

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2021

DEC2021_WK04

20 December – 26 December 2021 | 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

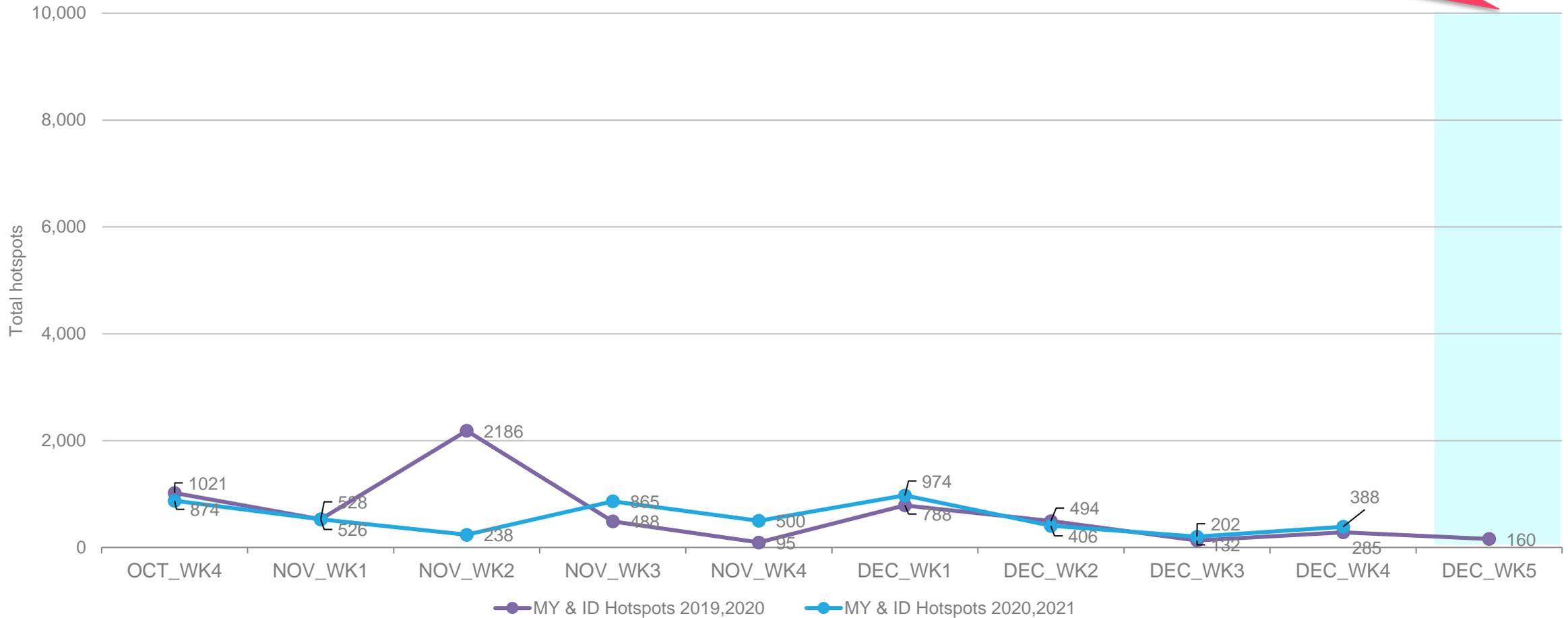
Comparison to 2020 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

20 December – 26 December 2021

Comparison to 2020: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (December 2021: 5th week) is predicted to be **lower** in the region as compared to 2020 hotspot trend



