

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report

SEP2021_WK05

27 September– 03 October 2021 | Malaysia &
Indonesia



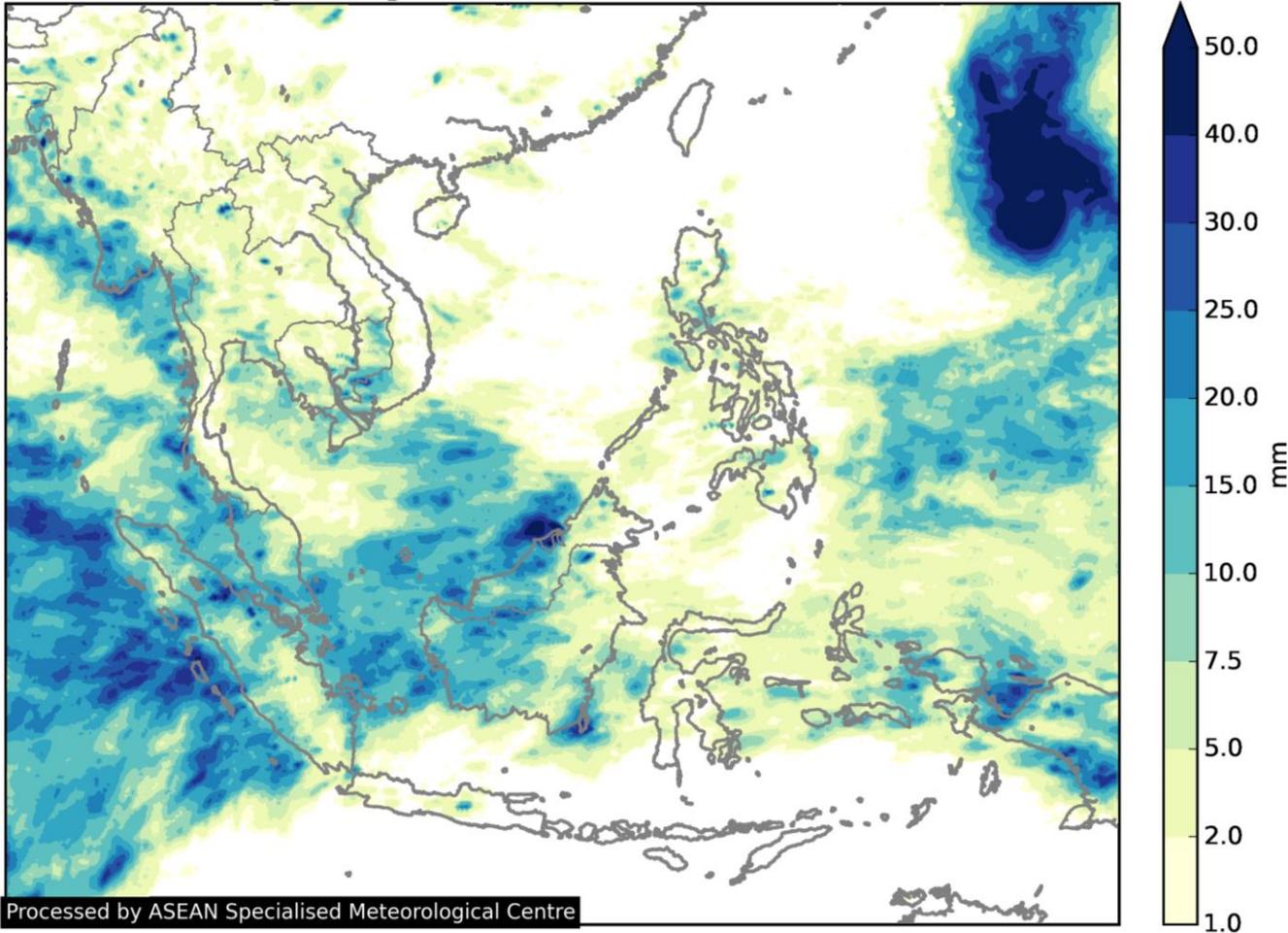
Overview



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 - iii. Comparison to 2020: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession
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 - v. Distribution of Hotspots by Region, Peatlands & Landuse
 - vi. Hotspot Persistency Map

