

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2021

NOV2021_WK03

15 November– 21 November 2021 | Malaysia &
Indonesia



Overview



1. 2018 P&C – Related Criteria
2. Weekly Analysis
 - i. Comparison to 2020: All Hotspots in MY & ID
 - ii. Comparison to 2020: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession
 - iii. Weekly trend from the last 10 weeks
3. Weekly Hotspot Map
 - i. Hotspot Tabulation Map
 - ii. Hotspot Persistency Map
 - iii. Hotspot Distribution by Peatlands and Landuse Map
4. Hotspots for NOV2021_WK03
 - i. RSPO vs. non-RSPO comparison – MY & ID
 - ii. Hotspots Distribution by States/Region - MY & ID
 - iii. Hotspots in RSPO members
5. ASEAN Weather Outlook



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

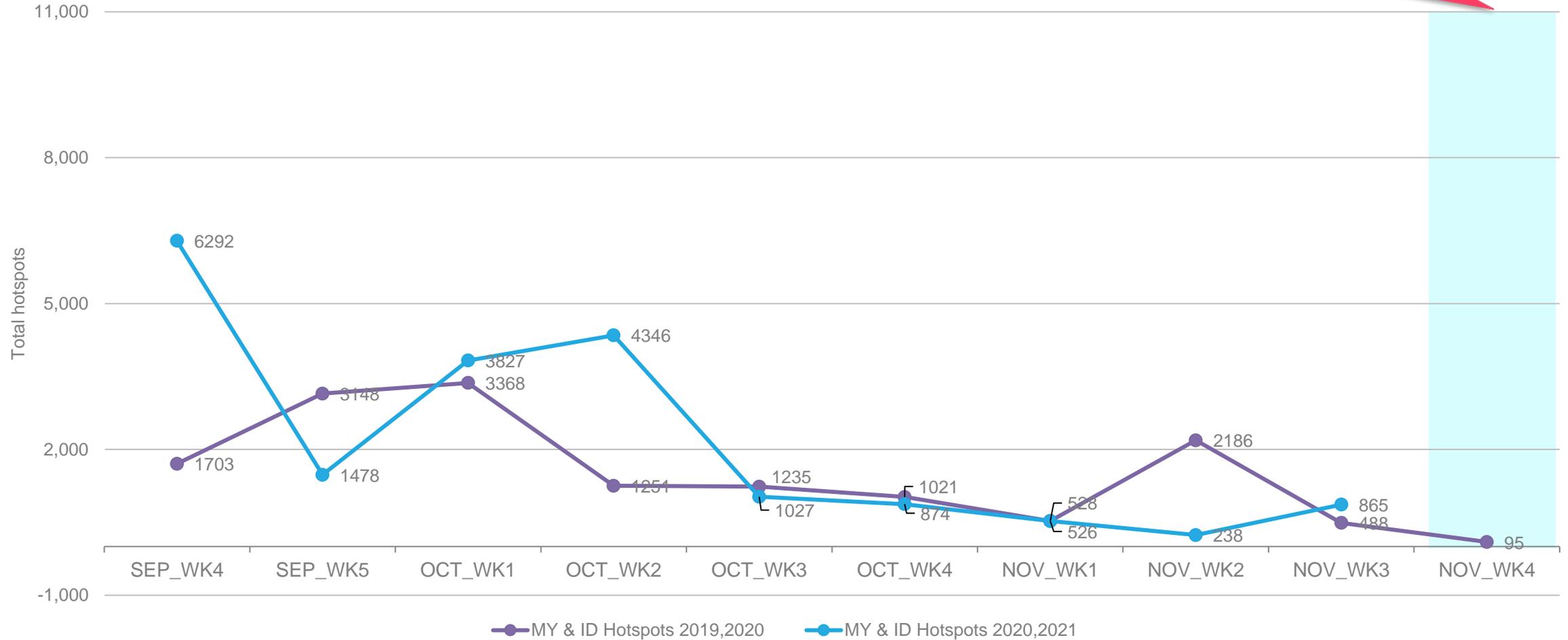
Comparison to 2020 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

15 November – 21 November 2021

Comparison to 2020: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (November 2021: 4th week) is predicted to be **lower** in the region as compared to 2020 hotspot trend

