

# Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

**MAY2022\_WK03**

16 May 2022 – 22 May 2022  
*Malaysia & Indonesia*



# Overview



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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

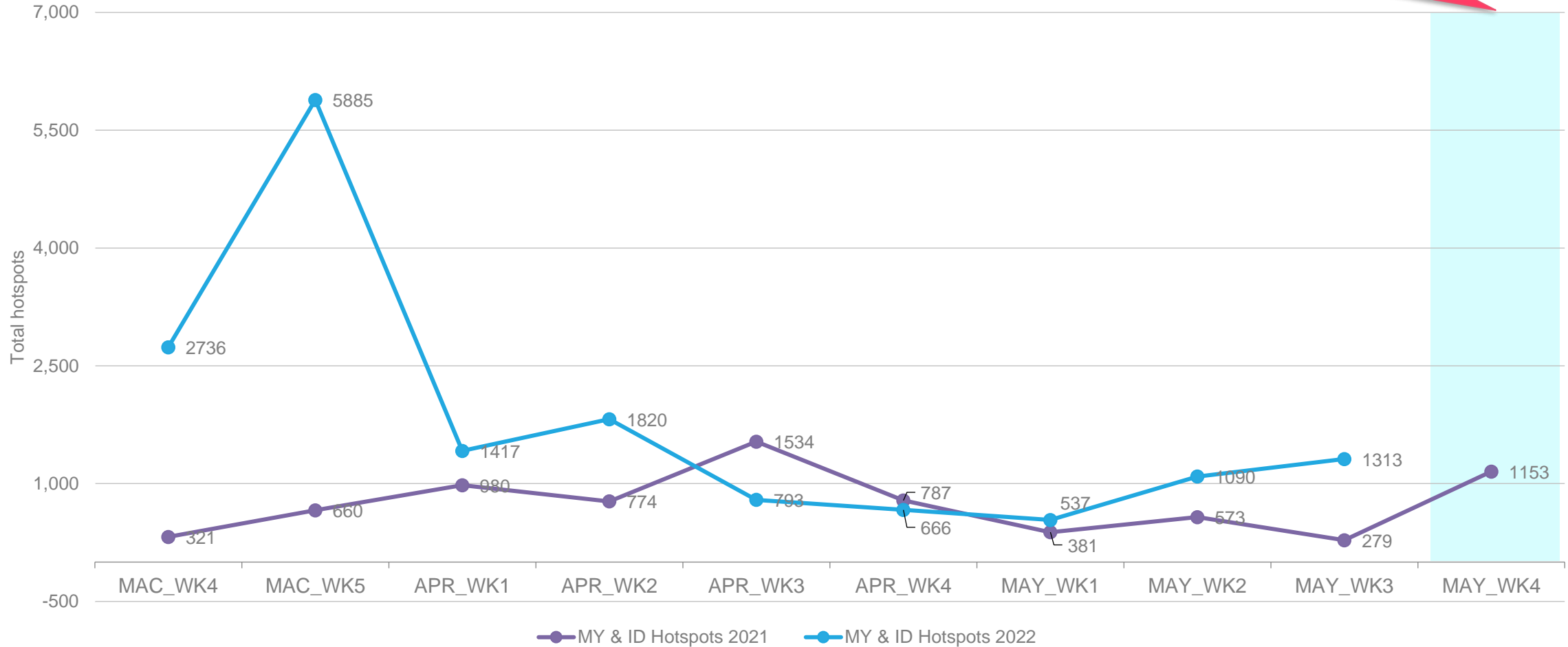
Comparison to 2021 trend  
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

16 May 2022 – 22 May 2022

# Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (May 2022: 4<sup>th</sup> week) is predicted to be **higher** in the region as forecast