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

GsMaP Daily Average Rainfall from 2021-09-26 to 2021-10-02



Processed by ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

Alert Level

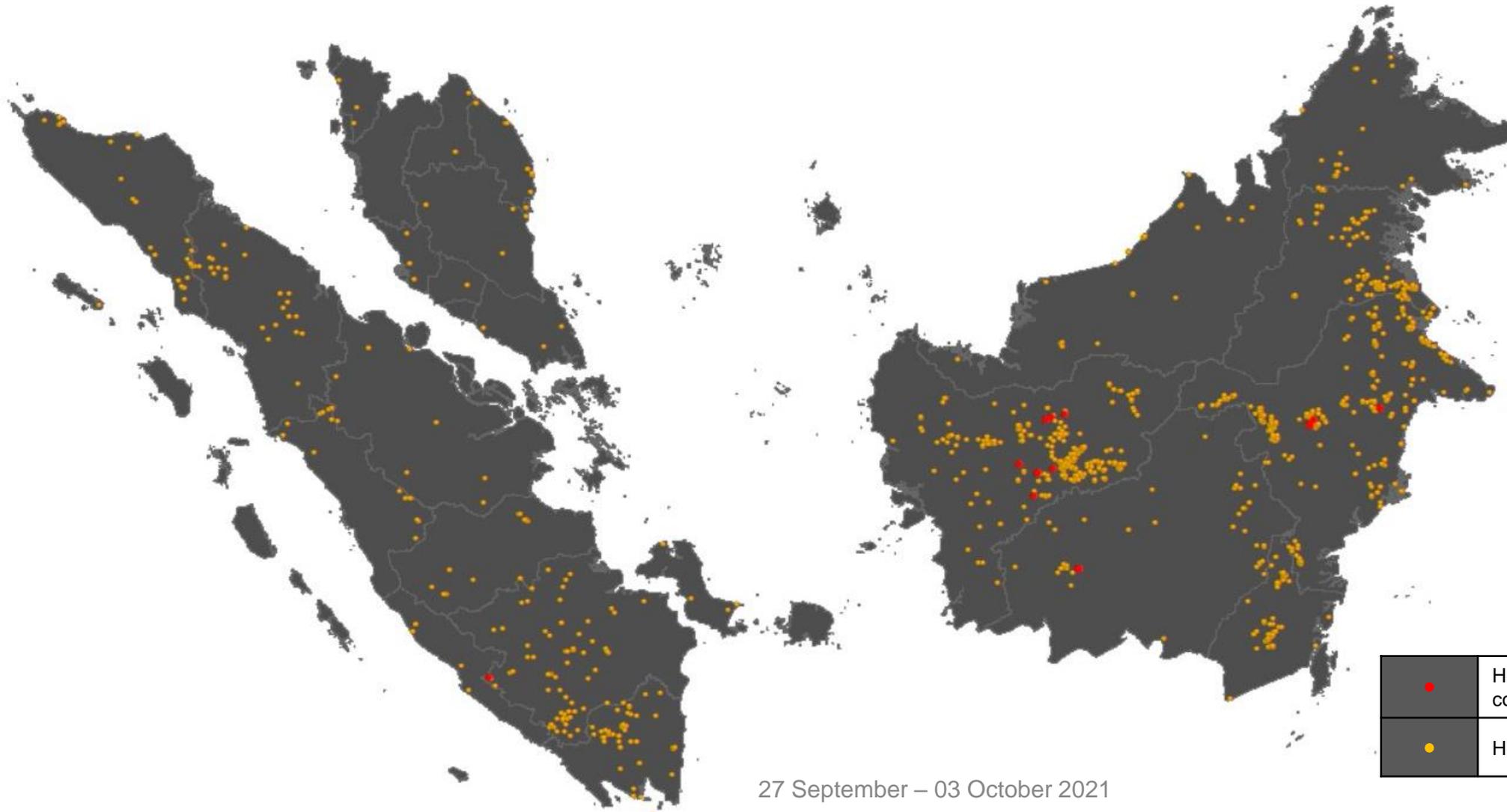
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LEVEL 0 Stay vigilant.
- 
LEVEL 1 Dry season for the southern ASEAN region.
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LEVEL 2 Exceeding 150 hotspots in 2 consecutive days in Northern ASEAN with dense smoke plumes; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing from the Mekong sub-region. Increasing risk of transboundary haze in the region.
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LEVEL 3 Exceeding 250 hotspots in 2 consecutive days with dense smoke plumes; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing towards ASEAN countries.

