

# Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

**APR2022\_WK03**

18 April 2022 – 24 April 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

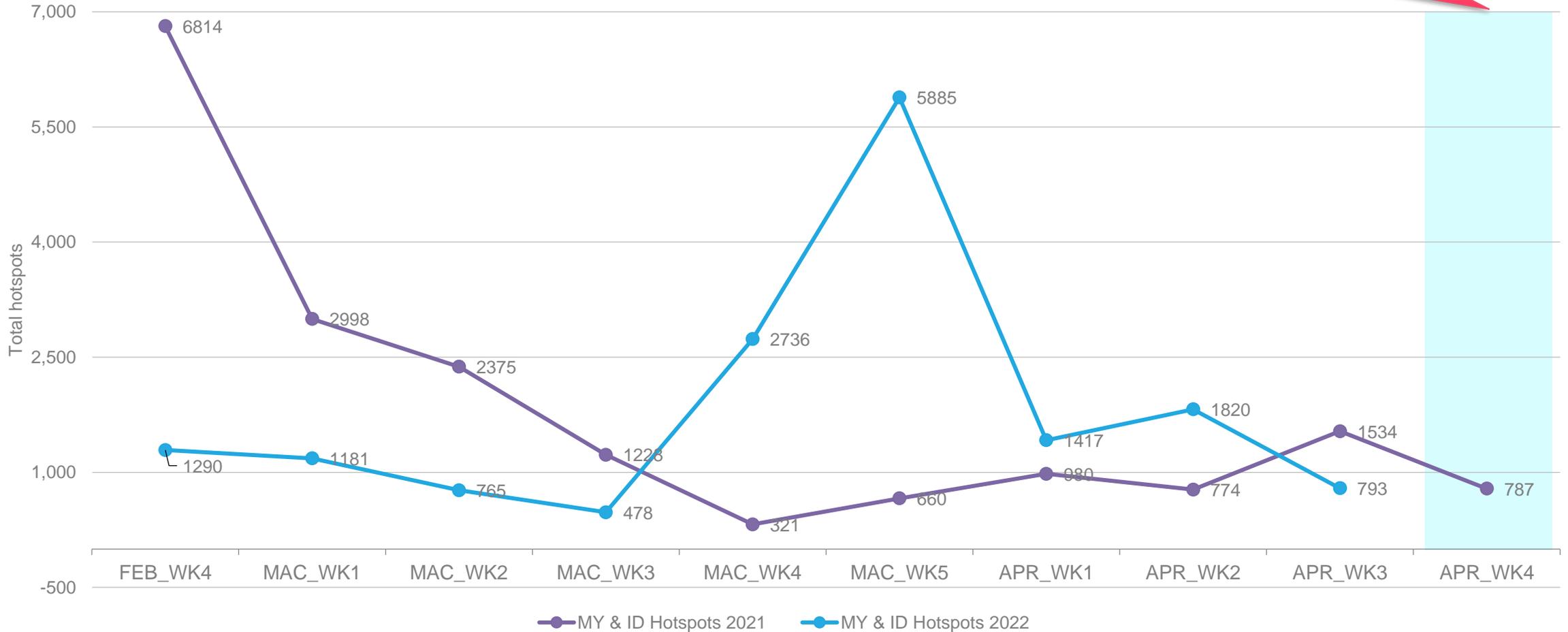
Comparison to 2021 trend  
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

18 April 2022 – 24 April 2022

# Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (April 2022: 4<sup>th</sup> week) is predicted to be **lower** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