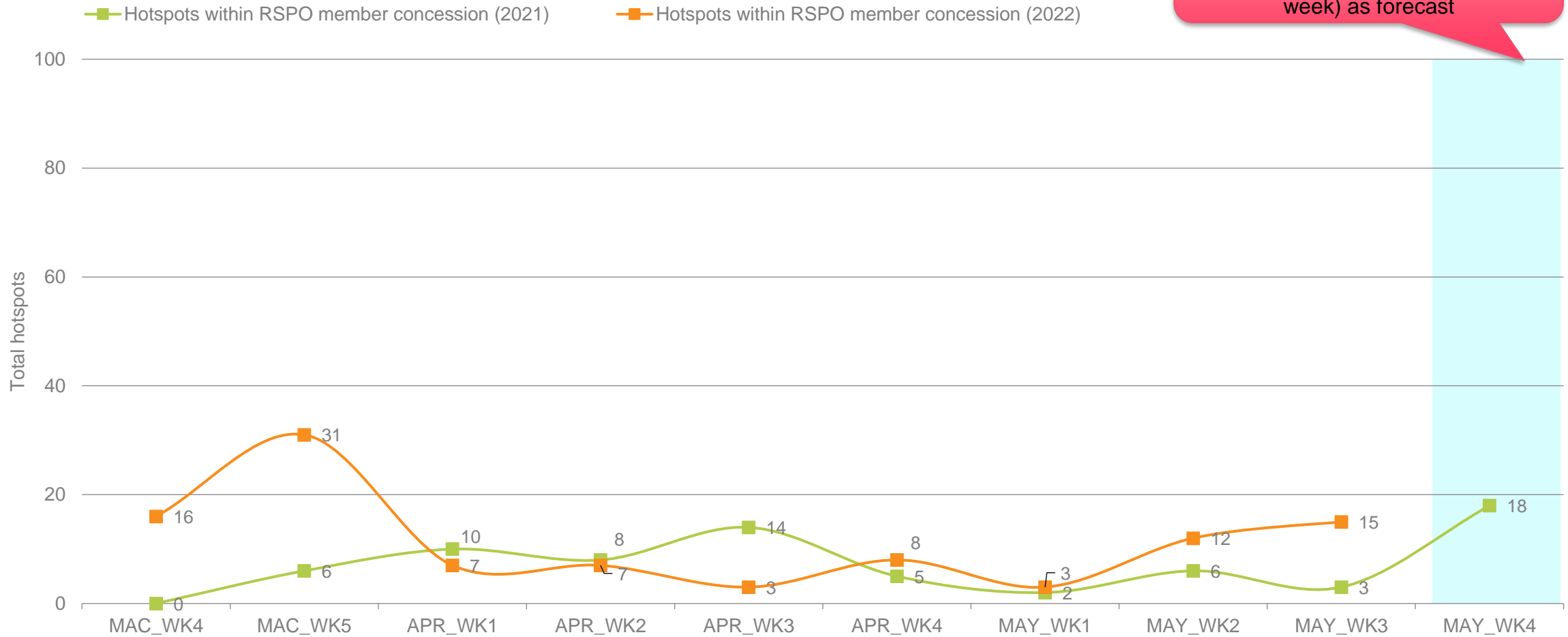


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# Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **higher** for next week (May 2022: 4<sup>th</sup> week) as forecast