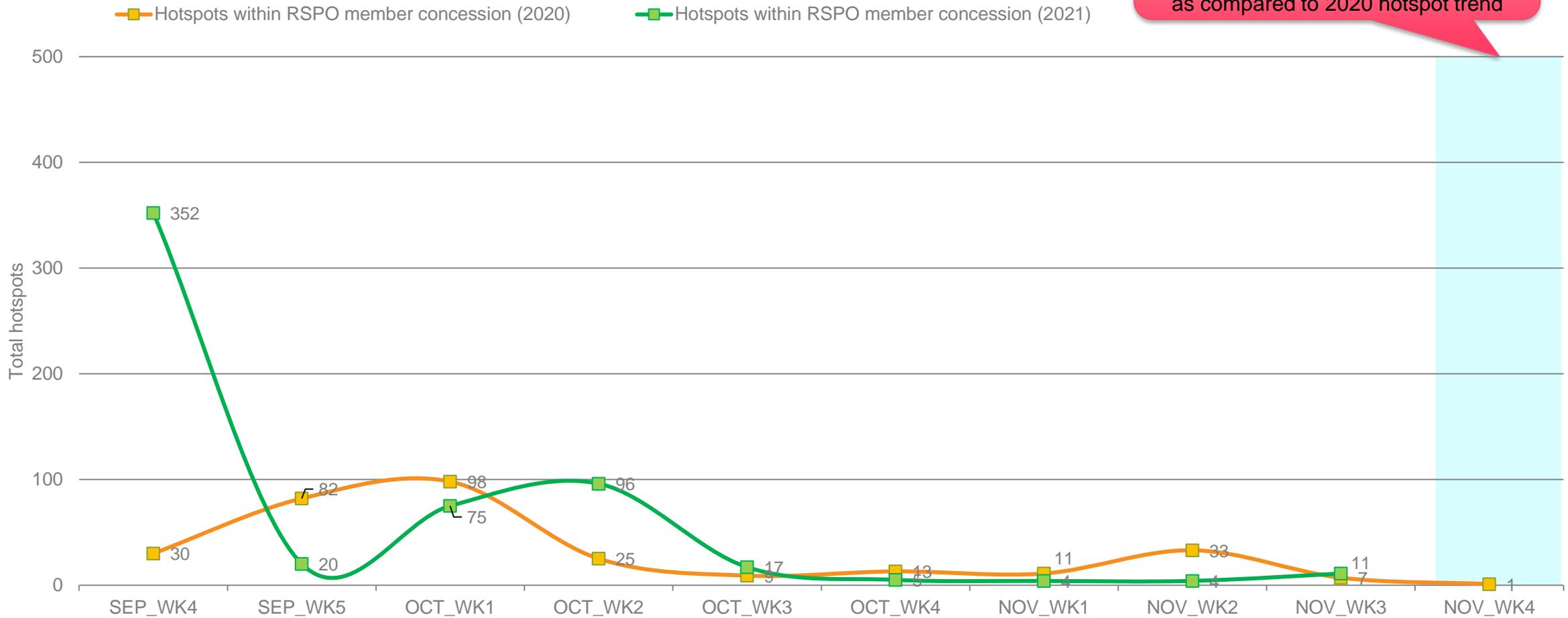


15 November – 21 November 2021

Comparison to 2020: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (November 2021: 4th week) as compared to 2020 hotspot trend

