

# Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

**DEC2022\_WK01**

28 November 2022 – 04 December 2022  
*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



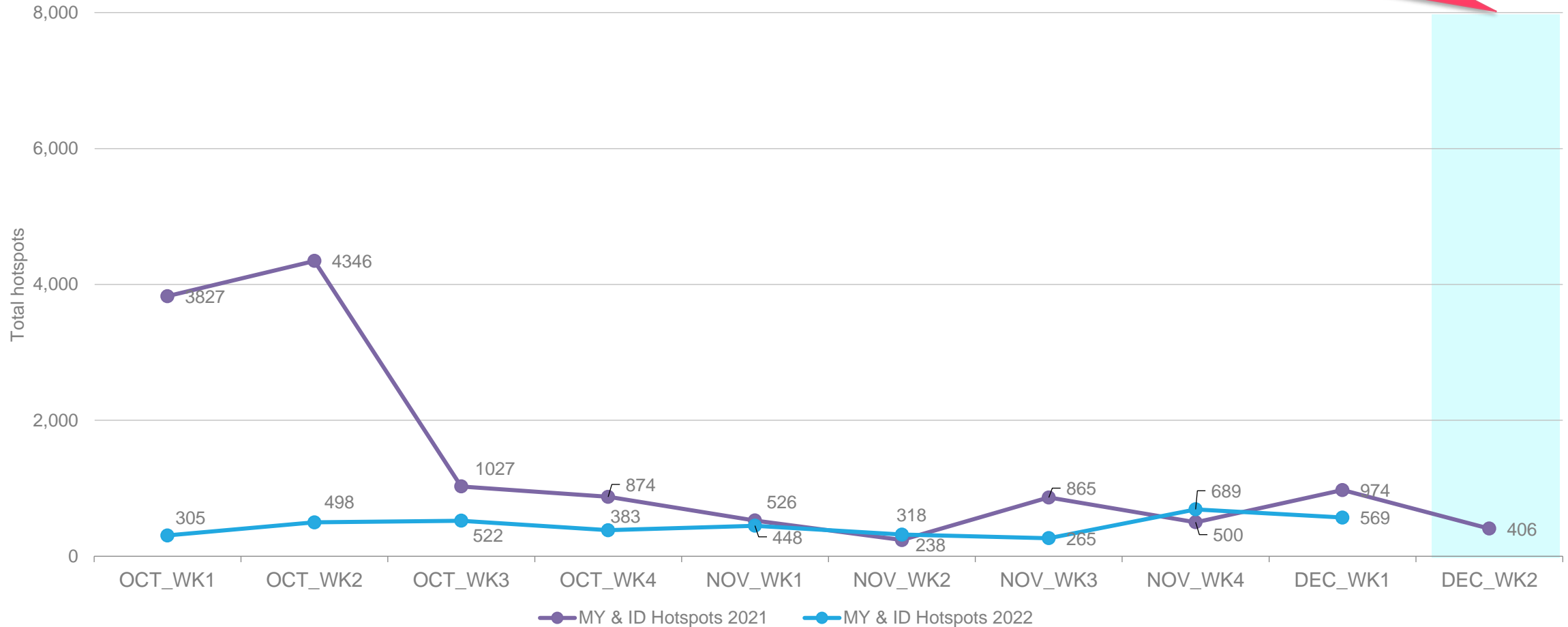
# Weekly Analysis

Comparison to 2021 trend  
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

# Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



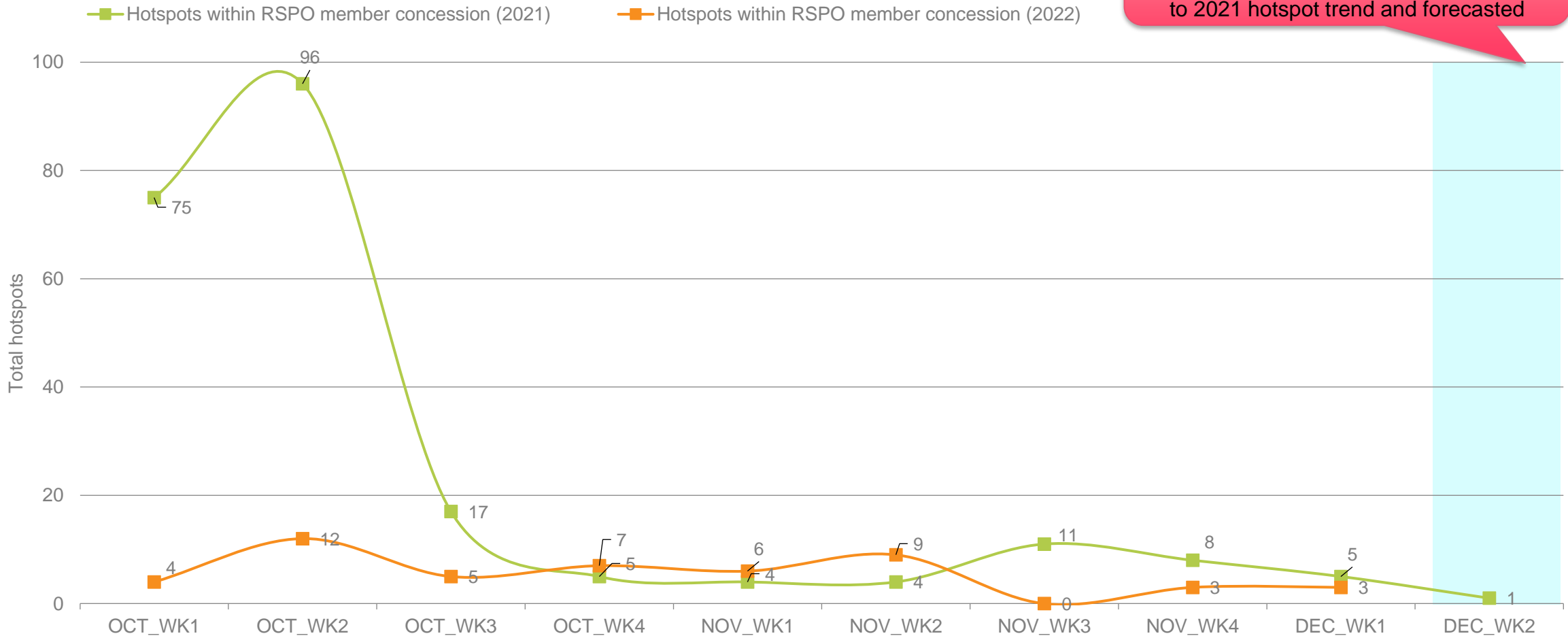
The number of hotspots for next week (Dec 2022: 2<sup>nd</sup> week) is predicted to be **decrease** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend



# Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



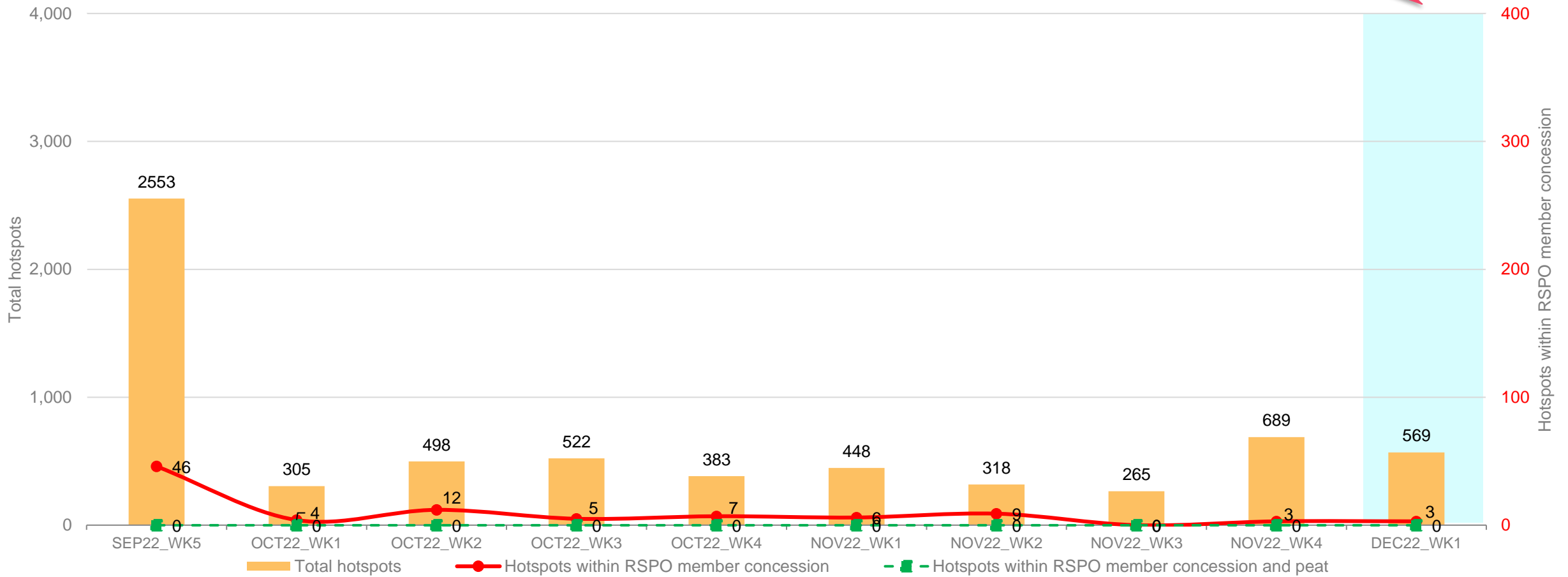
The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (Dec 2022: 2<sup>nd</sup> week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend and forecasted



# Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Lower in hotspot count than previous week