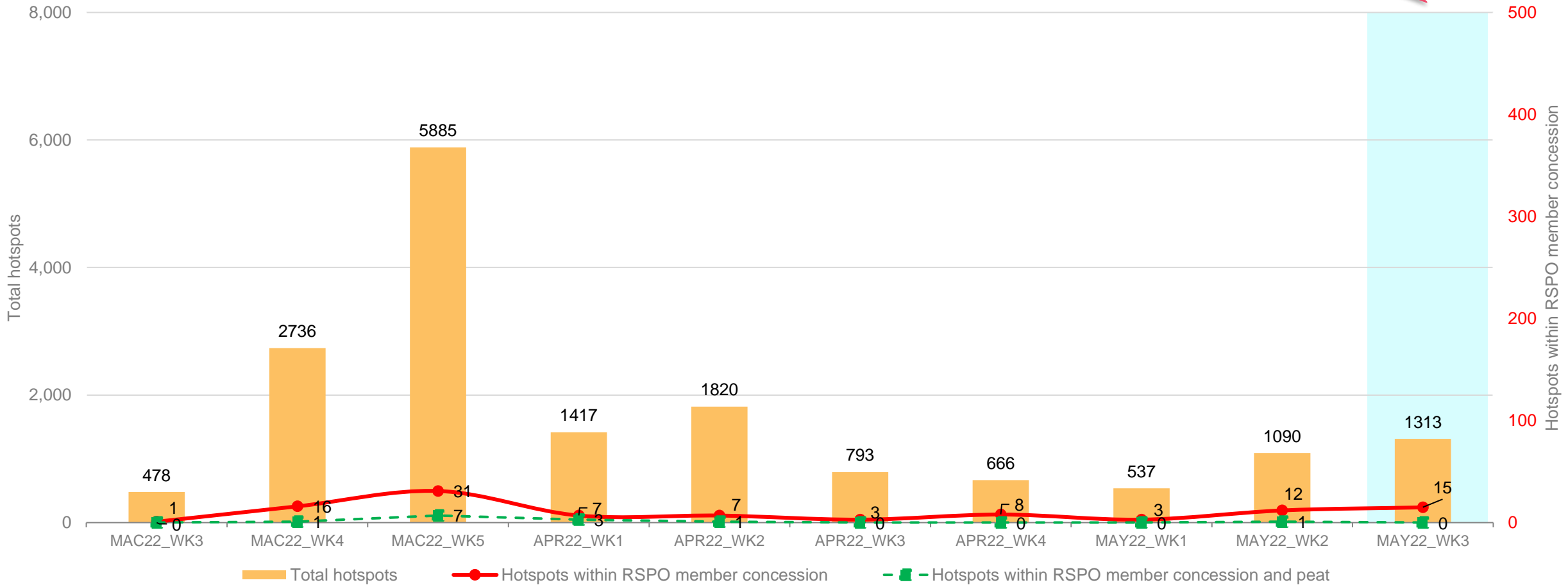


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# Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count than previous week



16 May 2022 – 22 May 2022



# Weekly Hotspot Map

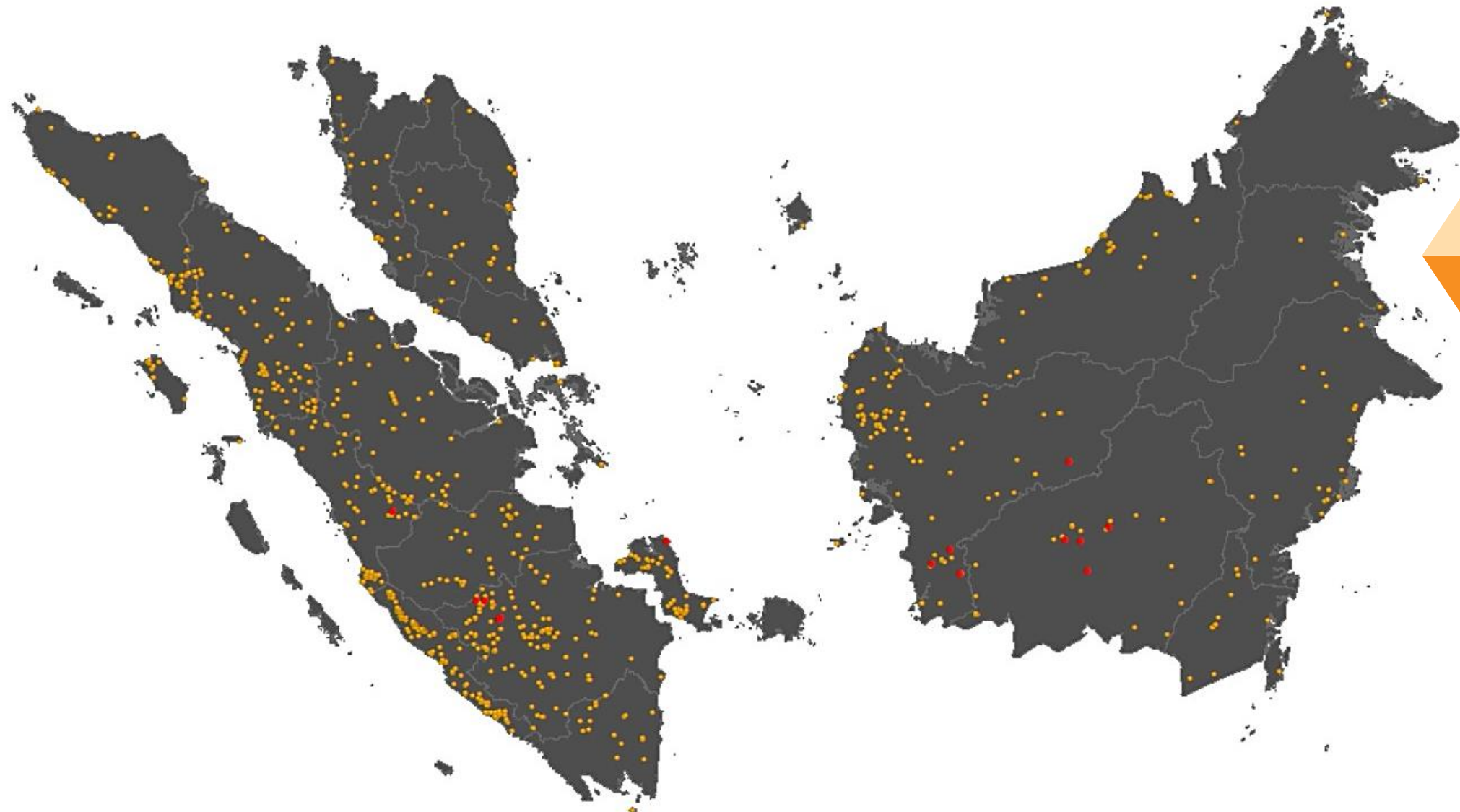
Malaysia & Indonesia  
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