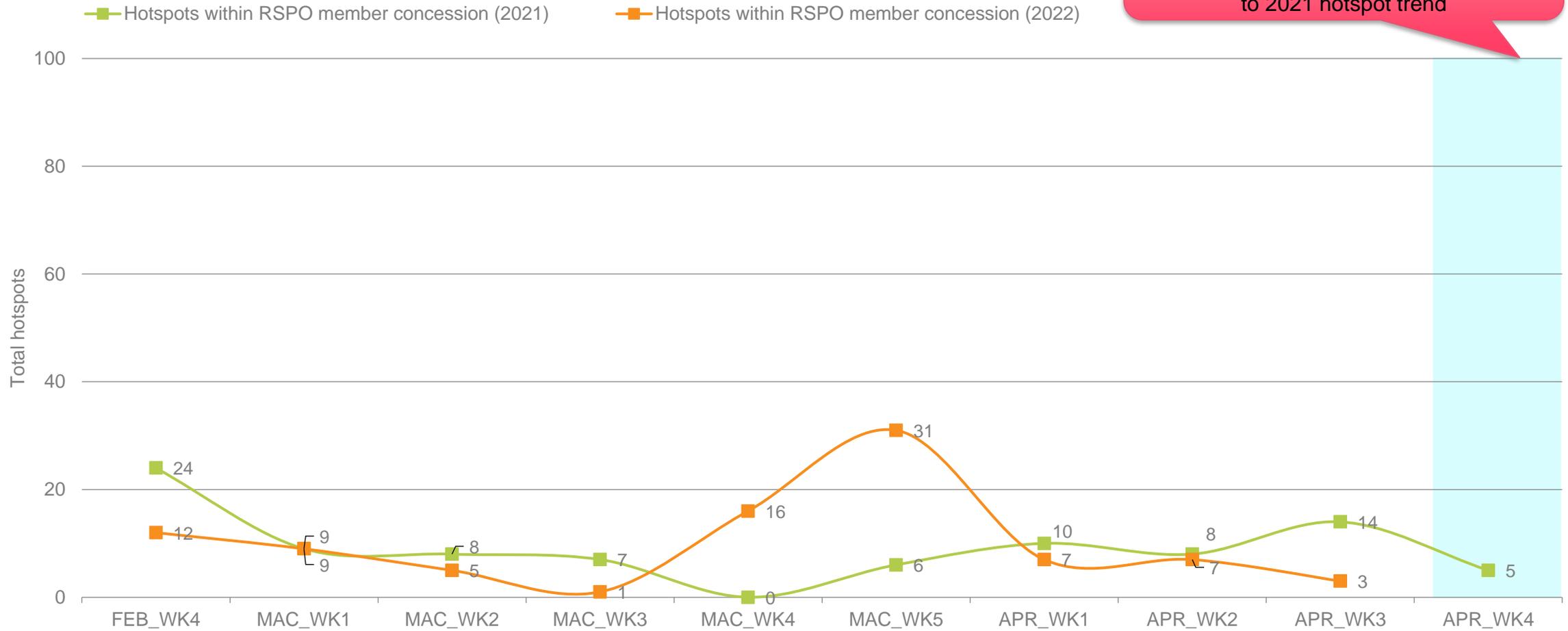


18 April 2022 – 24 April 2022

# Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (April 2022: 4<sup>th</sup> week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