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

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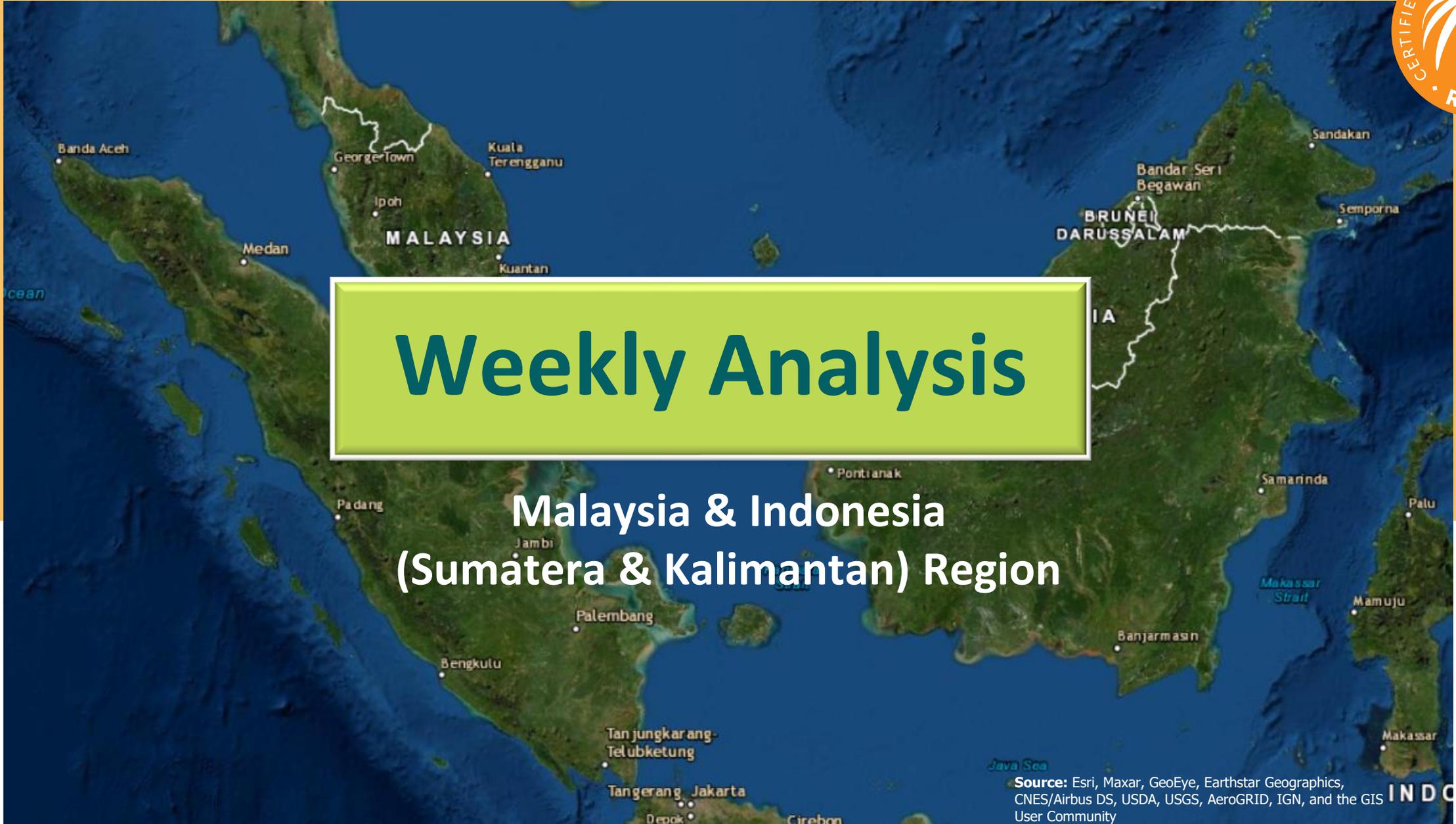
In the end of September 2021, the monsoon rain band started to shift southwards towards the Equator. Wetter conditions were progressively set in over the ASEAN region as the transition to Intermonsoon conditions takes place in October.

Weekly Hotspot Map



	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

27 September – 03 October 2021



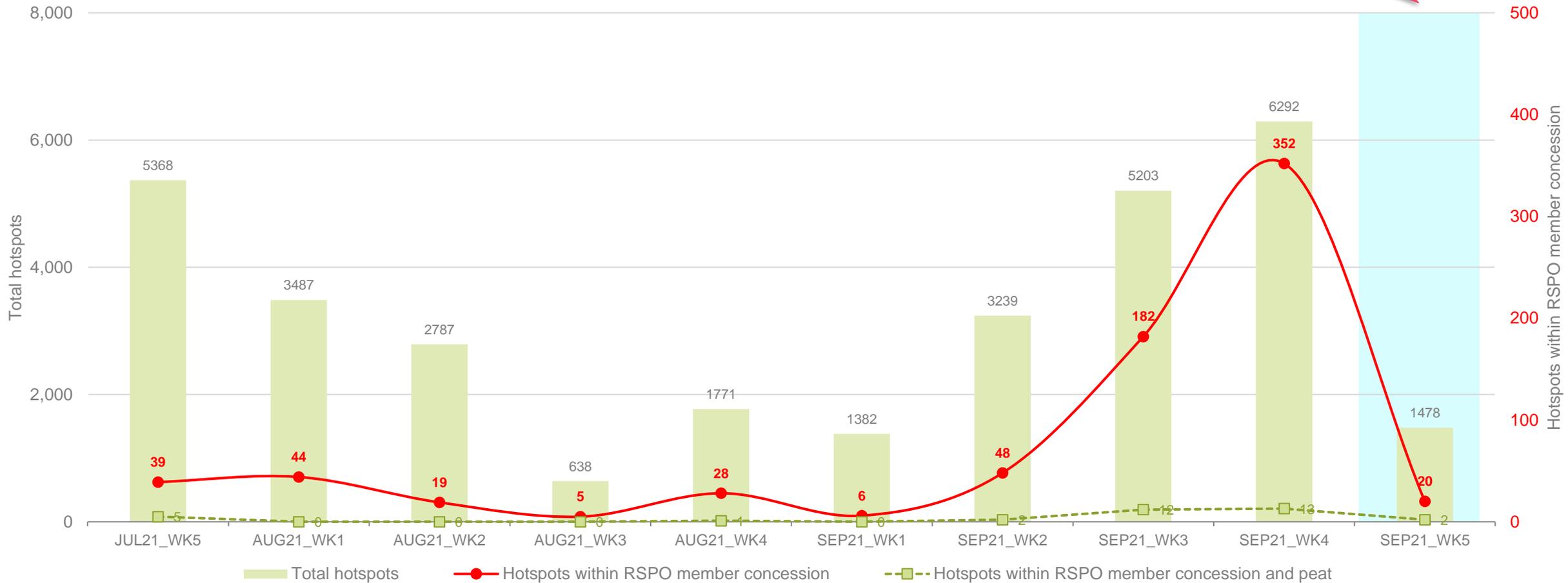
Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Significantly lower in hotspot count