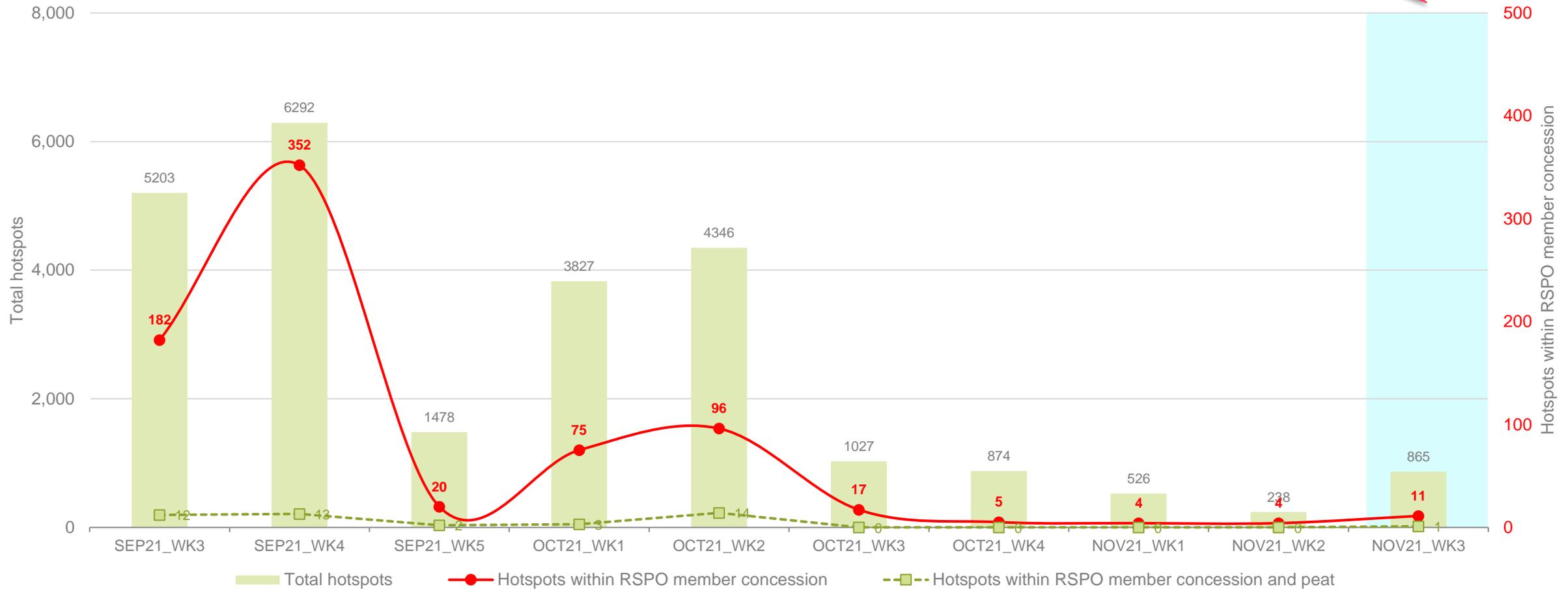


15 November – 21 November 2021

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count than previous week



08 November – 14 November 2021



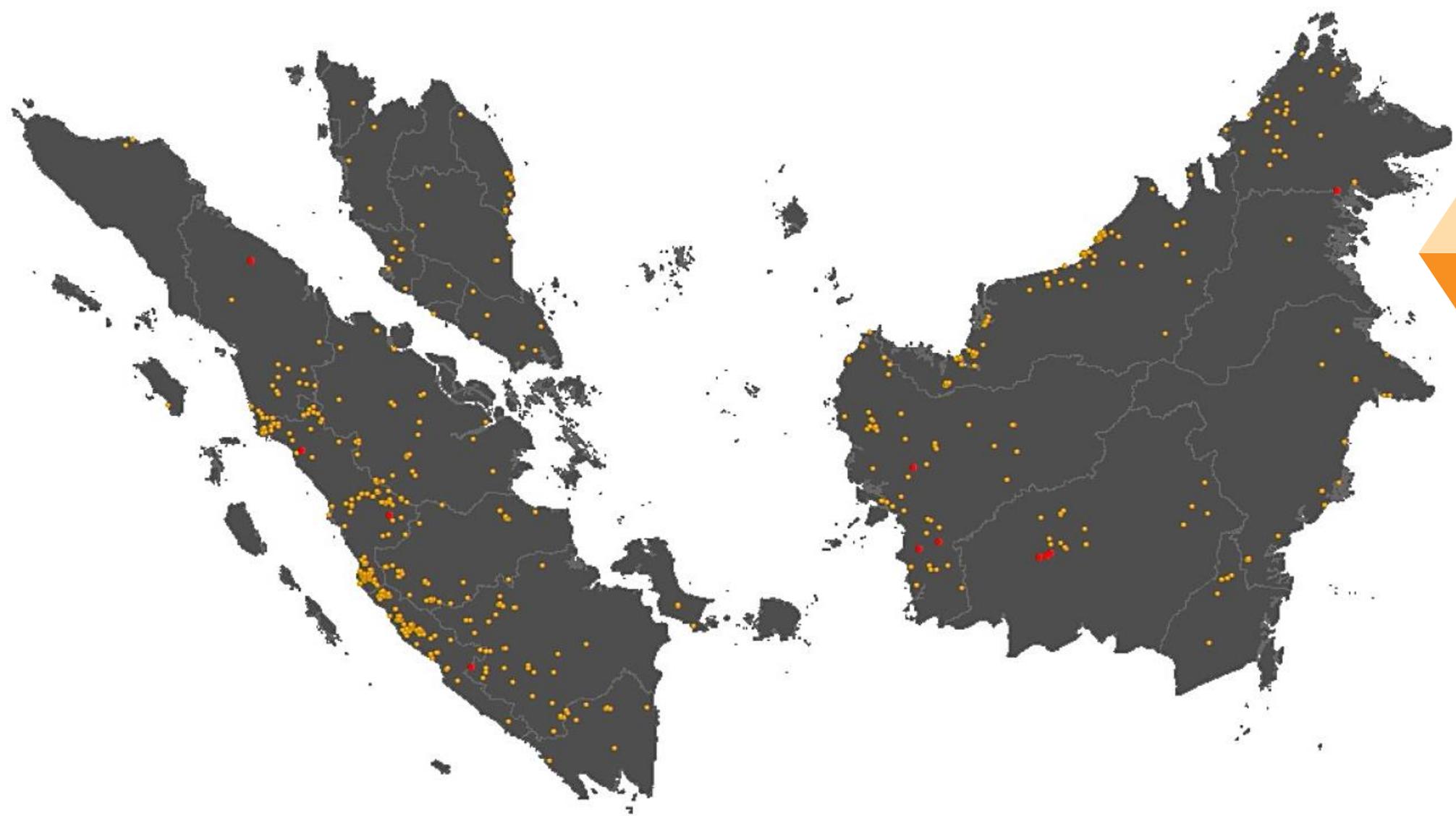
Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