16 May 2022 – 22 May 2022







## Hotspot Tabulation Map



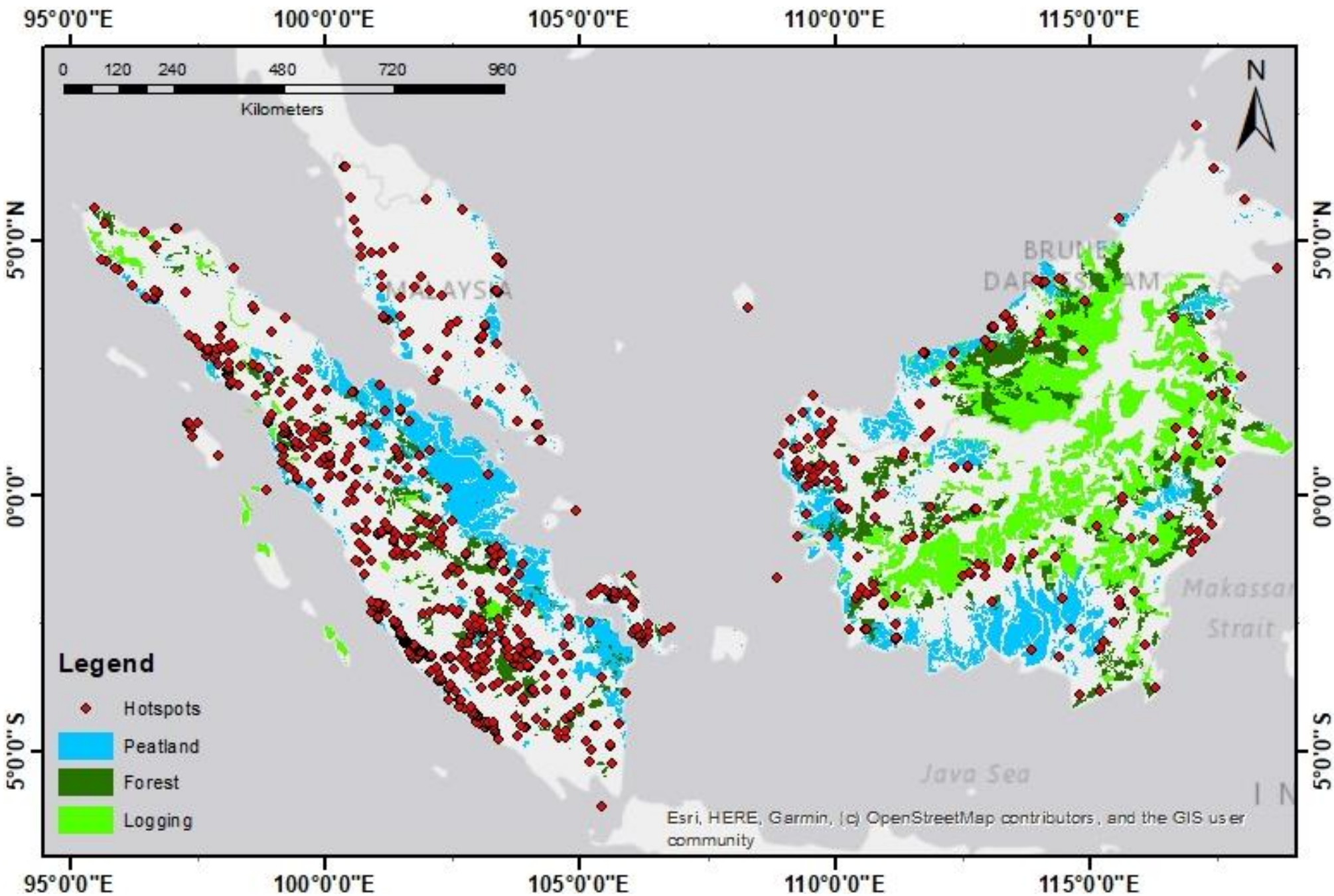
Legend:

	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

16 May 2022 – 22 May 2022



## Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

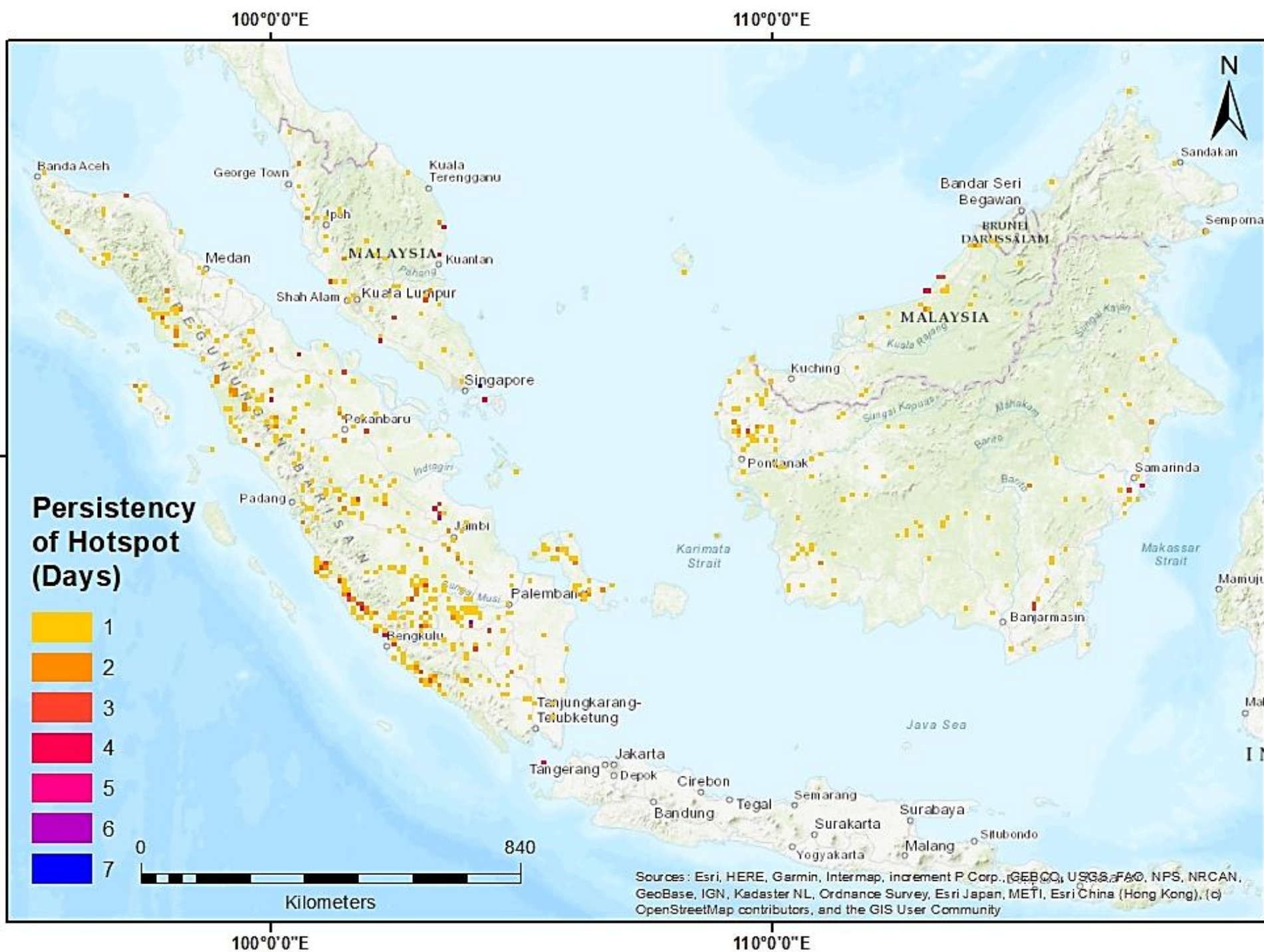


DATA	SOURCE
Peatland	Kesatuan Hidrologis Gambut
Non RSPO Oil Palm boundary	WRI & Greenpeace ( <a href="https://data.globalforestwatch.org">https://data.globalforestwatch.org</a> )
Timber Concession boundary	WRI ( <a href="https://data.globalforestwatch.org">https://data.globalforestwatch.org</a> )





## Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 16 May 2022 – 22 May 2022