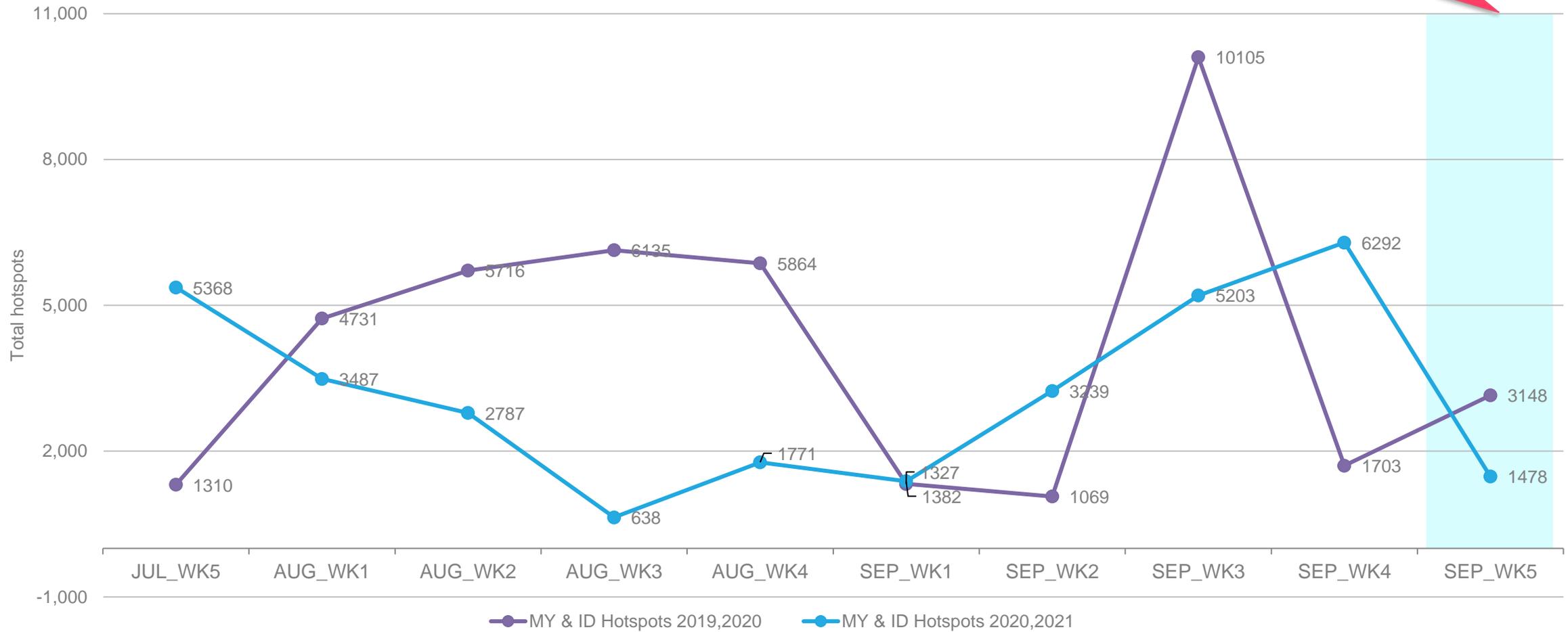


27 September – 03 October 2021

Comparison to 2020: All hotspots



Lower total hotspot in the region compared to this time last year (September: 5th week 2021 vs 2020)