15 November – 21 November 2021



Hotspot Tabulation Map



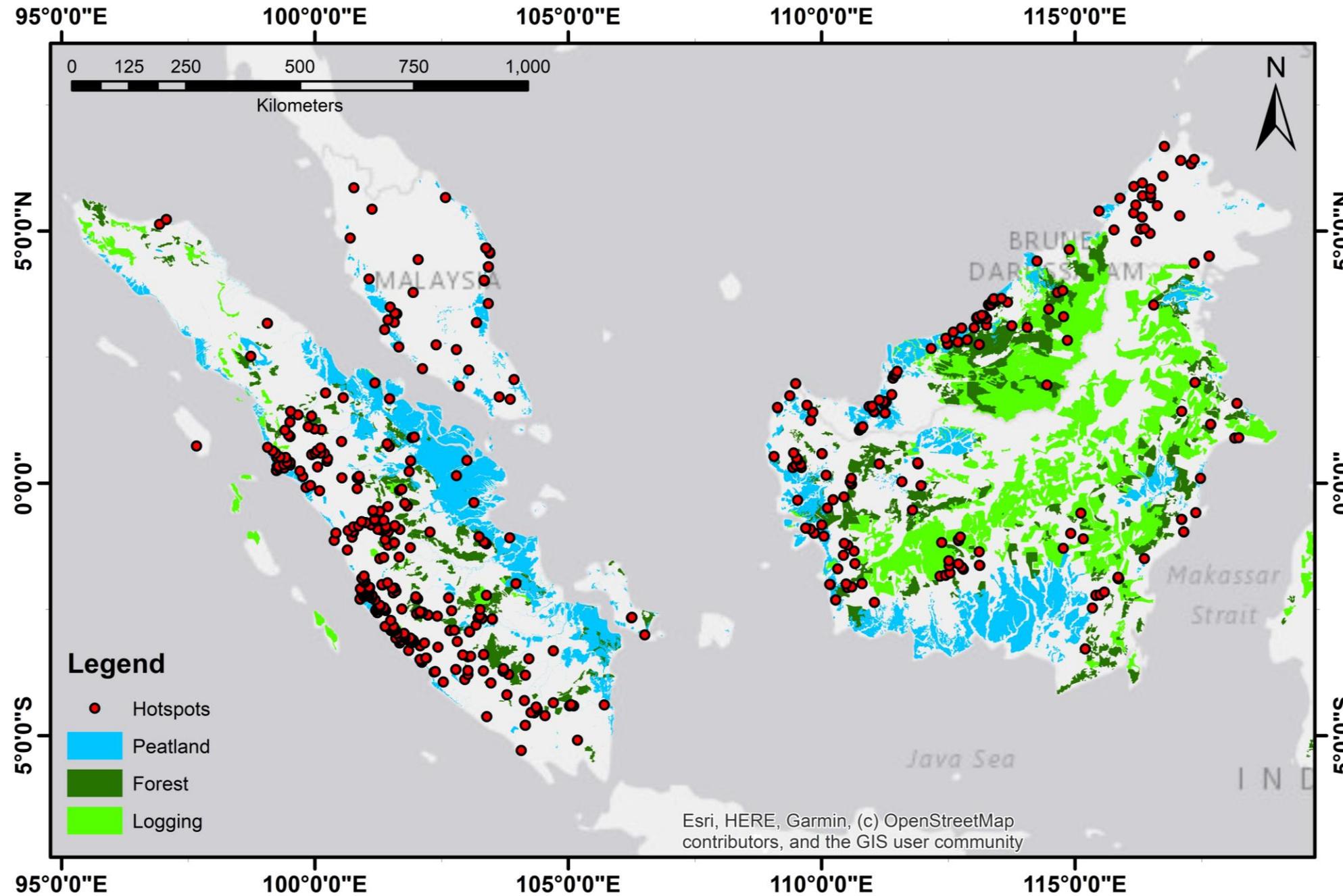
Legend:

	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

15 November – 21 November
2021



Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

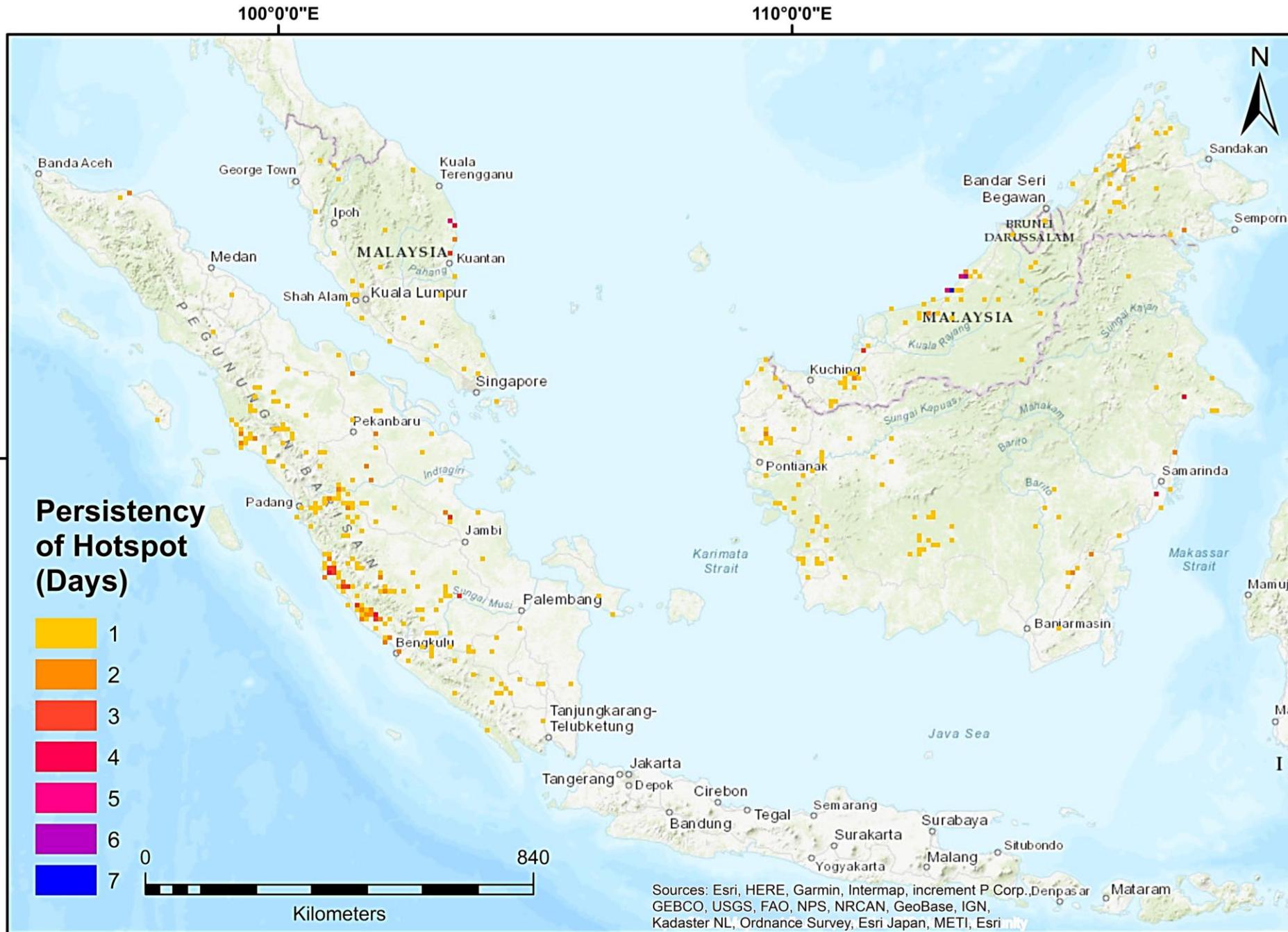


DATA	SOURCE
Peatland	Kesatuan Hidrologis Gambut
Non RSPO Oil Palm boundary	WRI & Greenpeace (https://data.globalforestwatch.org)
Timber Concession boundary	WRI (https://data.globalforestwatch.org)

15 November – 21 November 2021



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 15 November – 21 November 2021

