

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

MAC2022_WK05

28 March 2022 – 03 April 2022
Malaysia & Indonesia



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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

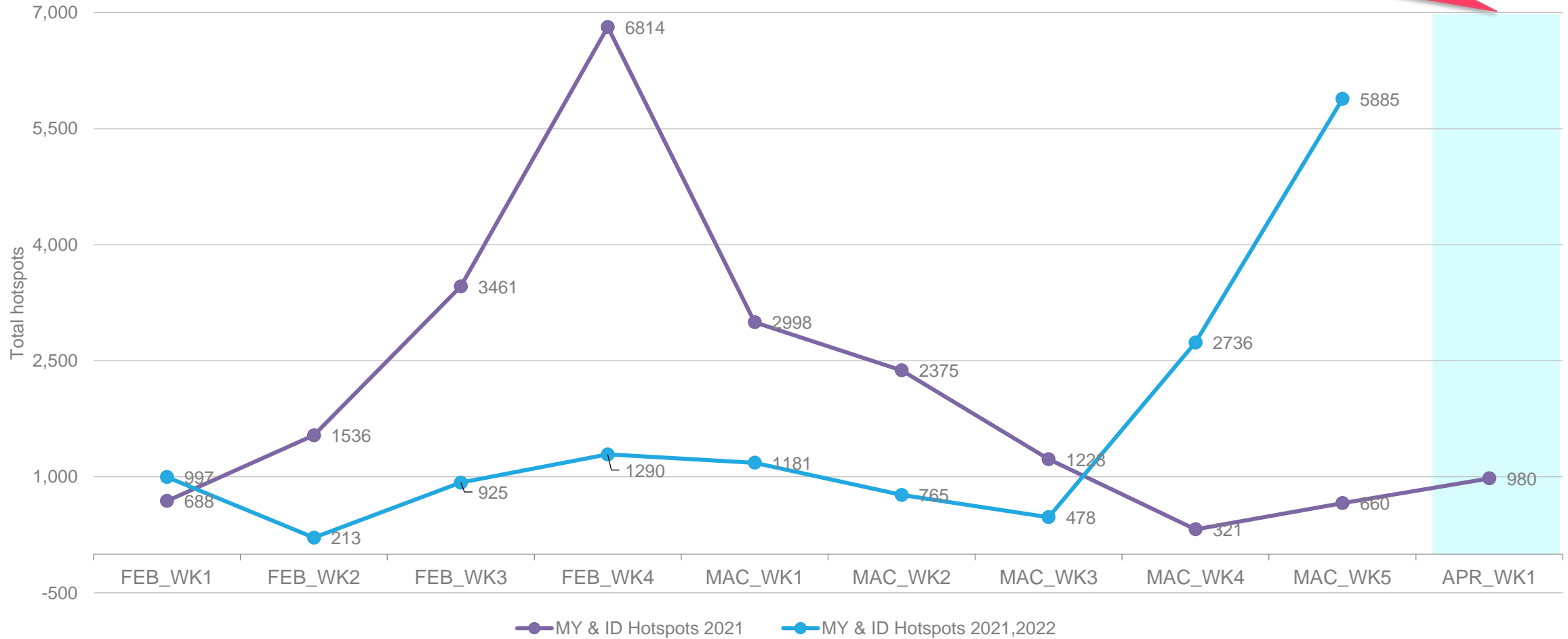
Comparison to 2021 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