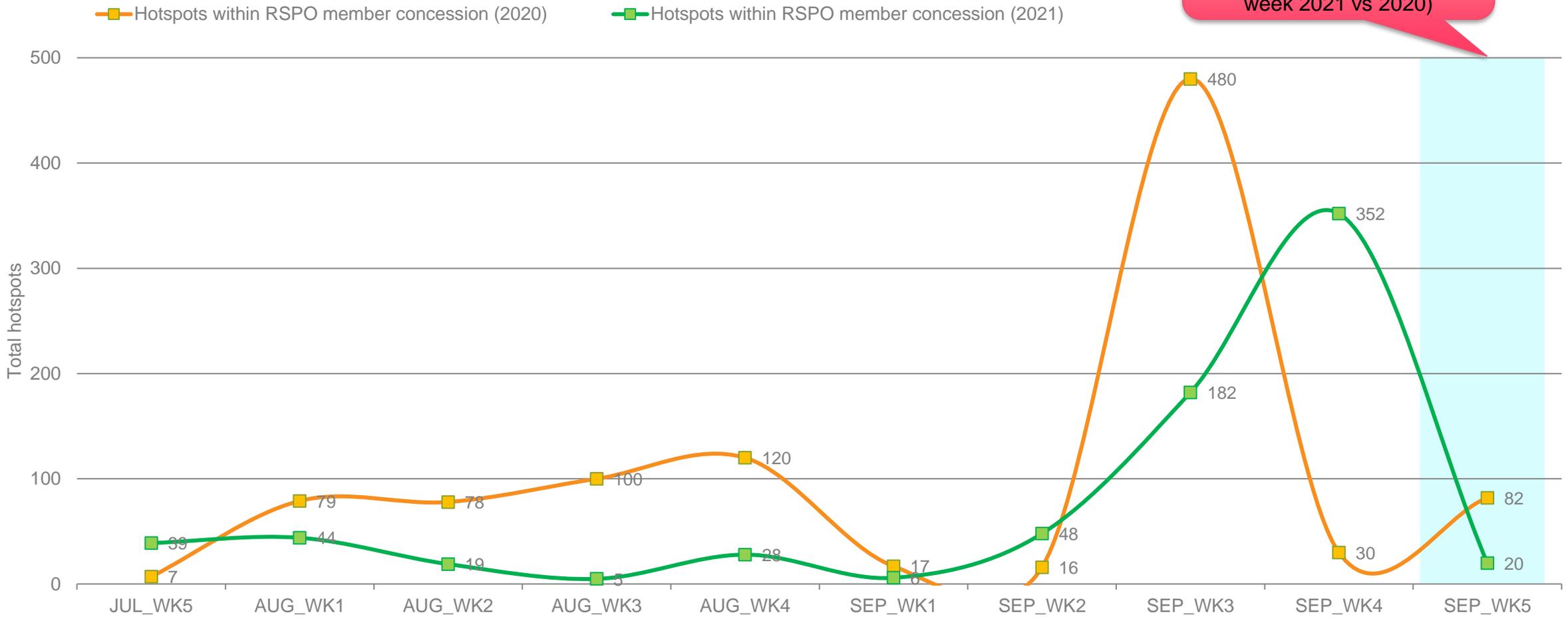


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Comparison to 2020: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession

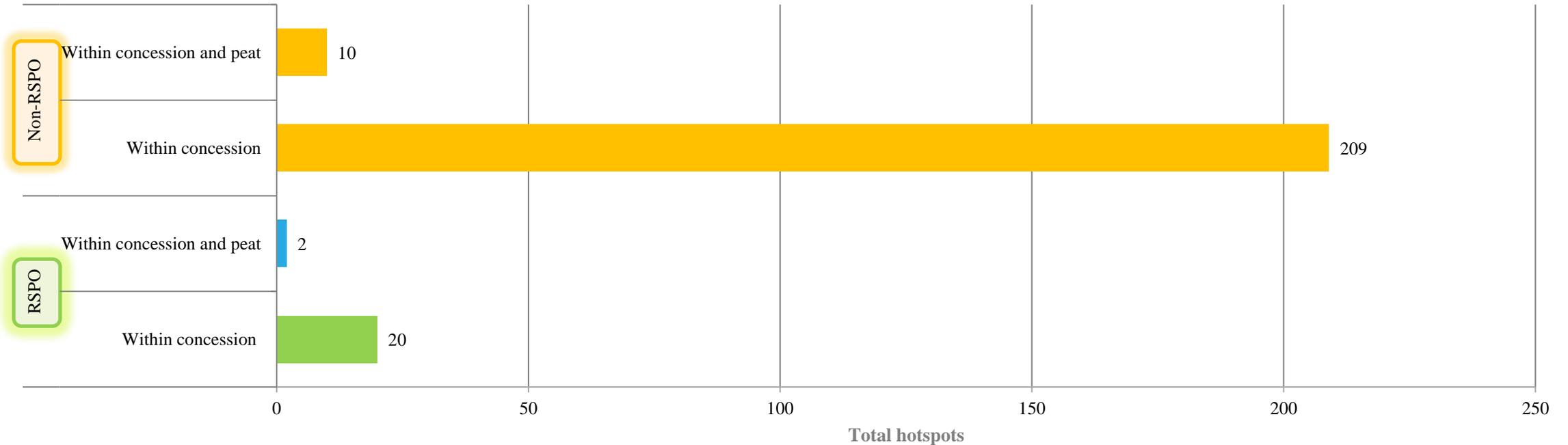


Lower total hotspot in the region compared to this time last year (September: 5th week 2021 vs 2020)