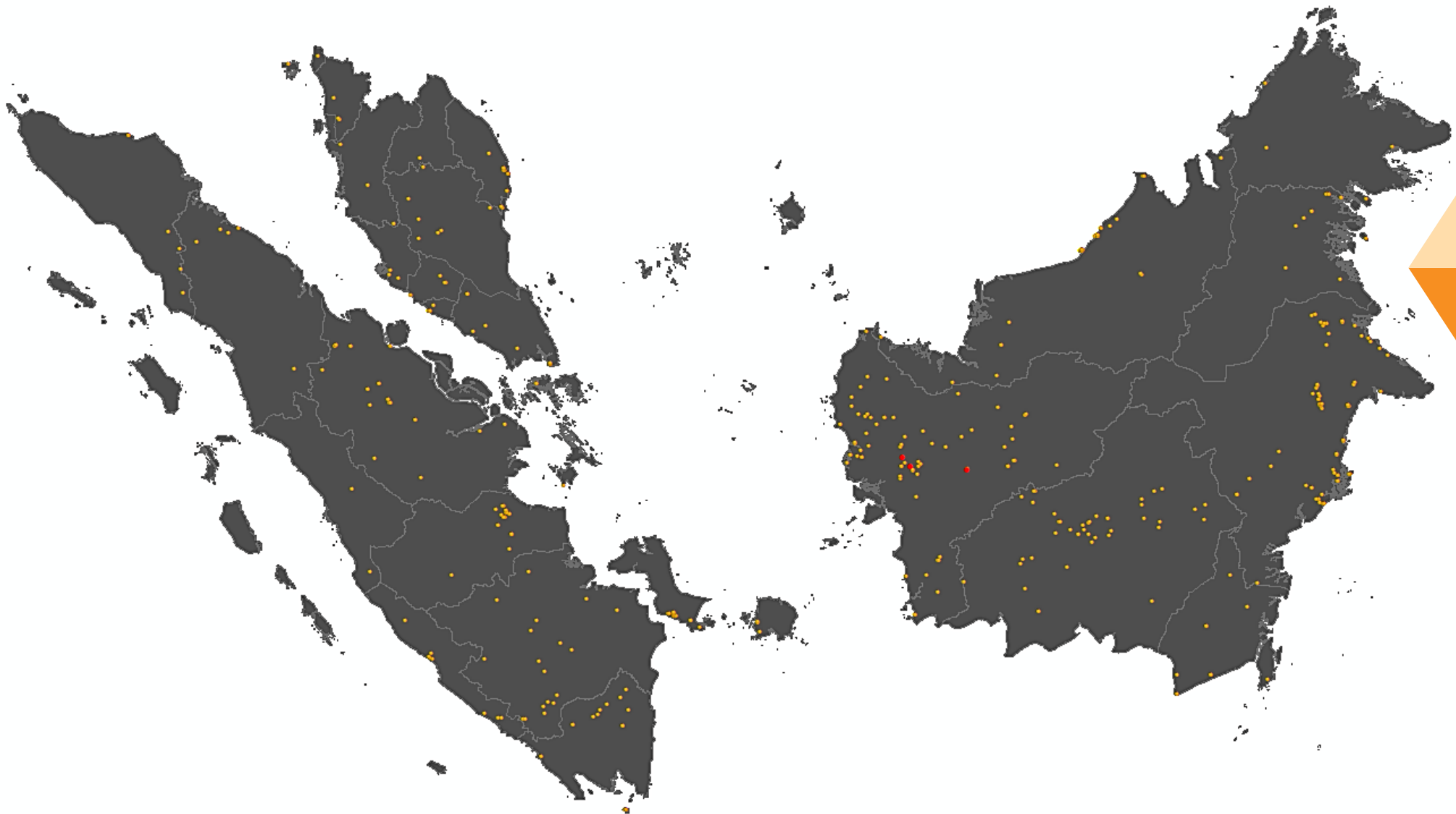


# Weekly Hotspot Map



Malaysia & Indonesia  
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