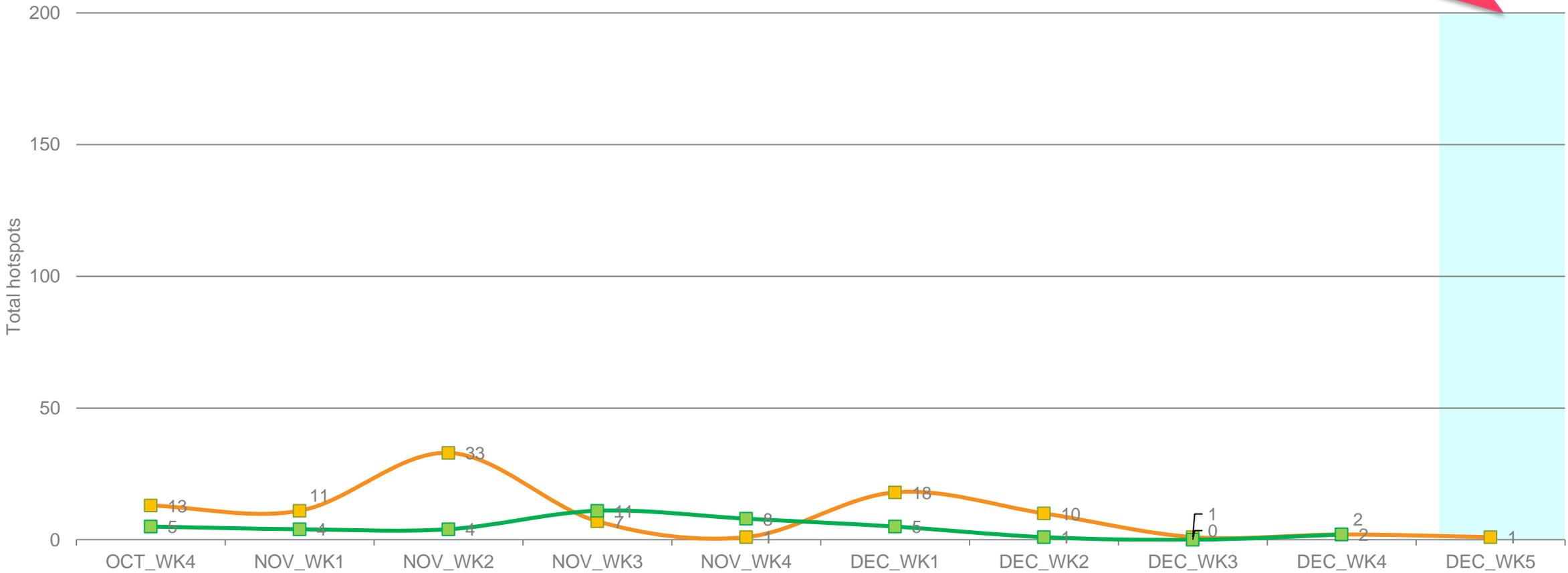
20 December – 26 December 2021

Comparison to 2020: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (December 2021: 5th week) as compared to 2020 hotspot trend

Hotspots within RSPO member concession (2020) Hotspots within RSPO member concession (2021)