27 September – 03 October 2021

RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



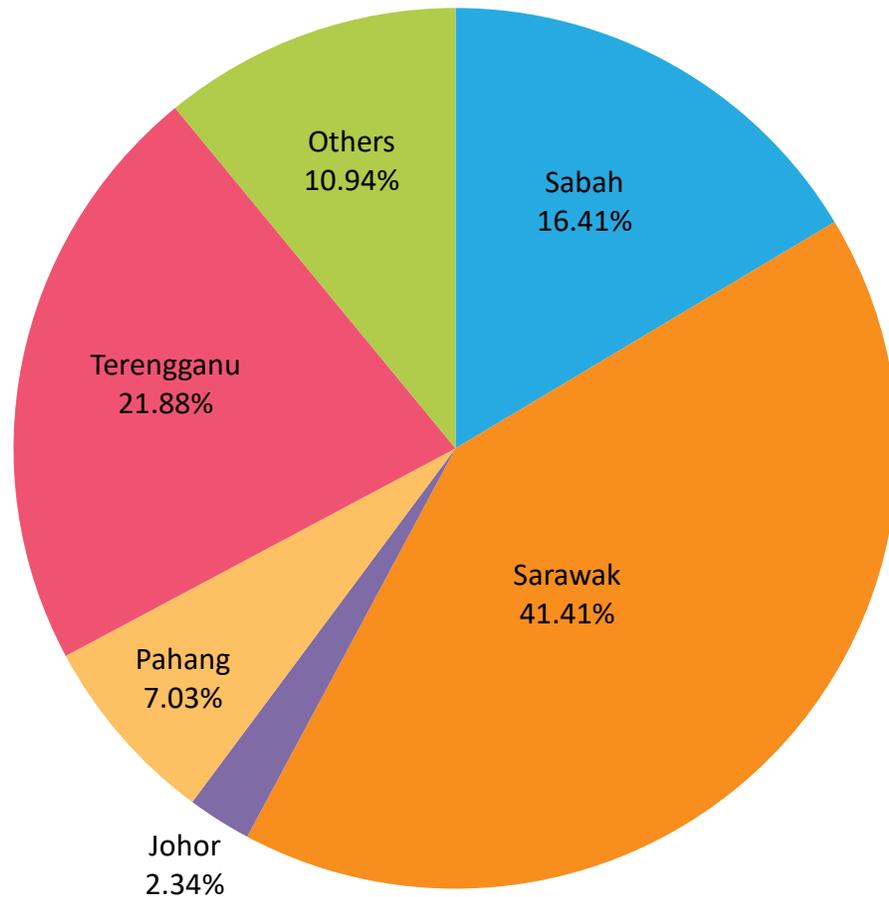
* Non RSPO Oil Palm Concession location data was derived from data downloaded from the Greenpeace website (<http://www.greenpeace.org/seasia/id/Global/seasia/Indonesia/Code/Forest-Map/en/data.html>). The website states that these data was "compiled by Greenpeace (2015) based on agriculture plantations 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 Oil Palm (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: ~ 2,300,000 ha

Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia

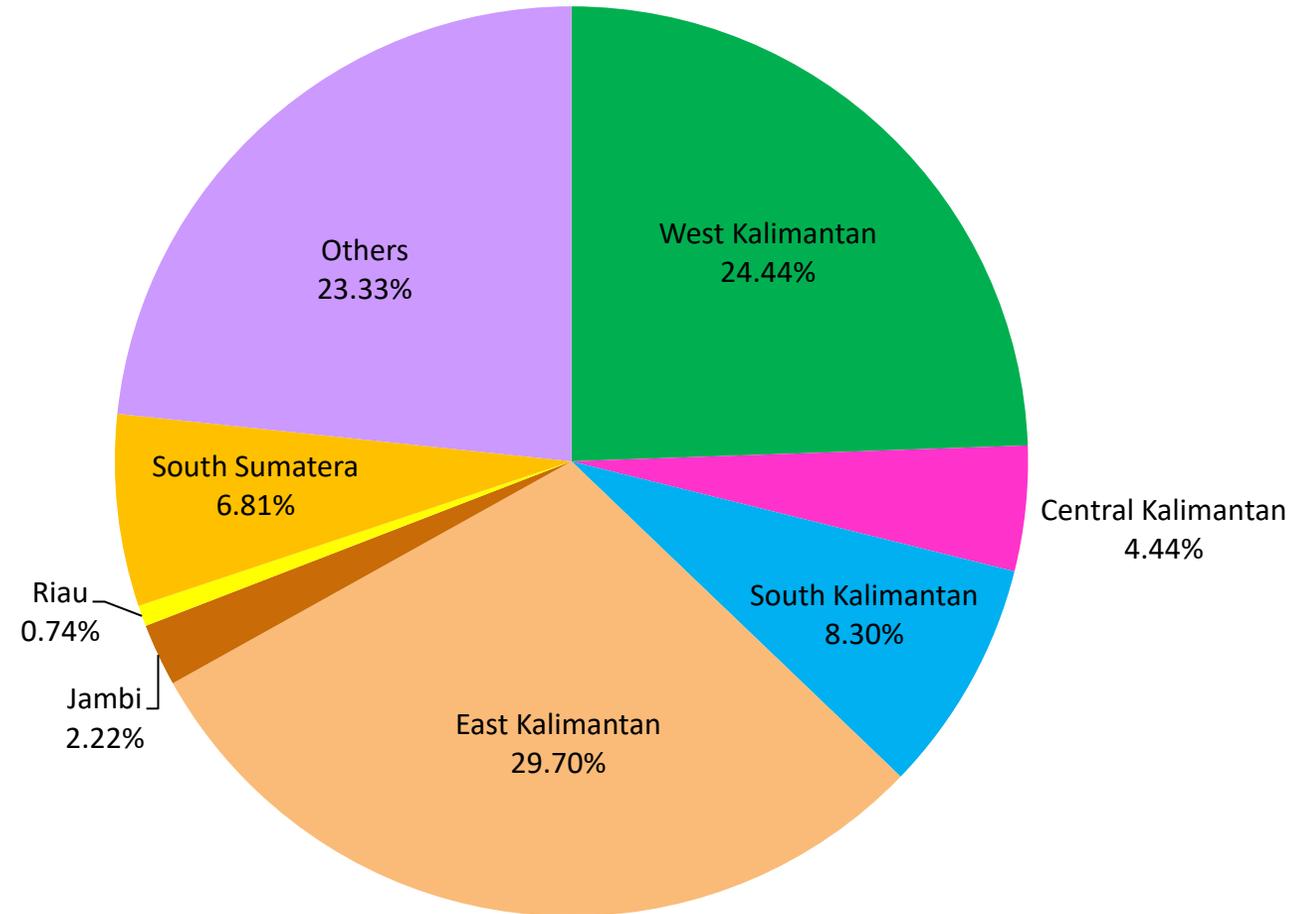


State	Total
Sabah	21
Sarawak	53
Johor	3
Pahang	9
Terengganu	28
Others	14
Total	128



Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

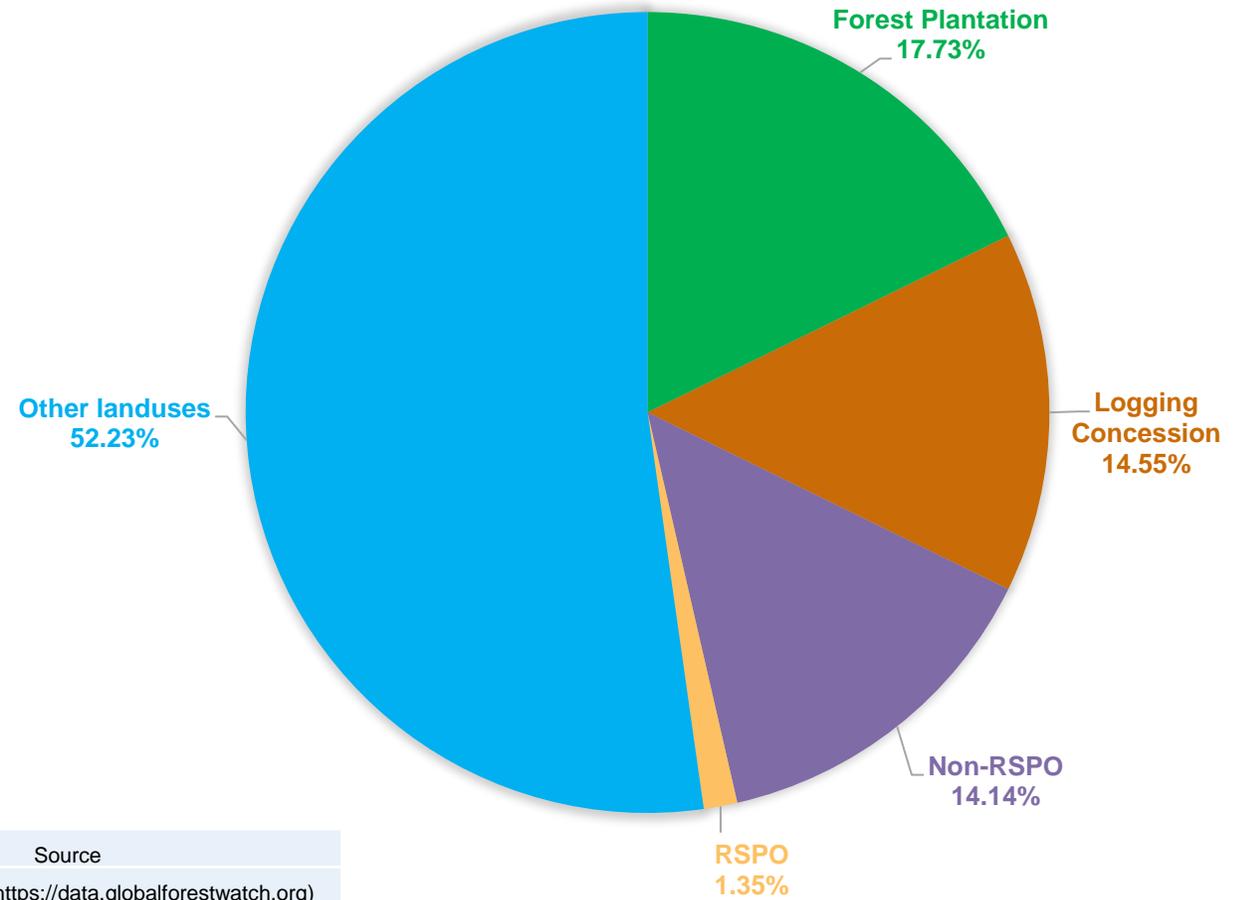
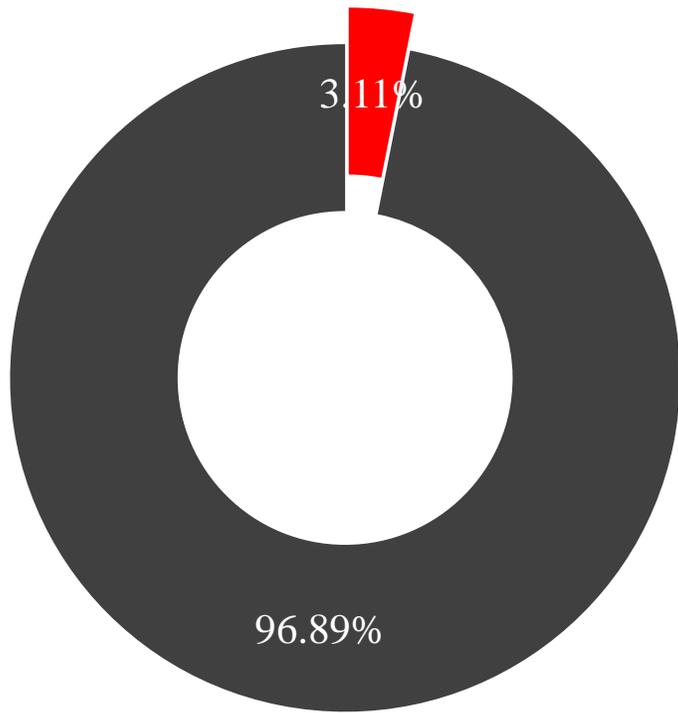
Region	Total
West Kalimantan	330
Central Kalimantan	60
South Kalimantan	112
East Kalimantan	401
Jambi	30
Riau	10
South Sumatera	92
Others	315
Total	1,350