region



## Hotspot Distribution Map



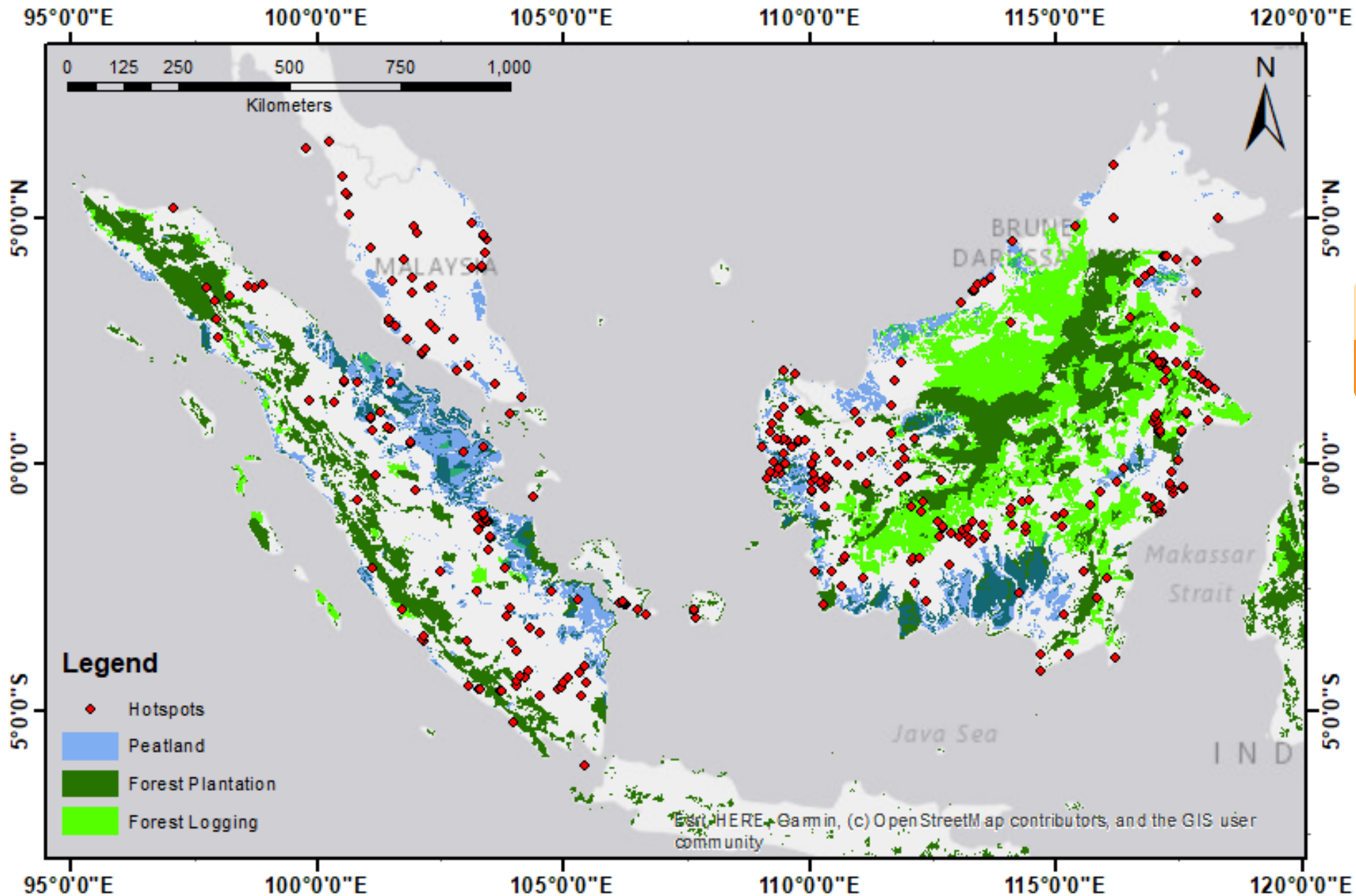
Legend:

	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

28 November 2022 –  
04 December 2022



## 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 fiber 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> .

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## Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 28 November 2022 – 04 December 2022

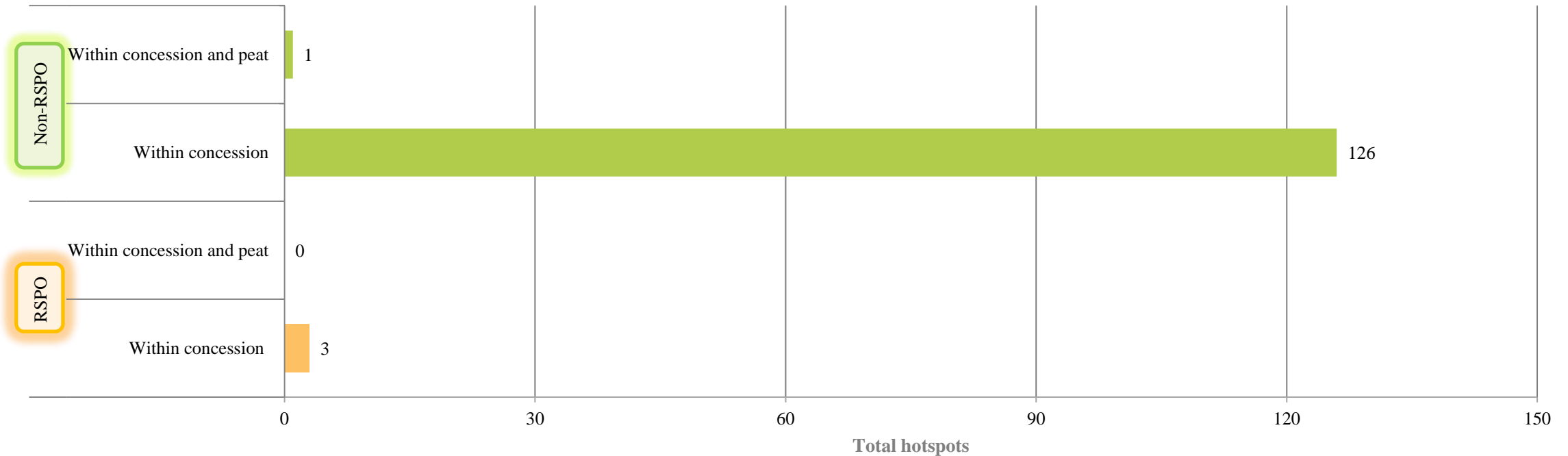
28 November 2022 –  
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# DEC2022\_WK01 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia  
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