16 May 2022 – 22 May 2022

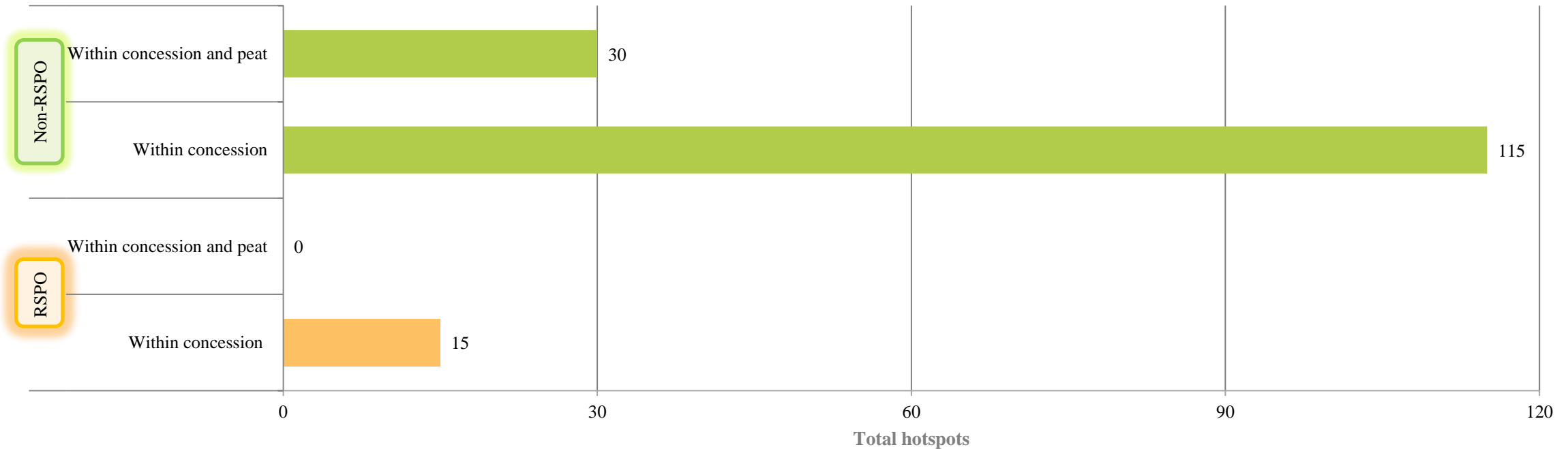


# **MAY2022\_WK03 Hotspot**

**Malaysia & Indonesia  
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region**

16 May 2022 – 22 May 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](http://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)."

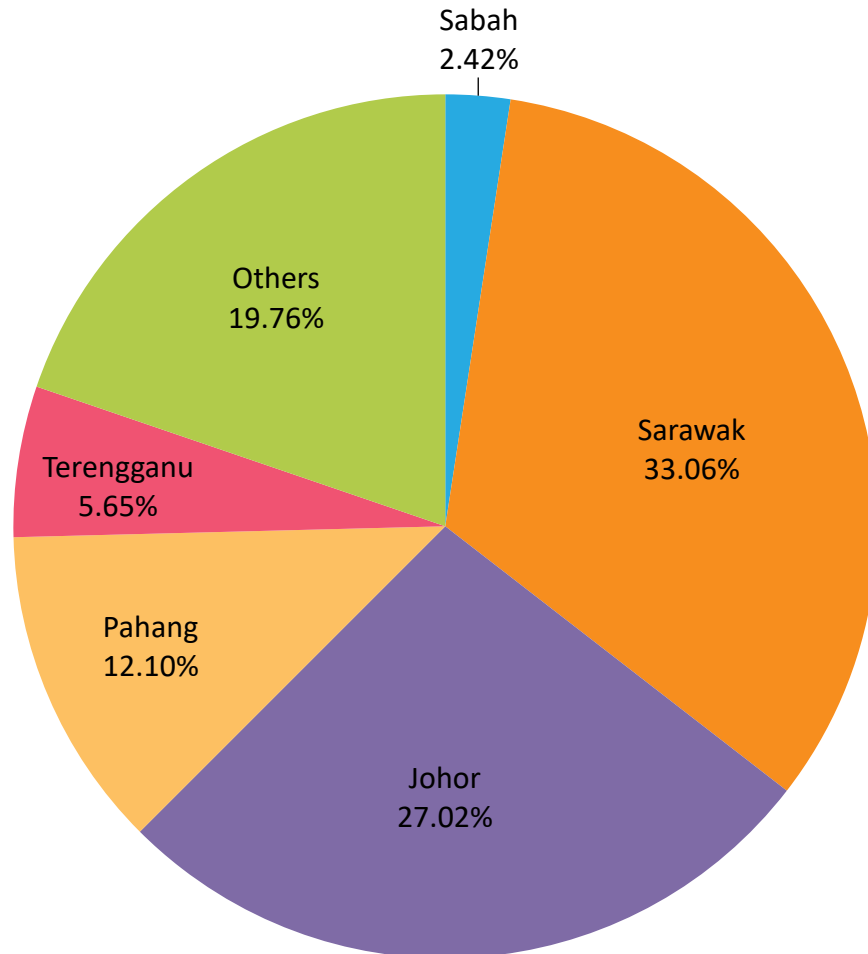
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