Distribution of Hotspots by Peatlands & Land use Type

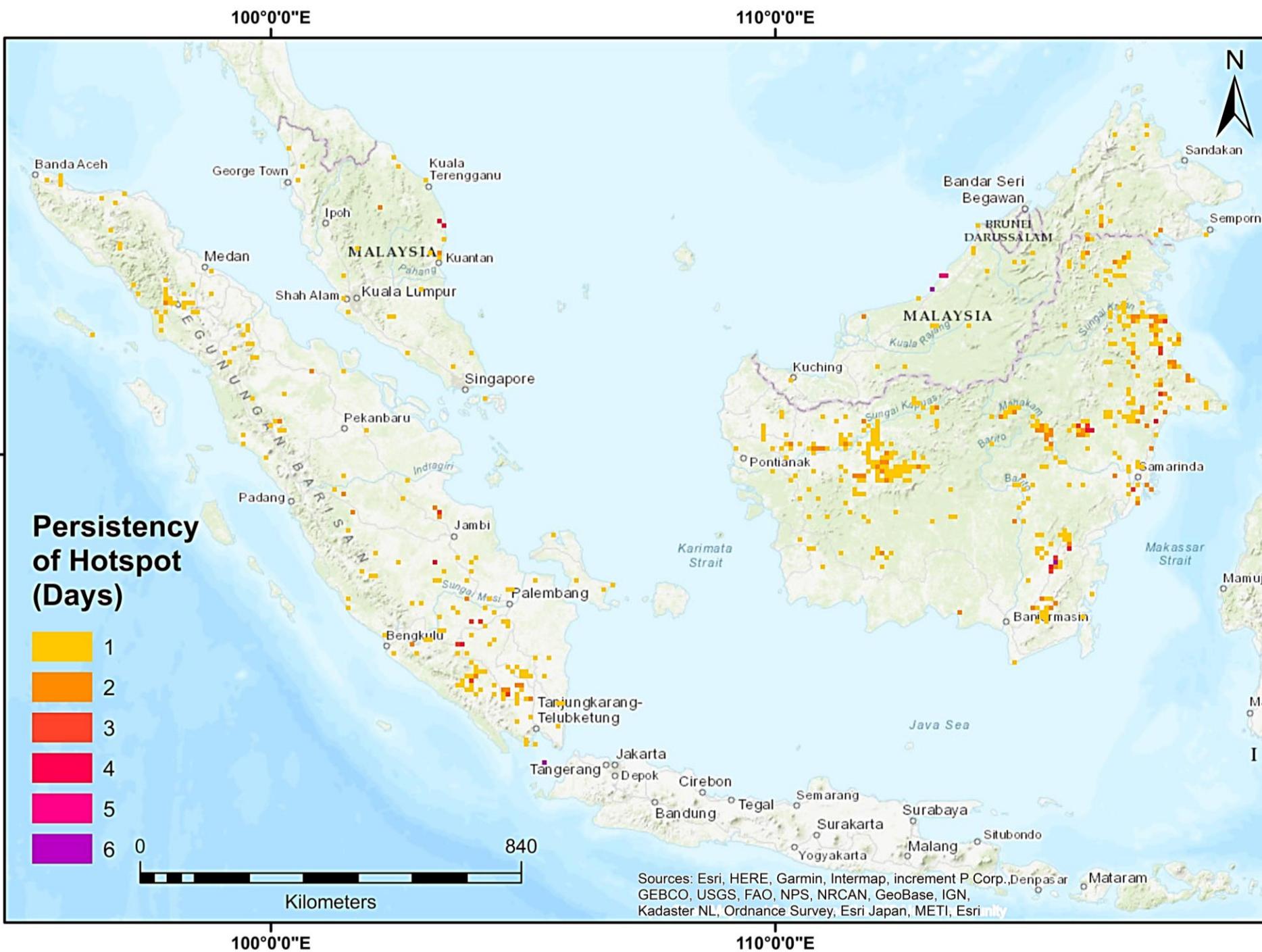
■ Peatlands ■ Outside Peatlands



No	Data	Source
1	Non RSPO Oil Palm boundary	WRI & Greenpeace (https://data.globalforestwatch.org)
2	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 27 September – 03 October 2021

27 September – 03 October
2021



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www.rspo.org