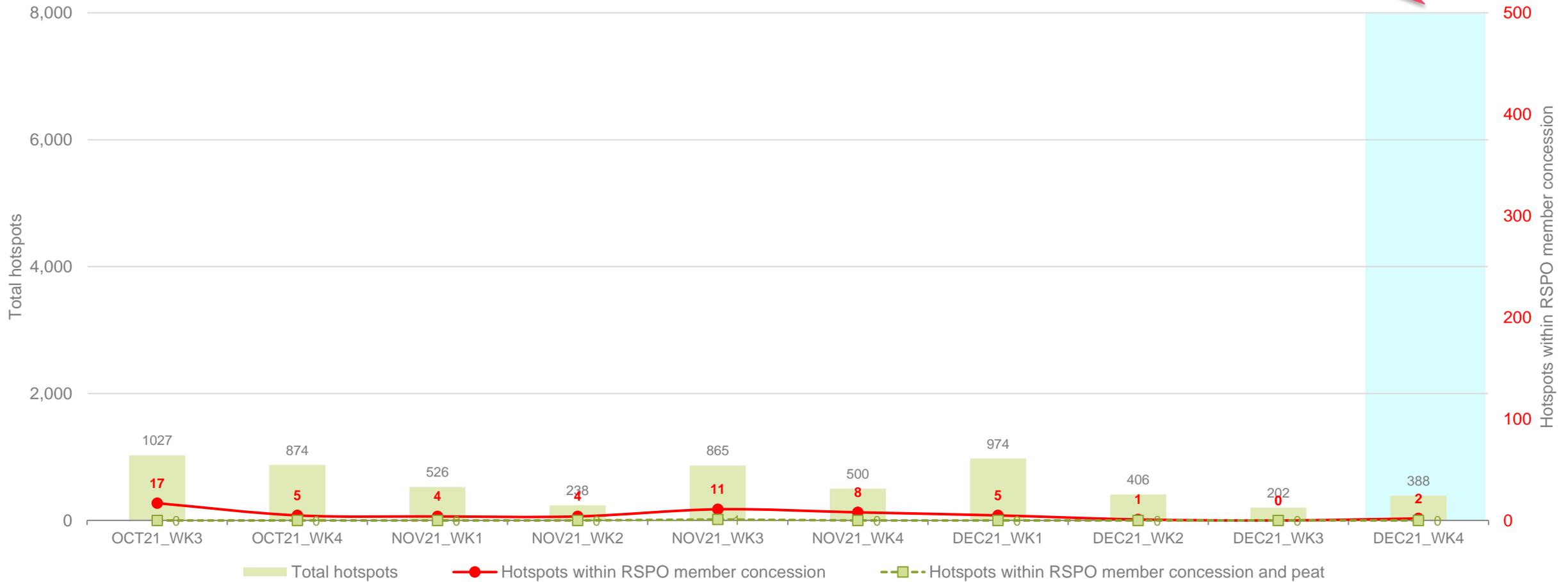


20 December – 26 December 2021

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count than previous week



20 December – 26 December 2021



Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

20 December – 26 December 2021

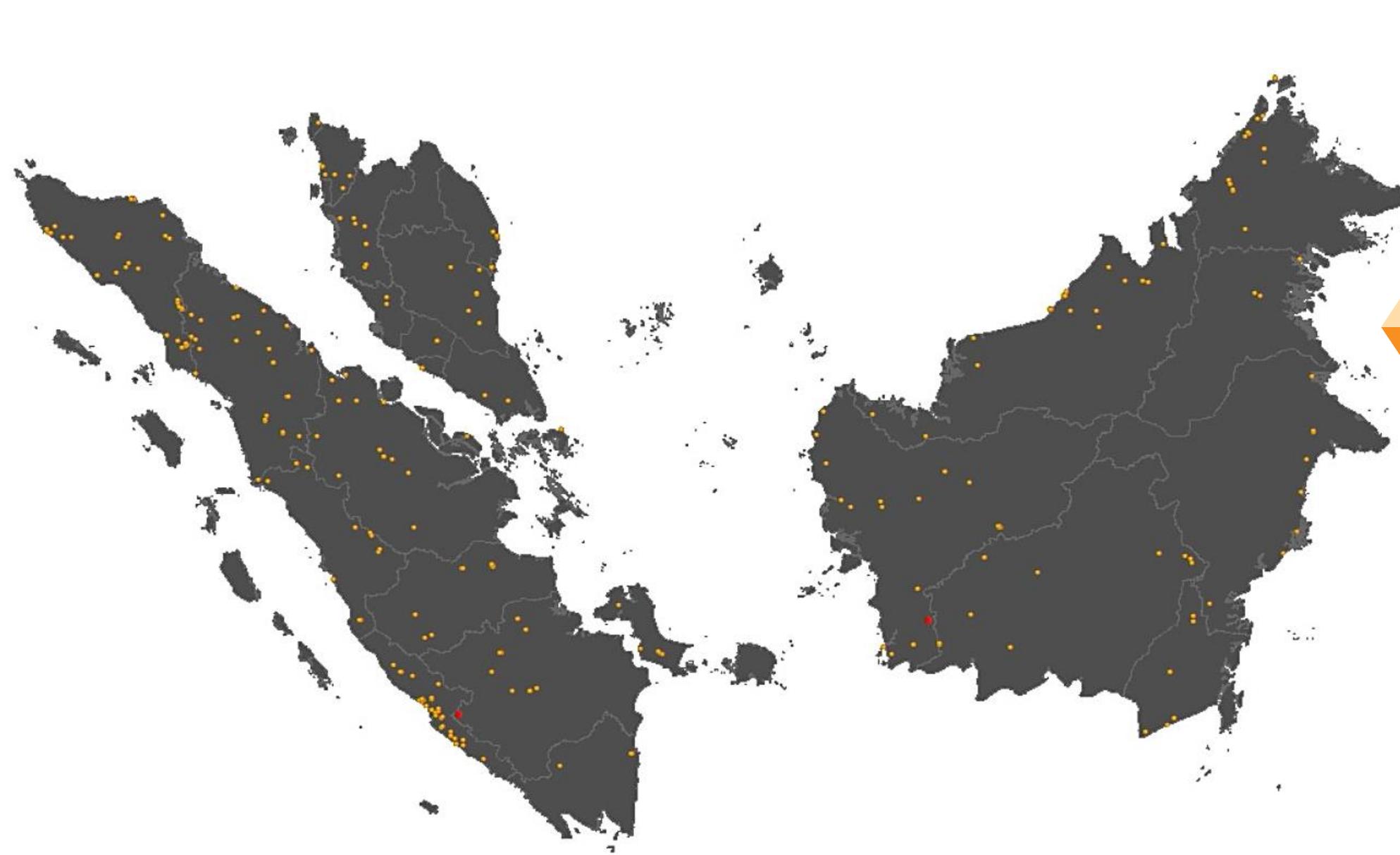


Hotspot Tabulation Map

Legend:

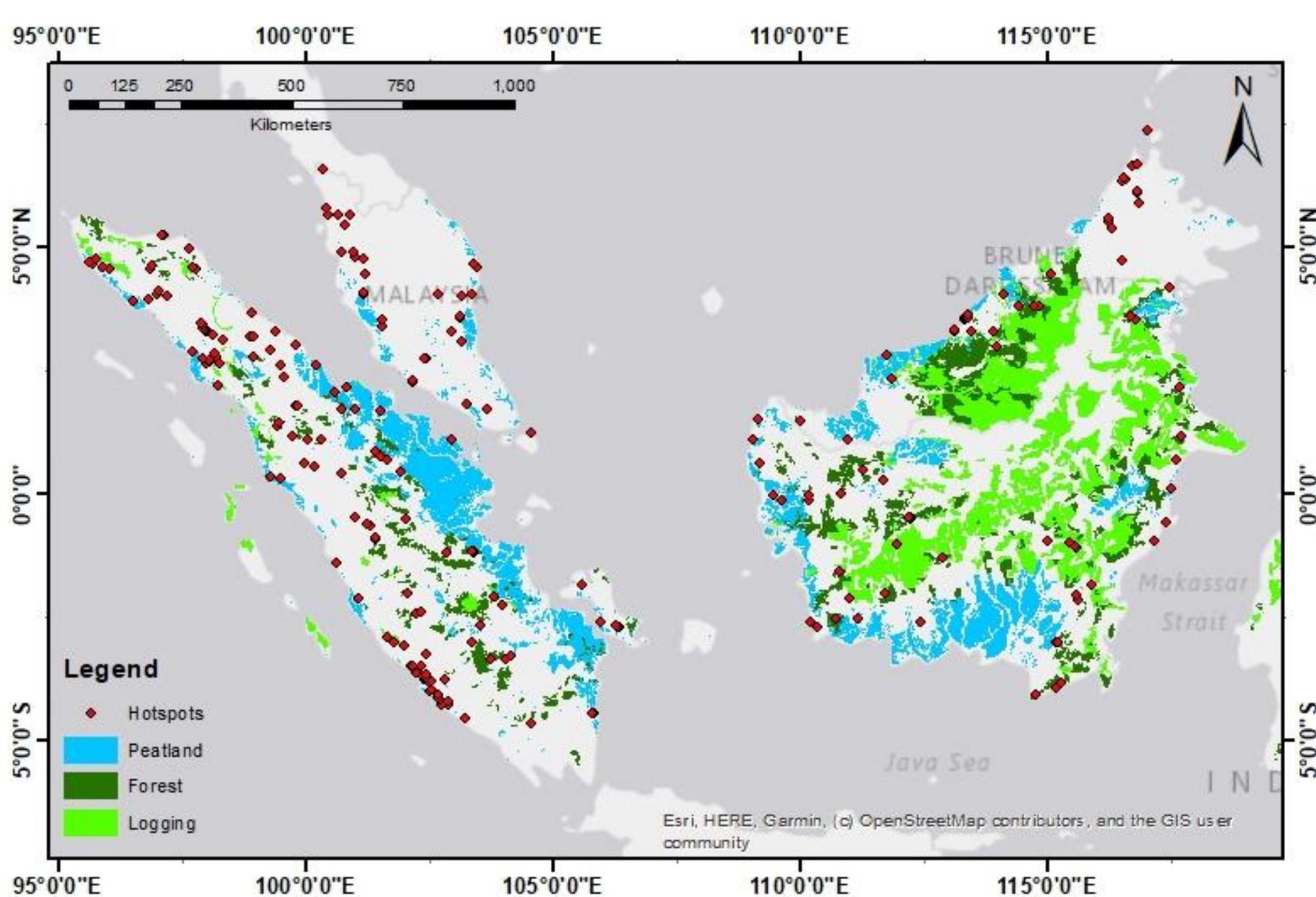
	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

