

- LEVEL 0** Stay vigilant.
- LEVEL 1** Dry season for the Southern ASEAN region.
Increasing risk of transboundary haze in the region. Exceeding 150 hotspots in 2 consecutive days in ASEAN with dense smoke plumes; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing smoke haze from the hotspots towards neighbouring ASEAN countries.
- LEVEL 2**

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.
- LEVEL 3**

Southwest Monsoon conditions have been gradually established over the southern ASEAN region, with the prevailing winds blowing predominantly from the southeast or southwest. Over the past week, dry weather persisted over many parts of the region, and isolated hotspots with occasional smoke plumes were observed.

Over the next several months, extended periods of dry weather can be expected over many parts of the southern ASEAN region. The likely return of El Niño conditions in the second half of the year will further exacerbate the dry season and extending it into October 2023. An escalation in hotspot activity and smoke haze development can be expected during this period, with an increased risk of transboundary haze occurrence.

Shower activities were observed over much of the ASEAN region, except over parts of northern Mekong sub-region, western and southern Borneo, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, and the Lesser Sunda Islands, where dry and cloudy conditions prevailed. Hotspot activity in the ASEAN region remained subdued as a whole.

In the coming days, showers activities are expected over most of the northern ASEAN region, while drier conditions are forecast to develop, except for Borneo where some showers are likely. Wet conditions are expected to continue over the Philippines as Tropical Storm Talim moves northwest towards southern China.

Alert by RSPO: Transboundary Haze (Level 1)

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 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 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