15 November – 21 November 2021

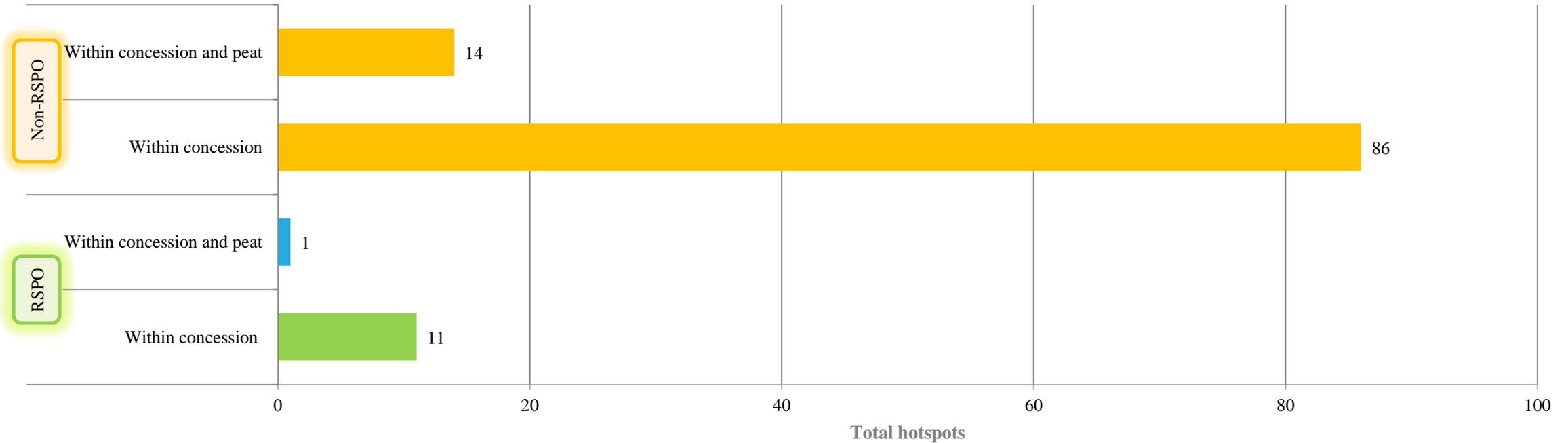


NOV2021_WK03 Hotspot

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

15 November – 21 November 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 Palm Oil (RSPO)."

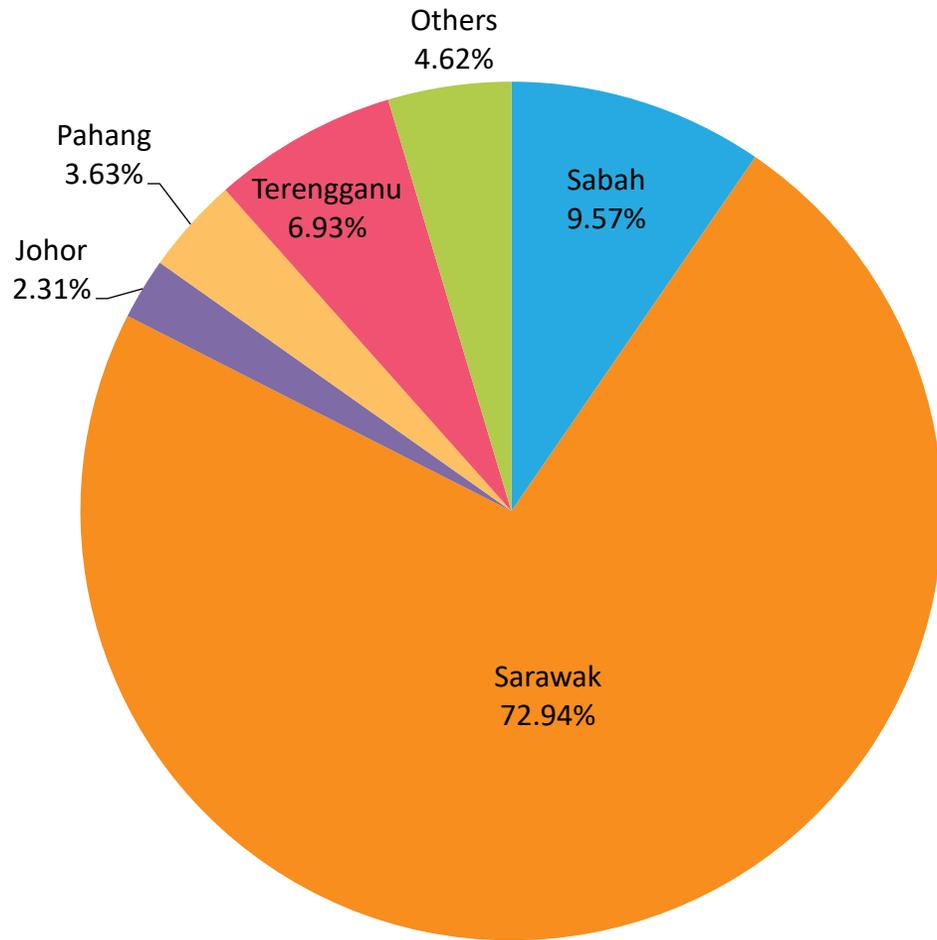
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears 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: ~ 2,300,000 ha

Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia

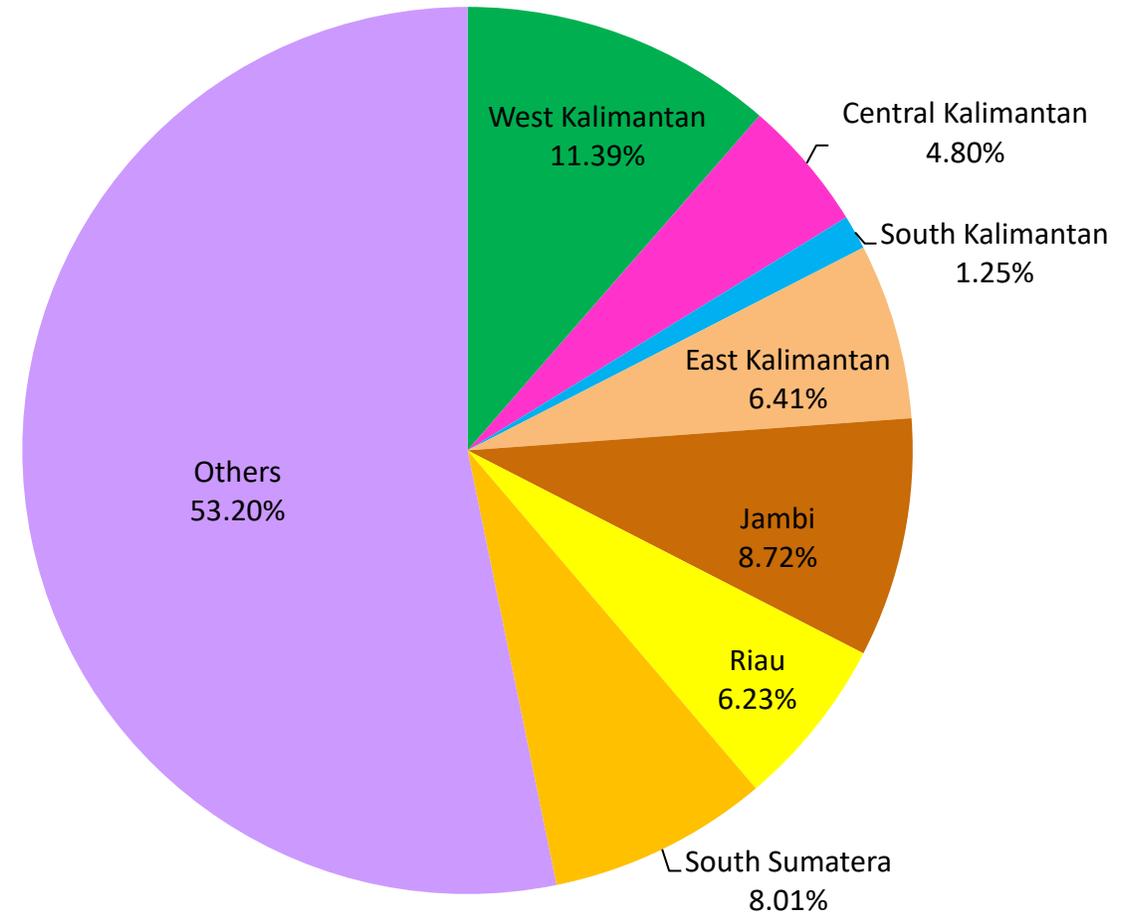


State	Total
Sabah	29
Sarawak	221
Johor	7
Pahang	11
Terengganu	21
Others	14
Total	303



Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	64
Central Kalimantan	27
South Kalimantan	7
East Kalimantan	36
Jambi	49
Riau	35
South Sumatera	45
Others	299
Total	562



Hotspots in RSPO members



Group Name	Region/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
Bumitama Agri Limited	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
First Resources Limited	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
Genting Plantations Nusantara	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
Golden Agri-Resources Ltd	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
Goodhope Asia Holdings	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	2
PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya Agri	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1
PT Eagle High Plantations Tbk	West Sumatra	Indonesia	1
PT Perkebunan Nusantara III	North Sumatra	Indonesia	1
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI	West Sumatra	Indonesia	1
Sawit Kinabalu Sdn Bhd	Sabah	Malaysia	1
		Total Hotspots	11