28 March 2022 – 03 April 2022

Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



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

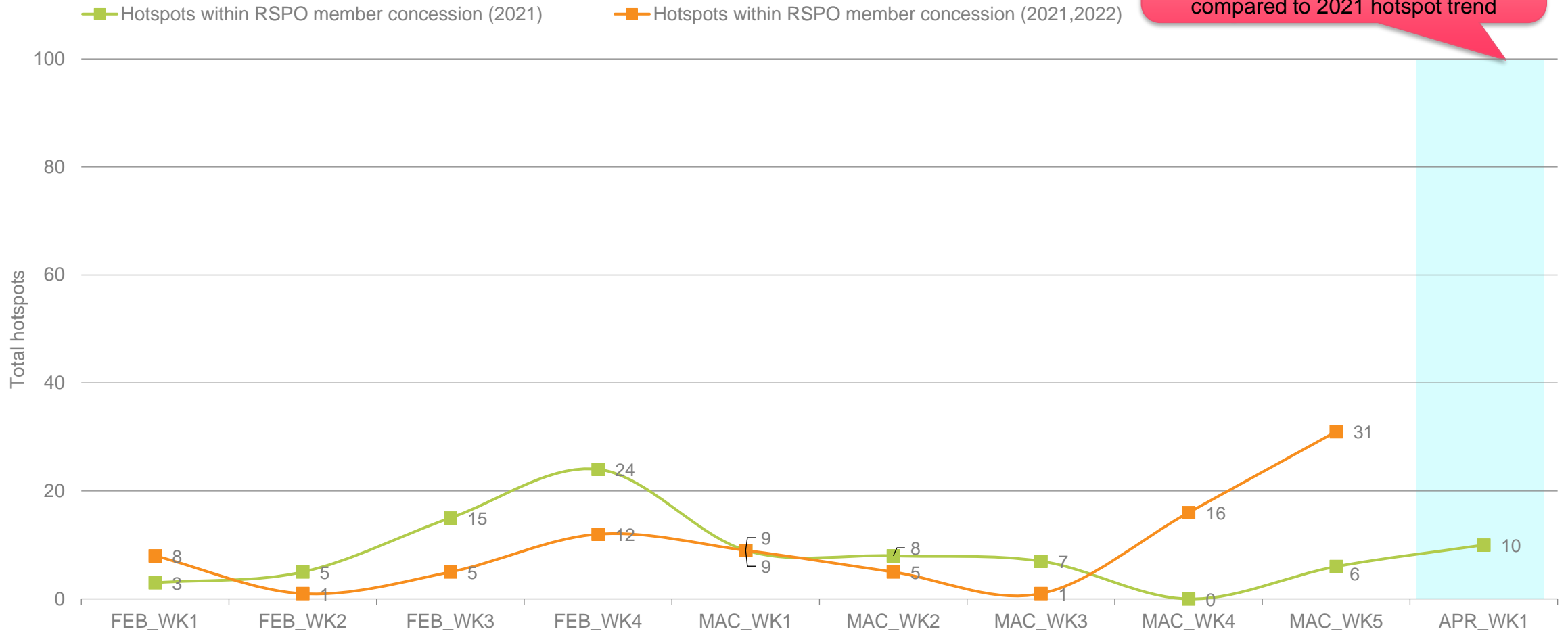


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Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