20 December – 26 December
2021





Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map

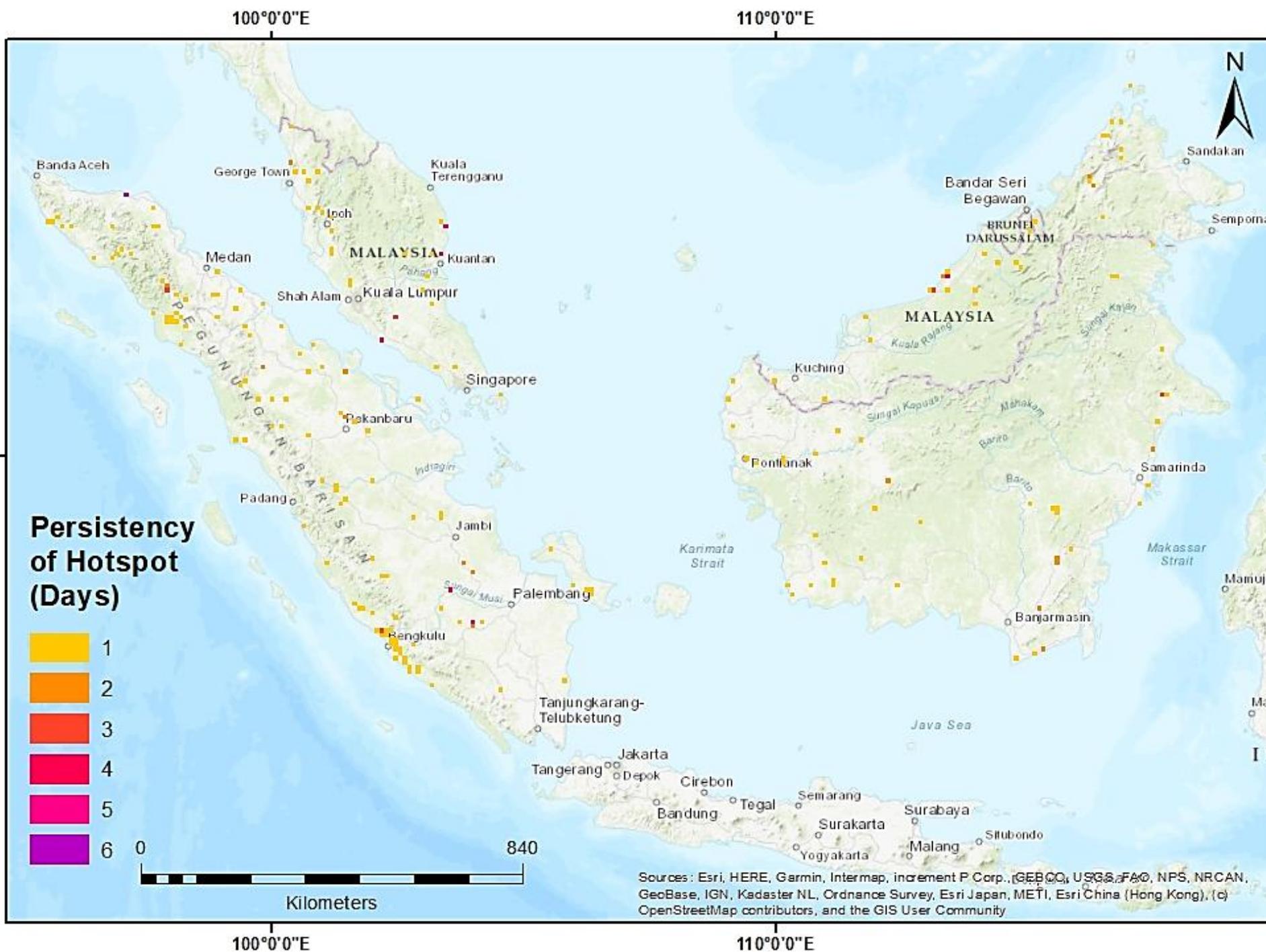


DATA	SOURCE
Peatland	Kesatuan Hidrologis Gambut
Non RSPO Oil Palm boundary	WRI & Greenpeace (https://data.globalforestwatch.org)
Timber Concession boundary	WRI (https://data.globalforestwatch.org)

20 December – 26 December 2021



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 20 December – 26 December 2021