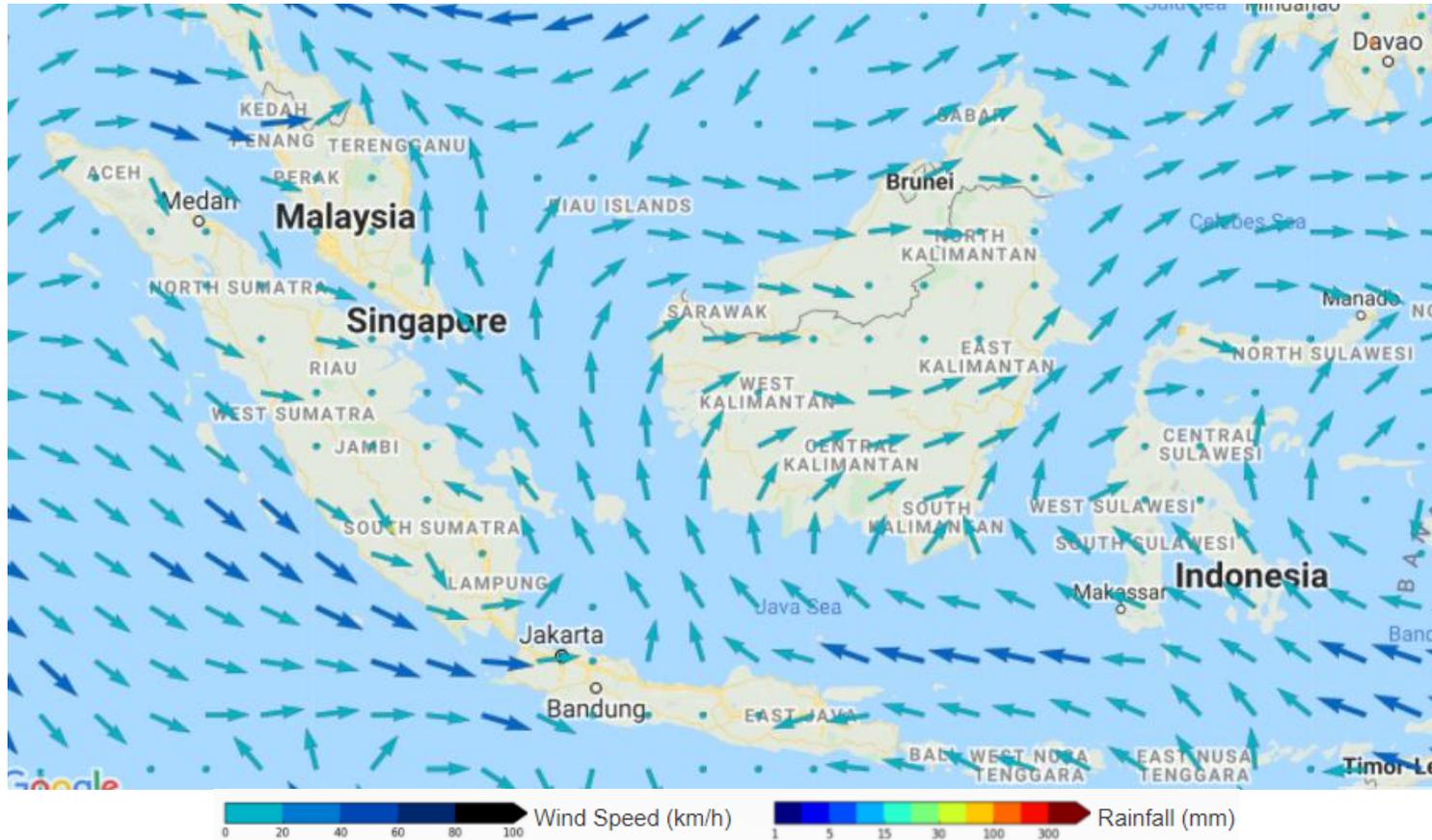


ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

15 November – 21 November 2021

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** Exceeding 250 hotspots in 2 consecutive days with dense smoke plumes; dry weather persisting; and prevailing winds blowing towards ASEAN countries.

La Niña condition chances may develop & above-normal rainfall is expected for most parts of the southern ASEAN region for the rest of the year which would help subdue the hotspot activities. Isolated hotspots and localised smoke plumes may however still occur during brief periods of dry weather.

Over the ASEAN region, most areas experienced rainy weather conditions, except for the northern parts of Myanmar, Thailand and Laos which were relatively dry. While the overall hotspot situation stayed subdued, there were isolated hotspots detected in Sumatra, Kalimantan, Myanmar and Thailand.

Rainy weather is expected to prevail over much of the ASEAN region in the coming days with the exception of parts of the northwestern and central Mekong sub-region, where drier conditions are forecast. Isolated hotspots can be expected in persistently dry areas.

Alert by RSPO



In the next two weeks the RSPO Secretariat would like to recommend the following:

To Growers:

- Provide a good management to encounter the raining season:
 - the highly risk of erosion may lead to landslide in the estate area
 - tendency of the road potholes which may require a cost for maintenance and repairing
- Heavy intensity of rainfall could result flood, which will decrease Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) yields.



15 November – 21 November 2021



Find out more at
www.rspo.org