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

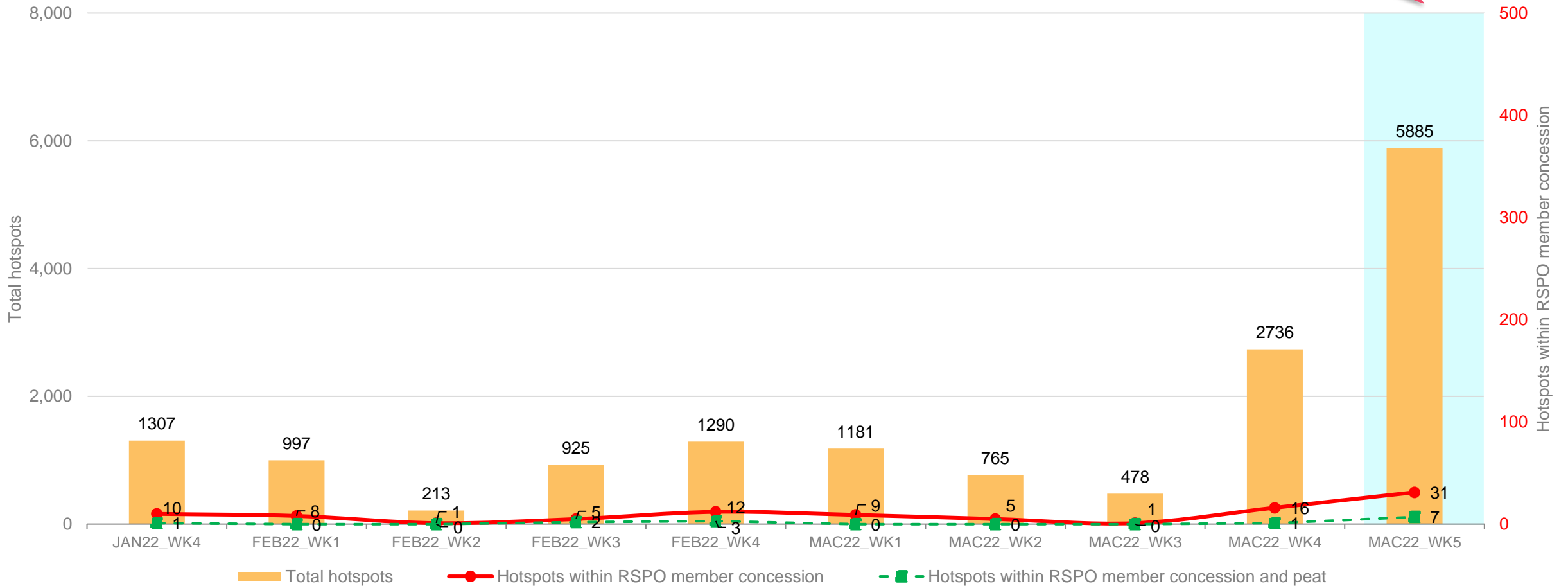


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Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count than previous week



28 March 2022 – 03 April 2022



Weekly Hotspot Map



Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

28 March 2022 – 03 April 2022

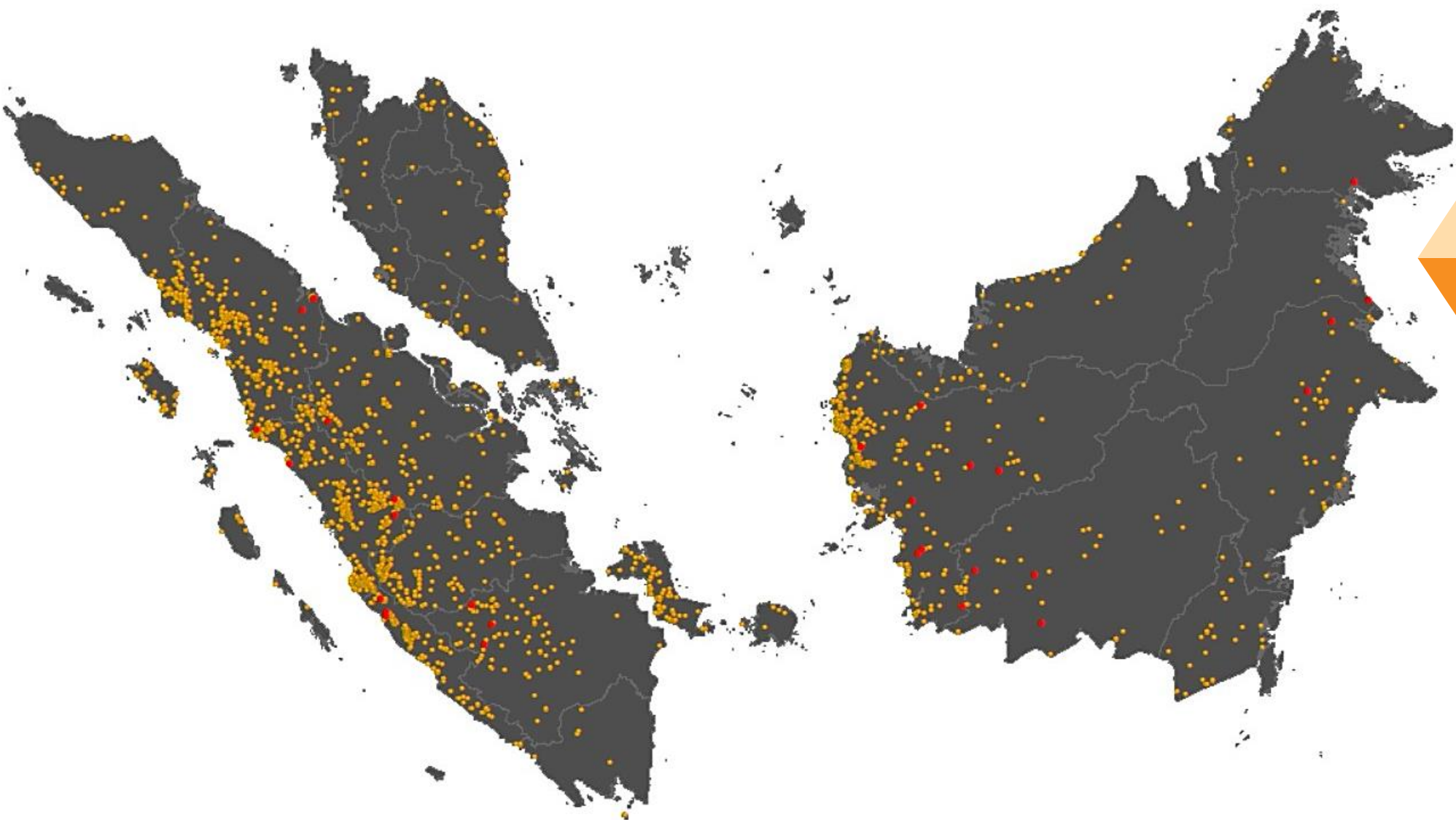


Hotspot Tabulation Map

Legend:

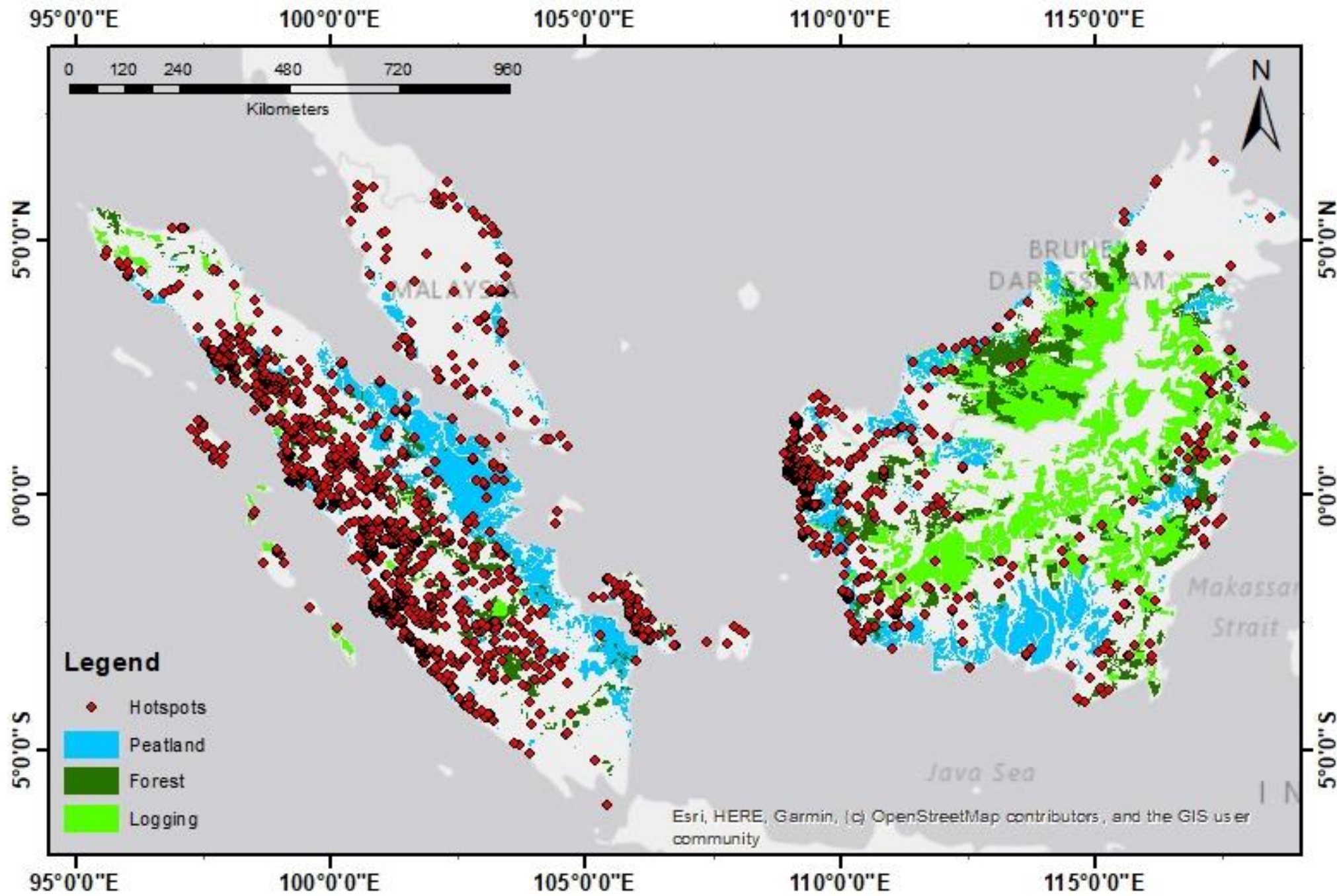
	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