20 December – 26 December 2021

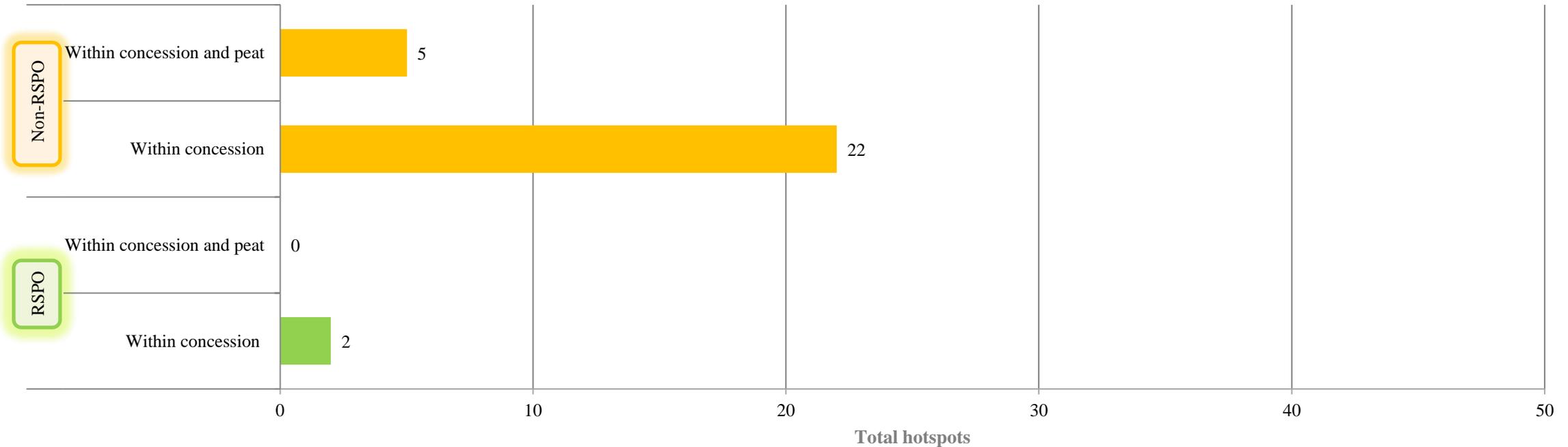


DEC2021_WK04 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

20 December – 26 December 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)."

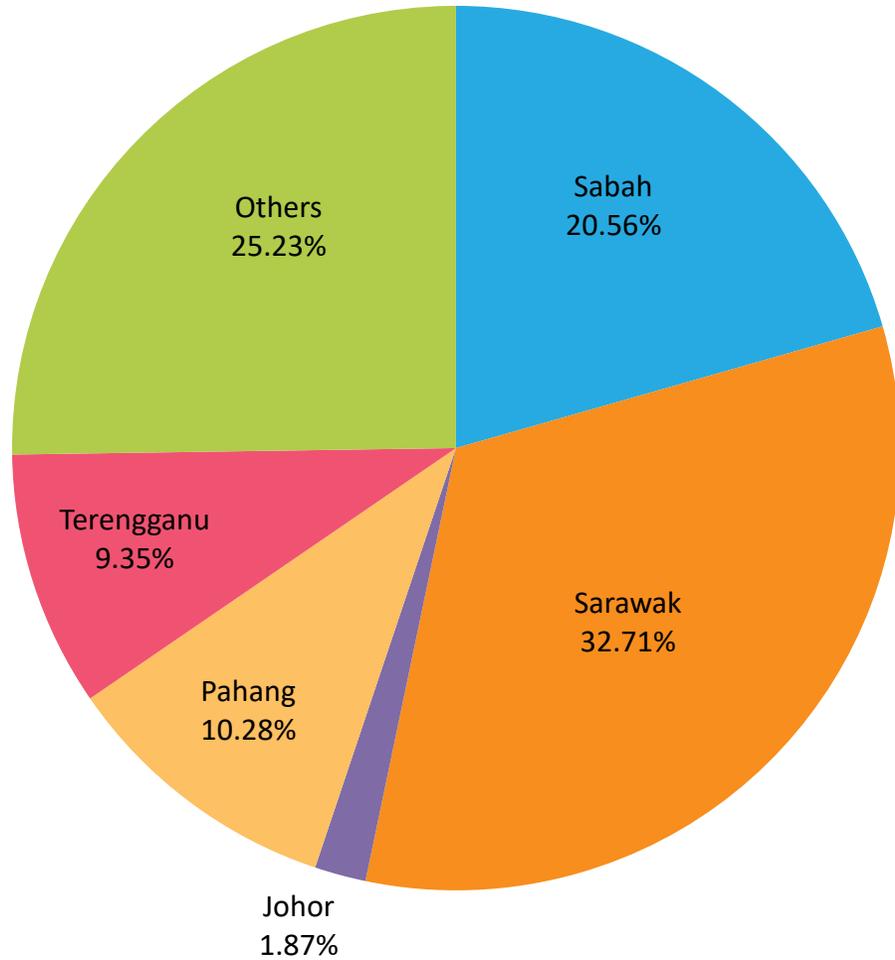
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia

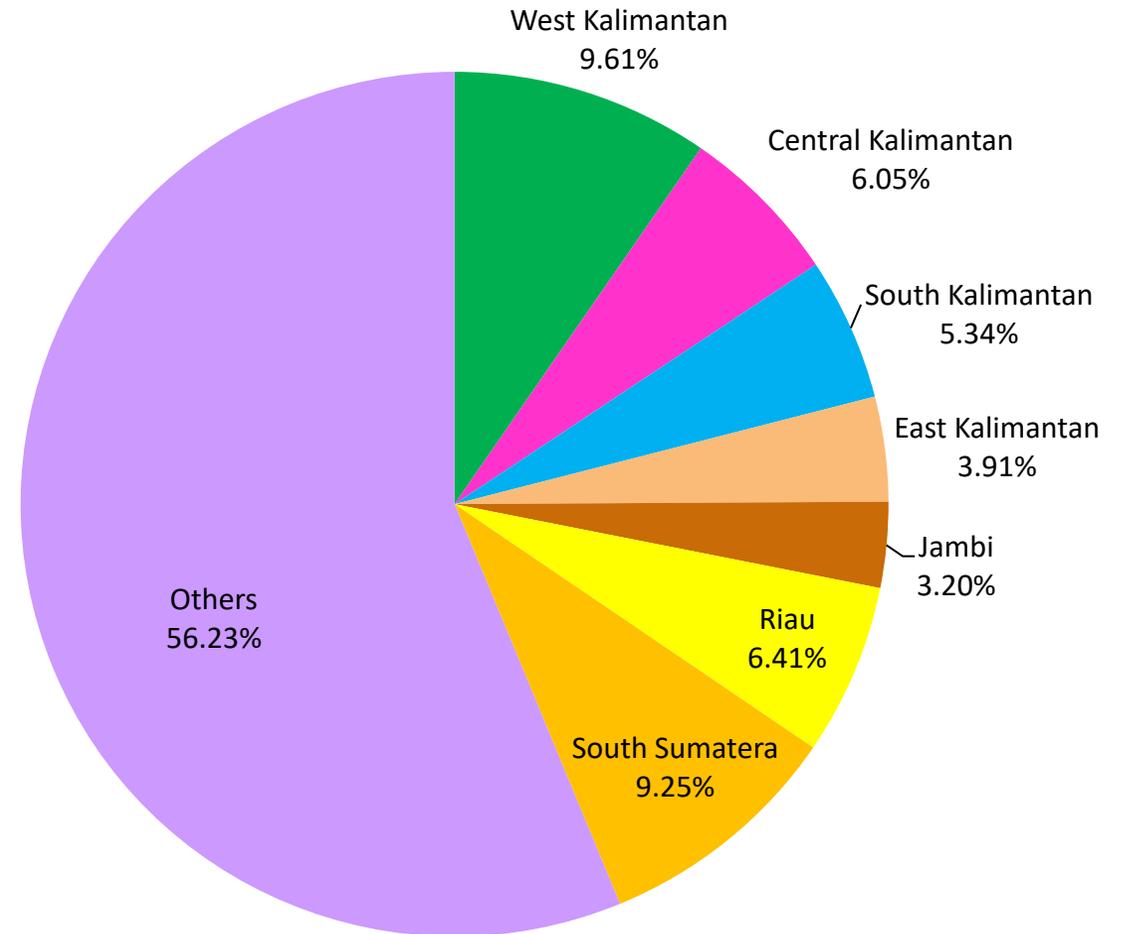


State	Total
Sabah	22
Sarawak	35
Johor	2
Pahang	11
Terengganu	10
Others	27
Total	107



Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	27
Central Kalimantan	17
South Kalimantan	15
East Kalimantan	11
Jambi	9
Riau	18
South Sumatera	26
Others	158
Total	281



Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	State	Province	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	22 Dec 2021	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	22 Dec 2021	Empat Lawang	South Sumatra	Indonesia	1
				Total Hotspots	2



ASEAN Weather Outlook

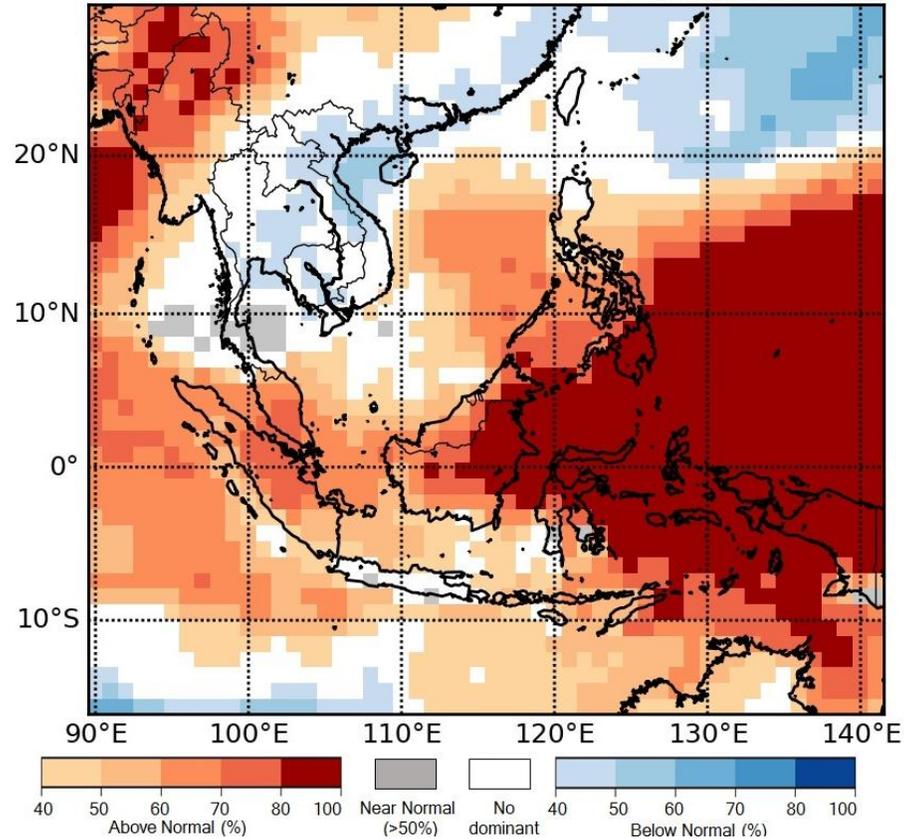
Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

20 December – 26 December 2021



Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

December 2021 Temperature (tercile summary), ECMWF/Met Office/NCEP
Initial condition 15 Nov 2021



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.

Dry weather conditions associated with the Northeast Monsoon have prevailed over much of the northern ASEAN region in the past several days, contributing to an increase in hotspot activities. The Northeast Monsoon conditions are expected to persist until March 2022, during which extended periods of dry weather may lead to further increases in hotspots activities.

For December 2021, an increased of above-normal temperature was over much of the Maritime Continent. Dry and cloudy conditions prevailed over much of the northern ASEAN region while in the southern ASEAN region, rainy weather persisted over many areas and the overall hotspot activity remained subdued.

In the next few days, dry conditions are expected over most parts of the Mekong sub-region, except Vietnam where showers are expected along the coast. Wet weather conditions are also forecast over the rest of the ASEAN region.

Alert by RSPO



Due to recent heavy rain and flood season, the RSPO Secretariat would like to recommend the following:

To Growers:

- Arrange for good management to:
 - the high risk of erosion area which may lead to landslide in the estate
 - tendency of the road potholes formation which may require extra cost for maintenance and repairs.
 - the post-flood supervision for affected area.

To those living in high-risk flood area:

- Stay vigilant of water level and keep informed on local news
- Prepare an emergency kit (food, drink water, medicine, important document, flashlight) and create an evacuation plan
- Please evacuate if flood is imminent or already occurring.



Find out more at
www.rspo.org