# 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.

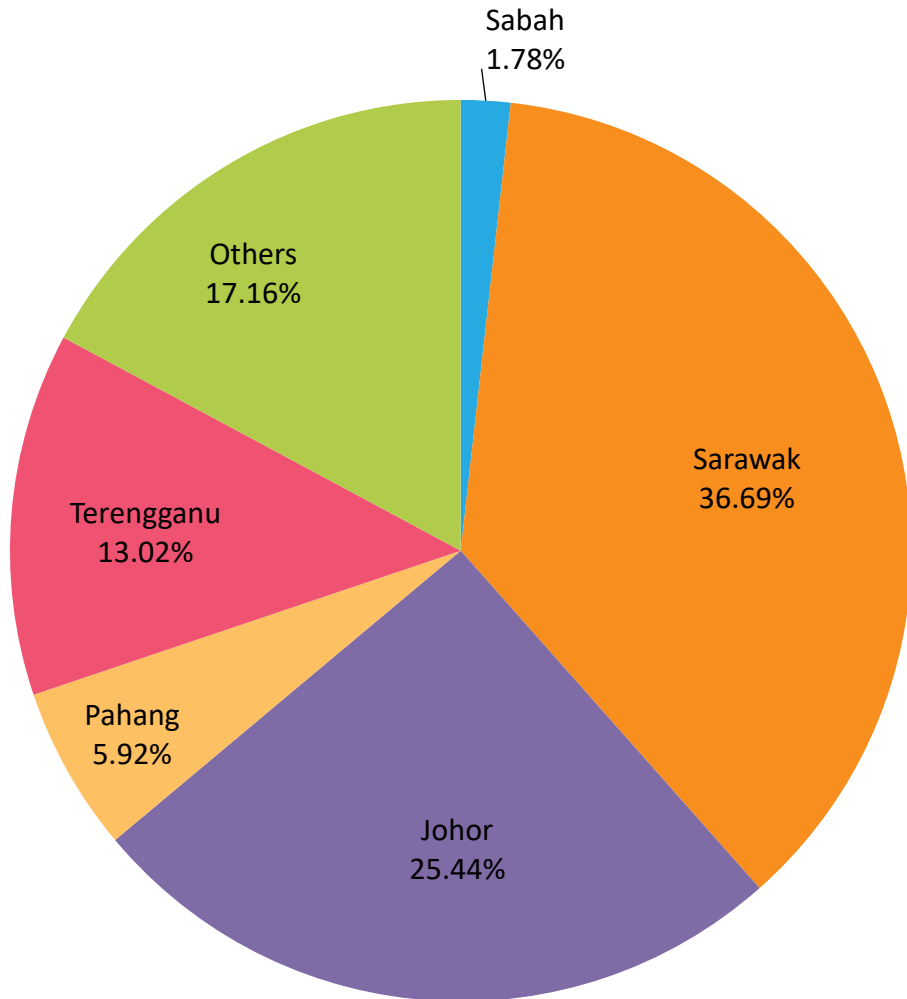
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears 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: ~ 4,500,000 ha

# Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia

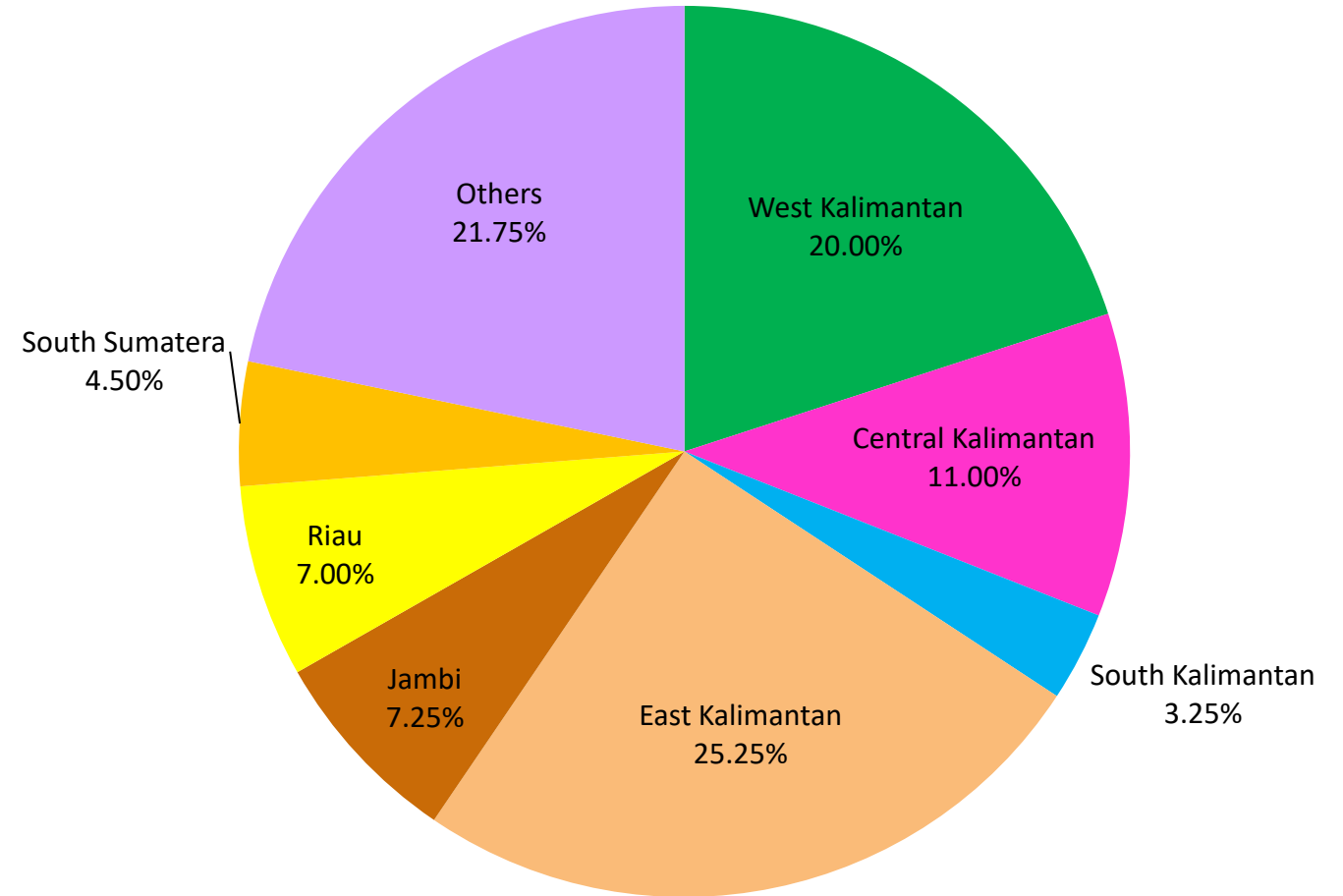


STATE	TOTAL
Sabah	3
Pahang	10
Terengganu	22
Others	29
Johor	43
Sarawak	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>

# Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia



REGION	TOTAL
South Kalimantan	13
South Sumatera	18
Riau	28
Jambi	29
Central Kalimantan	44
West Kalimantan	80
Others	87
East Kalimantan	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>548</b>





# Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



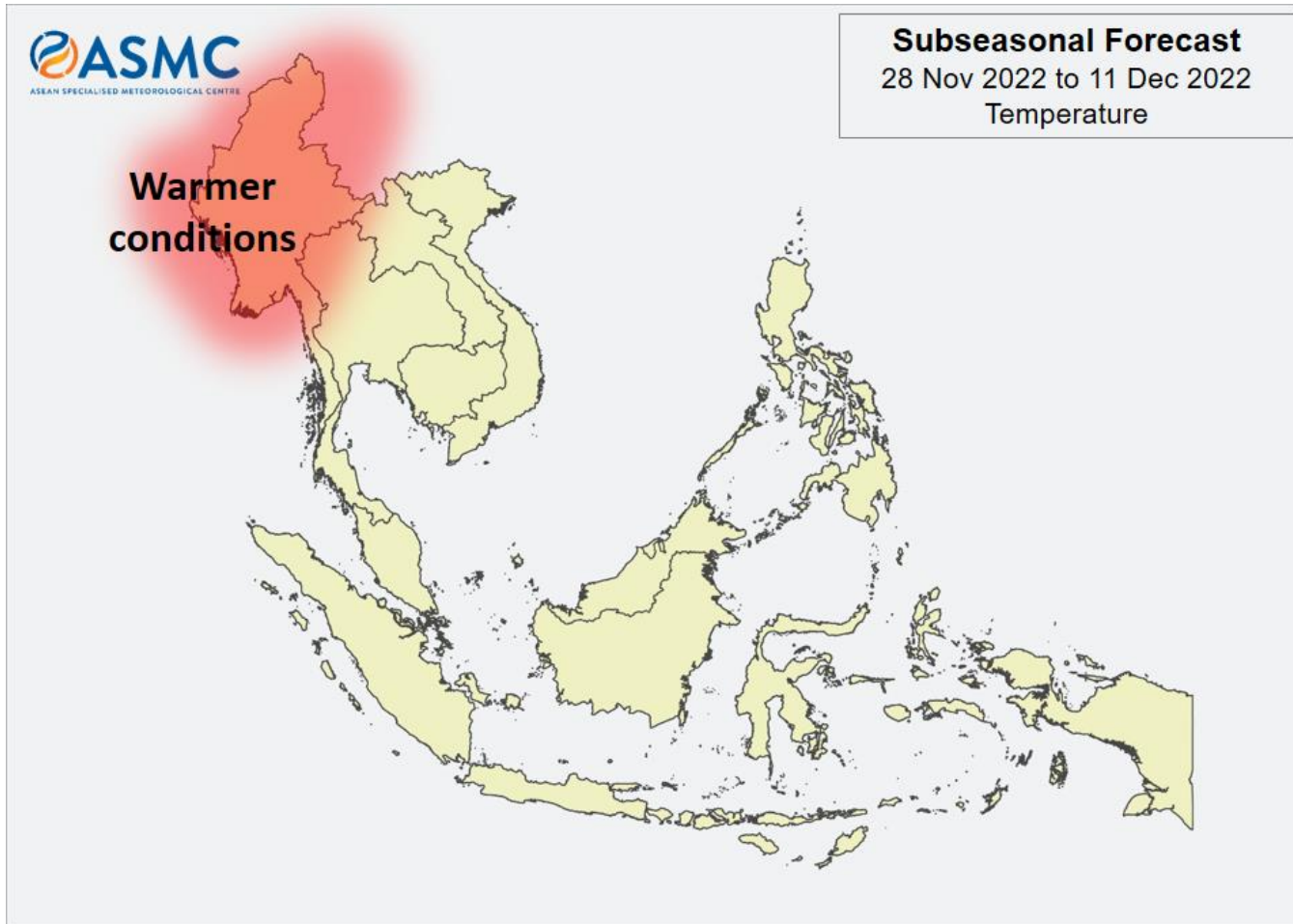
No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District/Regency	Province/State	Country	No. of Hotspots	Total no. of Hotspots
1	29-Nov-22	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	2
	2-Dec-22				1	
1	30-Nov-22	Sintang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1	1
2				<b>Total Hotspots</b>		<b>3</b>







# 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 Southern 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 week, there have been widespread showers over most parts of the southern ASEAN region which has helped to subdue the overall hotspot activity in the region and no significant smoke haze was observed from satellite imagery.

As the prevailing wet weather is forecast to persist over the southern ASEAN region in the coming days, the hotspot activity is expected to remain subdued

Shower activities were observed over most of the ASEAN region, except for the northern part of the Mekong sub-region which had drier conditions.

In the coming days, wet weather is likely to continue over the southern ASEAN region but relatively drier conditions are forecast for parts of central, northern, and western Mekong sub-region, where hotspots with localised smoke plumes may occur if the dry weather persists.

# Alert for RSPO members:

For the following week, RSPO Secretariat would like to recommend the following measures to Members:

- 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





**Find out more at**  
**[www.rspo.org](http://www.rspo.org)**