28 March 2022 – 03 April 2022





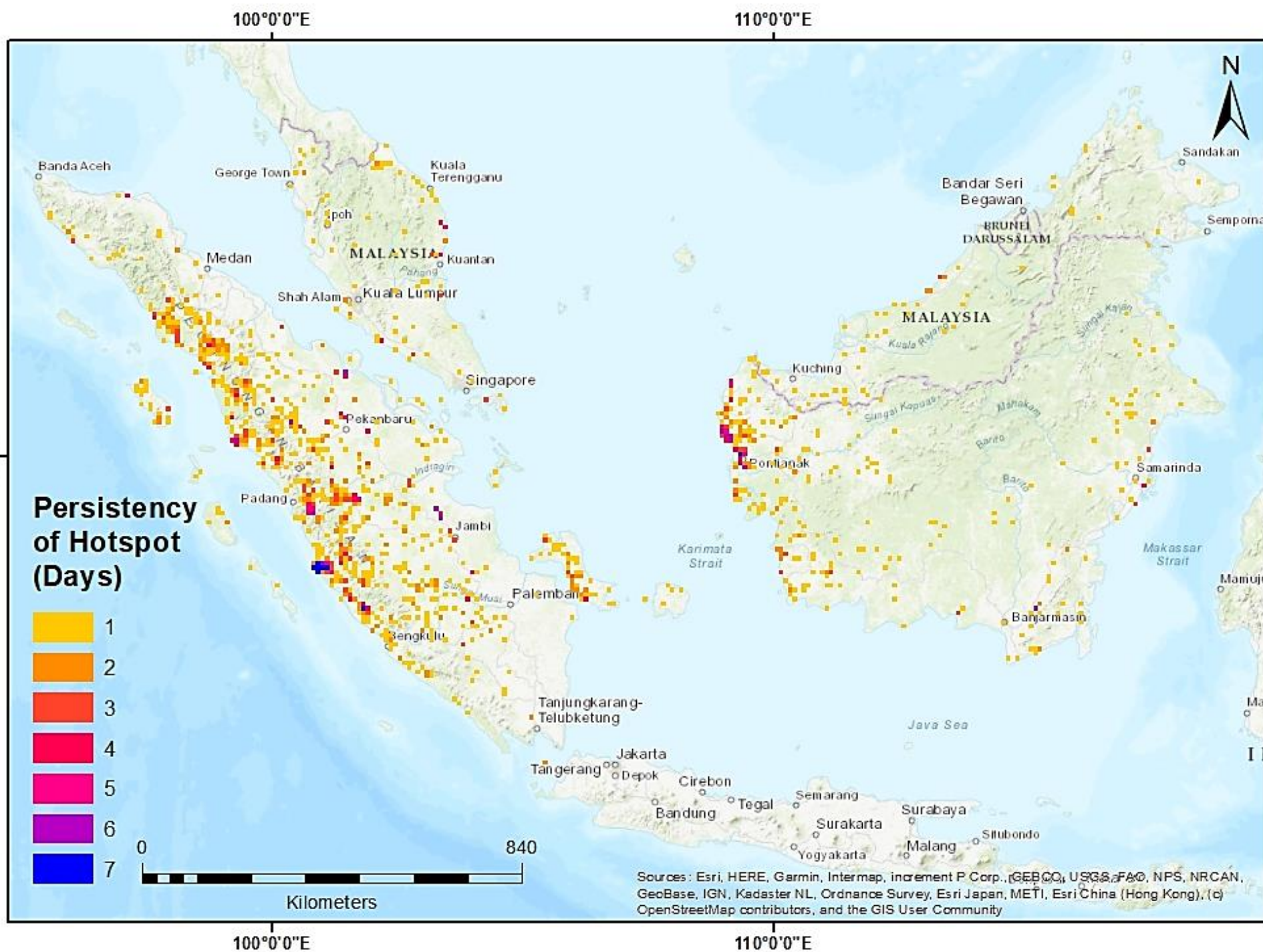
Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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 28 March 2022 – 03 April 2022