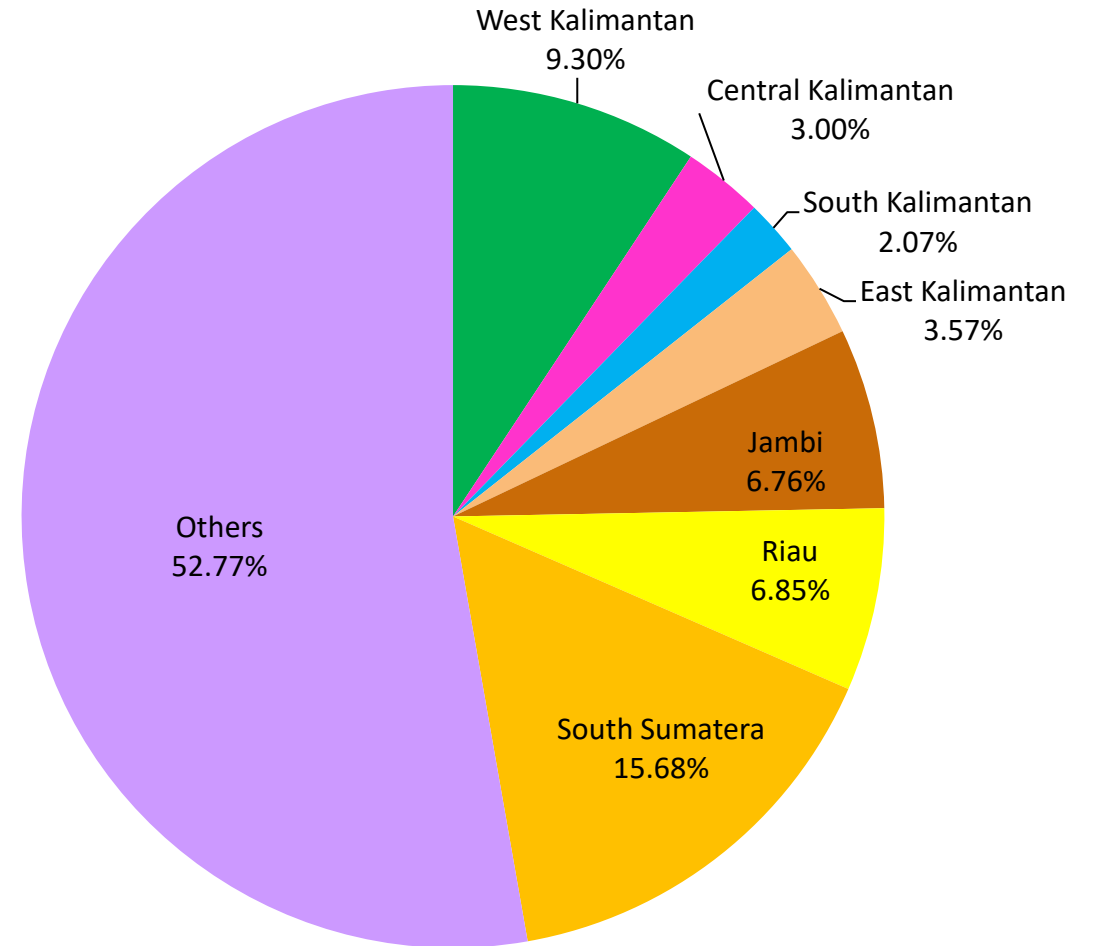


State	Total
Sabah	6
Sarawak	82
Johor	67
Pahang	30
Terengganu	14
Others	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>248</b>



# Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	99
Central Kalimantan	32
South Kalimantan	22
East Kalimantan	38
Jambi	72
Riau	73
South Sumatera	167
Others	562
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,065</b>



# Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District/Regency	Province/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	16-May-22	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	2
	22-May-22	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	16-May-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	4
	16-May-22	Gunung MAS	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	18-May-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	22-May-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatra	Indonesia	
1	16-May-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	16-May-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	4
	16-May-22	Katingan	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	17-May-22	South Solok	West Sumatra	Indonesia	
	18-May-22	South Solok	West Sumatra	Indonesia	
1	16-May-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatera	Indonesia	2
	17-May-22	Musi Rawas	South Sumatera	Indonesia	
1	19-May-22	Sintang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	22-May-22	Bangka	Bangka Belitung Islands	Indonesia	1
<b>7</b>				<b>Total Hotspots</b>	<b>15</b>