28 March 2022 – 03 April 2022

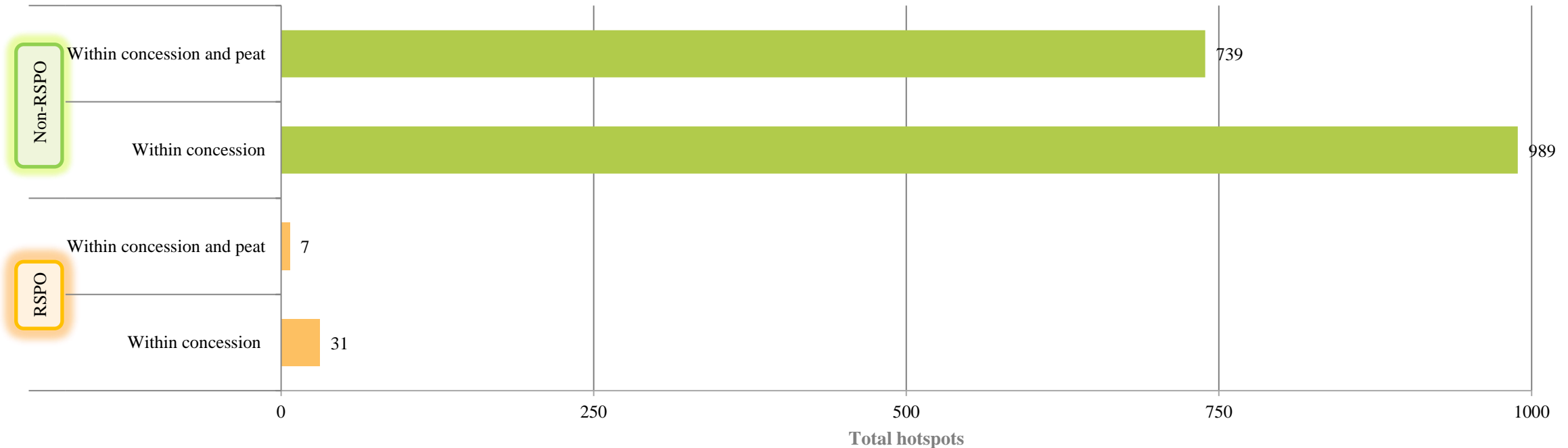


MAC2022_WK05 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

28 March 2022 – 03 April 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)."

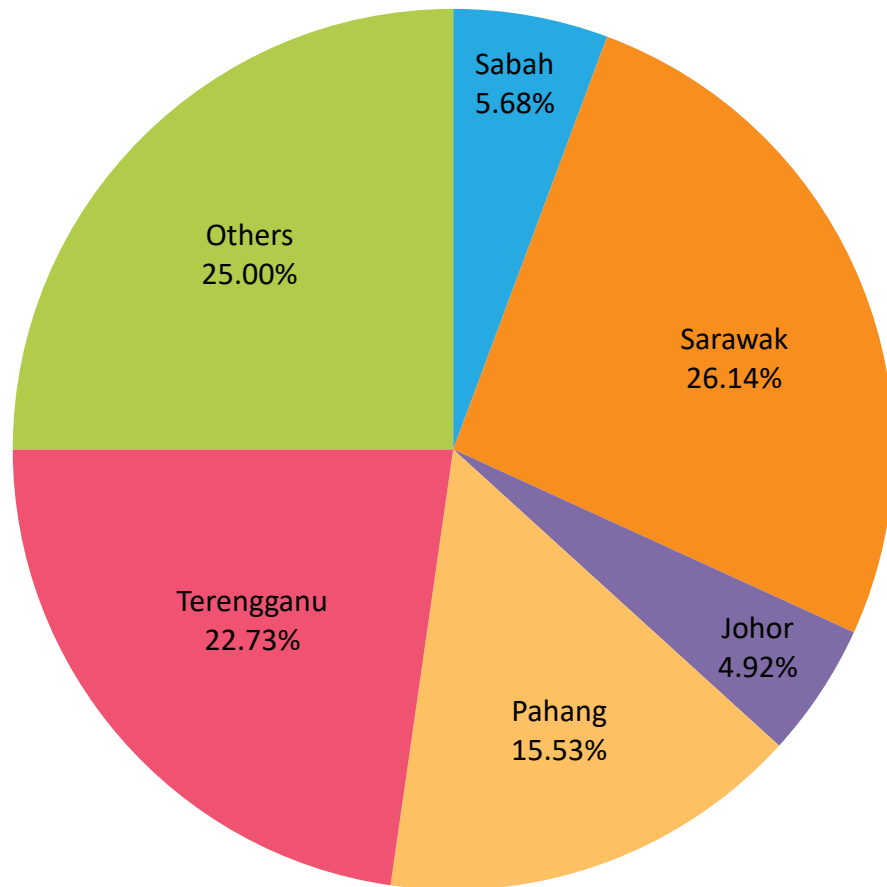
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

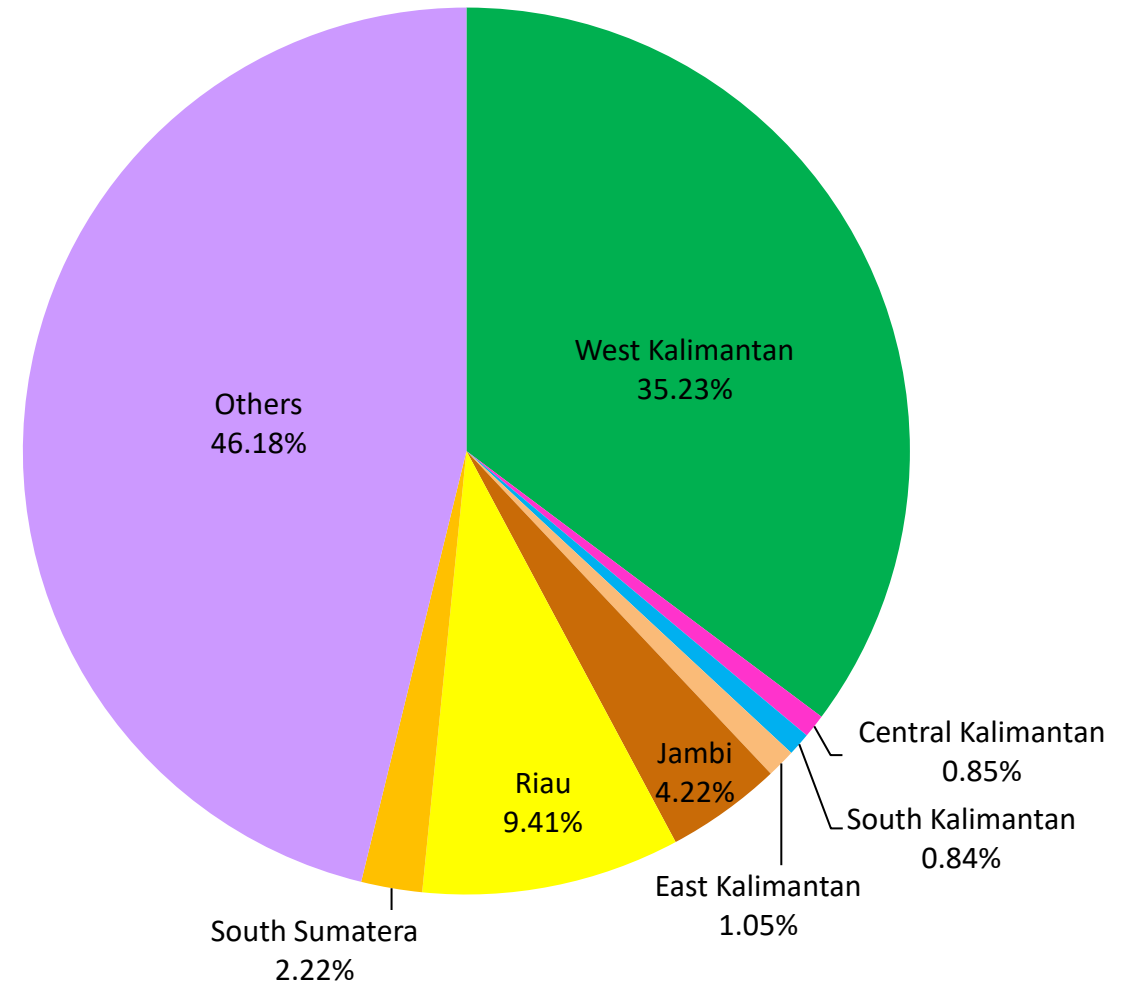


State	Total
Sabah	15
Sarawak	69
Johor	13
Pahang	41
Terengganu	60
Others	66
Total	264



Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	1980
Central Kalimantan	48
South Kalimantan	47
East Kalimantan	59
Jambi	237
Riau	529
South Sumatera	125
Others	2,596
Total	5,621