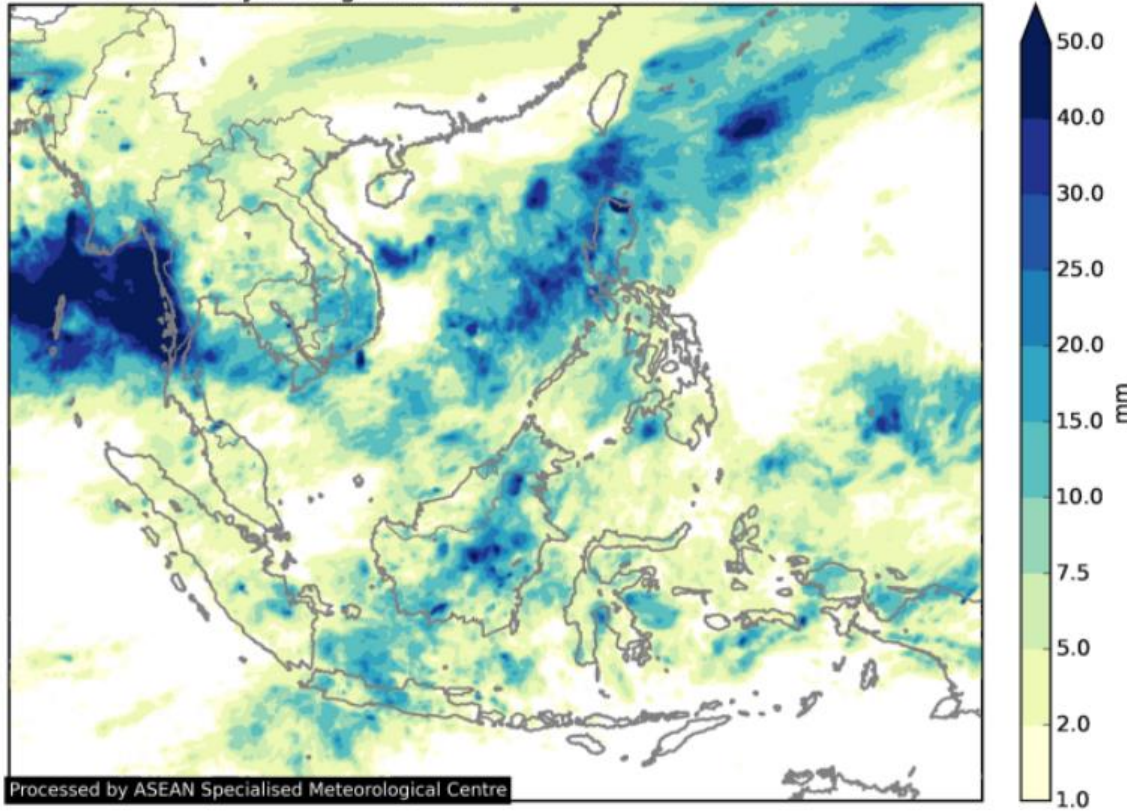
# ASEAN Weather Outlook

*Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre*

16 May 2022 – 22 May 2022

# Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

GsMaP Daily Average Rainfall from 2022-05-16 to 2022-05-22



Processed by ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

## 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.

Over the past week, there have been widespread shower activities over much of the Mekong sub-region. The wet weather has helped to subdue the overall hotspot activity and no significant smoke haze was observed in recent days. With rainy weather forecast to persist over the northern ASEAN region in the coming days, hotspot and smoke haze activity is expected to remain generally subdued.

Showers fell over much of the ASEAN region but relatively drier conditions were observed over parts of Sumatra, Kalimantan, and Malaysia. Hotspot activity remained subdued as a whole, although isolated hotspots were detected in parts of Sumatra and few hotspots were detected in Myanmar, Thailand, Kalimantan, and Peninsular Malaysia.

Most parts of the ASEAN region are likely to experience isolated to scattered showers in the next few days, except for southern Sumatra and the Lesser Sunda Islands where drier conditions are expected. Isolated hotspots and localised smoke plumes may be expected in parts of the southern ASEAN region which are experiencing dry periods.

# 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 southern ASEAN:
  - 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
- For the northern ASEAN region which has been forecasted to have a wet weather, 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](http://www.rspo.org)**