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District/Regency	Province/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	28-Mar-22	Rokan Hulu	Riau	Indonesia	2
	3-Apr-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	28-Mar-22	Labuhan Batu	North Sumatra	Indonesia	1
1	28-Mar-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	28-Mar-22	Muko muko	Bengkulu	Indonesia	7
	28-Mar-22	Labuhan Batu	North Sumatra	Indonesia	
	29-Mar-22	Muko muko	Bengkulu	Indonesia	
	29-Mar-22	Labuhan Batu	North Sumatra	Indonesia	
	1-Apr-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	
	2-Apr-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	
	3-Apr-22	Muko muko	Bengkulu	Indonesia	
1	29-Mar-22	Lamandau	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	2
	30-Mar-22	Sintang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	29-Mar-22	Kuantan Singingi	Riau	Indonesia	1
1	29-Mar-22	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	29-Mar-22	Bulungan	North Kalimantan	Indonesia	2
	1-Apr-22	Dharmasraya	West Sumatra	Indonesia	
1	31-Mar-22	Tawau	Sabah	Malaysia	1
1	31-Mar-22	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	2
	3-Apr-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	31-Mar-22	Seruyan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	4
	31-Mar-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	31-Mar-22	East Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	2-Apr-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	
1	31-Mar-22	Kubu Raya	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	3
	2-Apr-22	Kubu Raya	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	3-Apr-22	Agam	West Sumatra	Indonesia	
1	2-Apr-22	Berau	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	2-Apr-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1
1	2-Apr-22	Mandailing Natal	North Sumatra	Indonesia	1
1	2-Apr-22	Melawi	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
16				Total Hotspots	31

28 March 2022 – 03 April 2022



ASEAN Weather Outlook

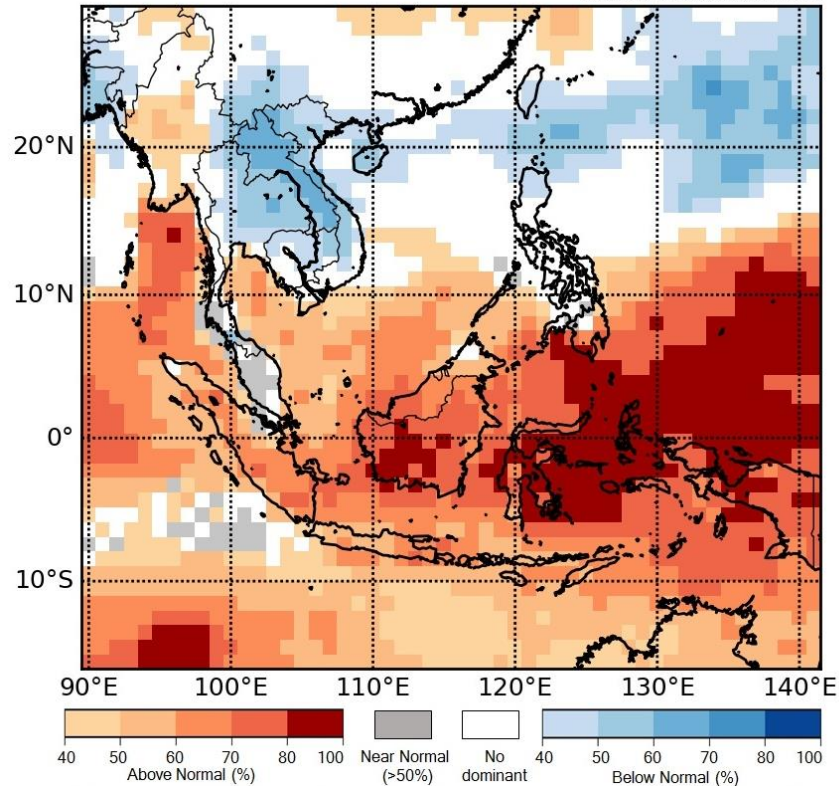
Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

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Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

March 2022 Temperature (tercile summary), ECMWF/Met Office/NCEP
Initial condition 15 Feb 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 Exceeding 250 hotspots in 2 consecutive days with dense smoke plumes; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing towards ASEAN countries.

Persistent dry conditions over the Mekong sub-region have led to an escalation of hotspot and smoke haze activities.

In the coming days, some showers are forecast over the southern and eastern parts of the Mekong sub-region. However, the rest of the sub-region is expected to remain dry. The prevailing winds over the sub-region are expected to strengthen and blow from the northwest or northeast.

Dry weather persisted over much of the northern and western Mekong sub-region. In the southern ASEAN region, showers fell over many areas except central parts of Sumatra which remained dry. While hotspot activity remained subdued in general, there were isolated hotspots and localised smoke plumes in parts of Kalimantan and Sumatra.

The prevailing dry conditions are forecast to persist over most parts of the Mekong sub-region except for southern Myanmar, northern parts of Thailand and Laos. In the southern ASEAN region and the Philippines, rainy weather is forecast to continue. However, occasional hotspots and localised smoke plumes can still be expected, especially in parts of Sumatra and Kalimantan, during periods of drier weather.

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, Sumatra and Kalimantan:
 - 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
- For the southern ASEAN region which has been forecasted to have a wet season (Peninsular Malaysia and north Thailand), 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