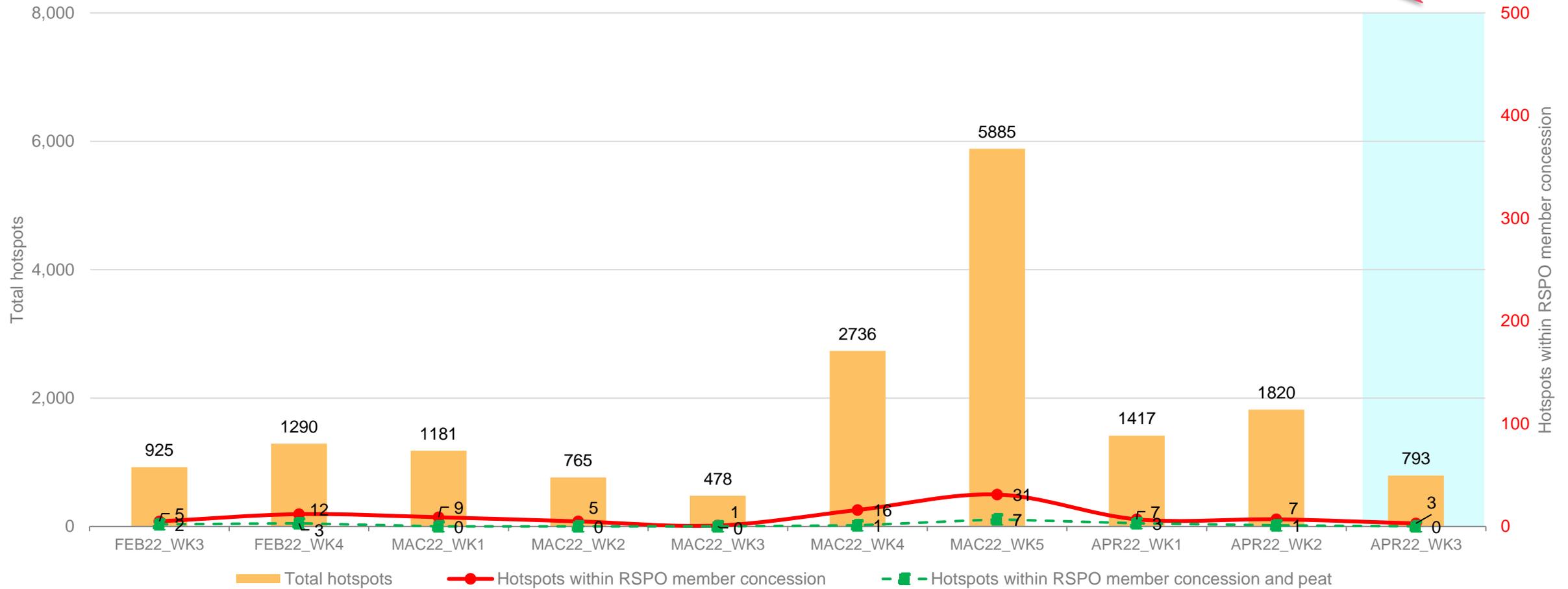


18 April 2022 – 24 April 2022

# Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count than previous week



18 April 2022 – 24 April 2022



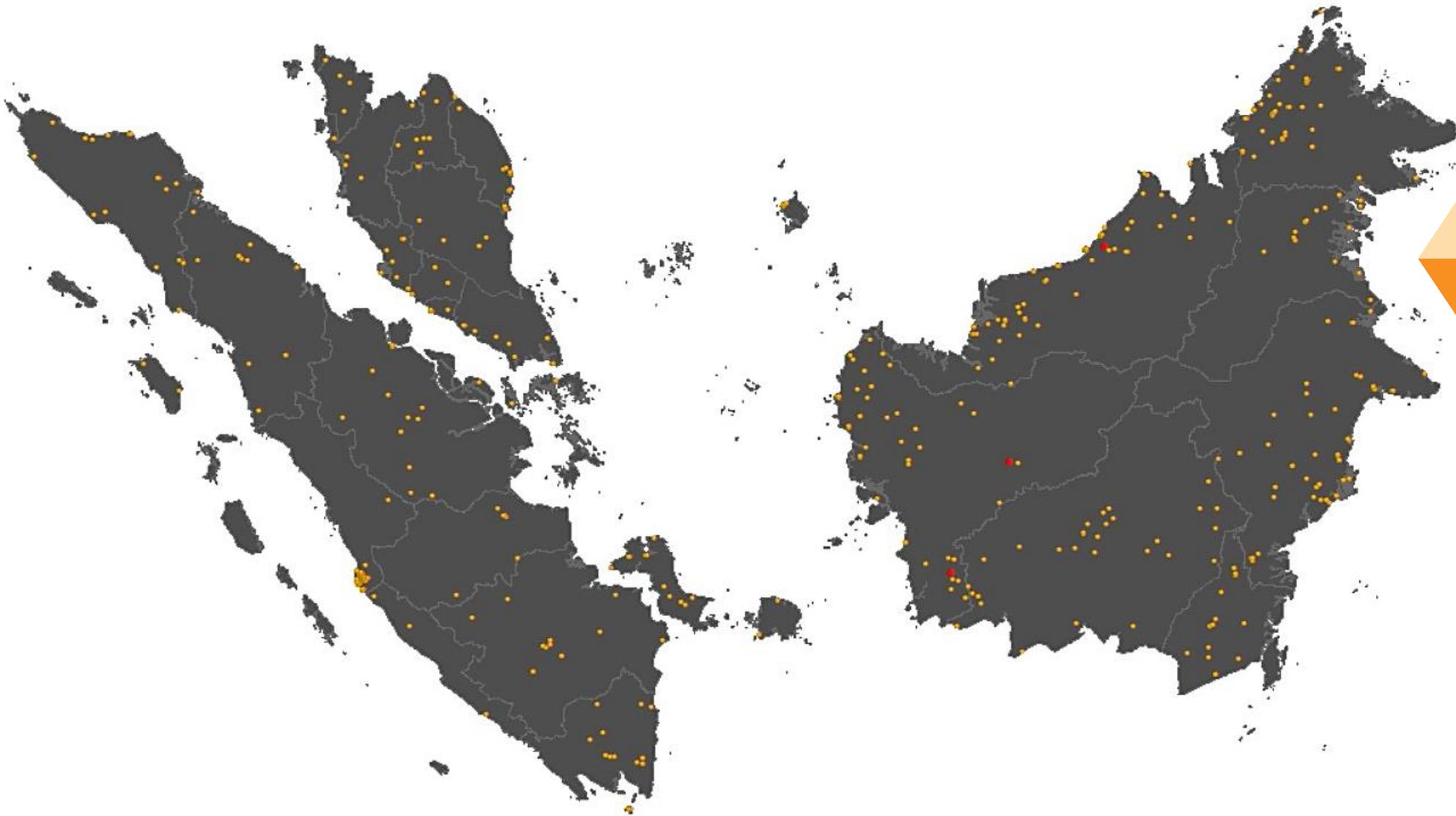
# Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia  
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

18 April 2022 – 24 April 2022



## Hotspot Tabulation Map



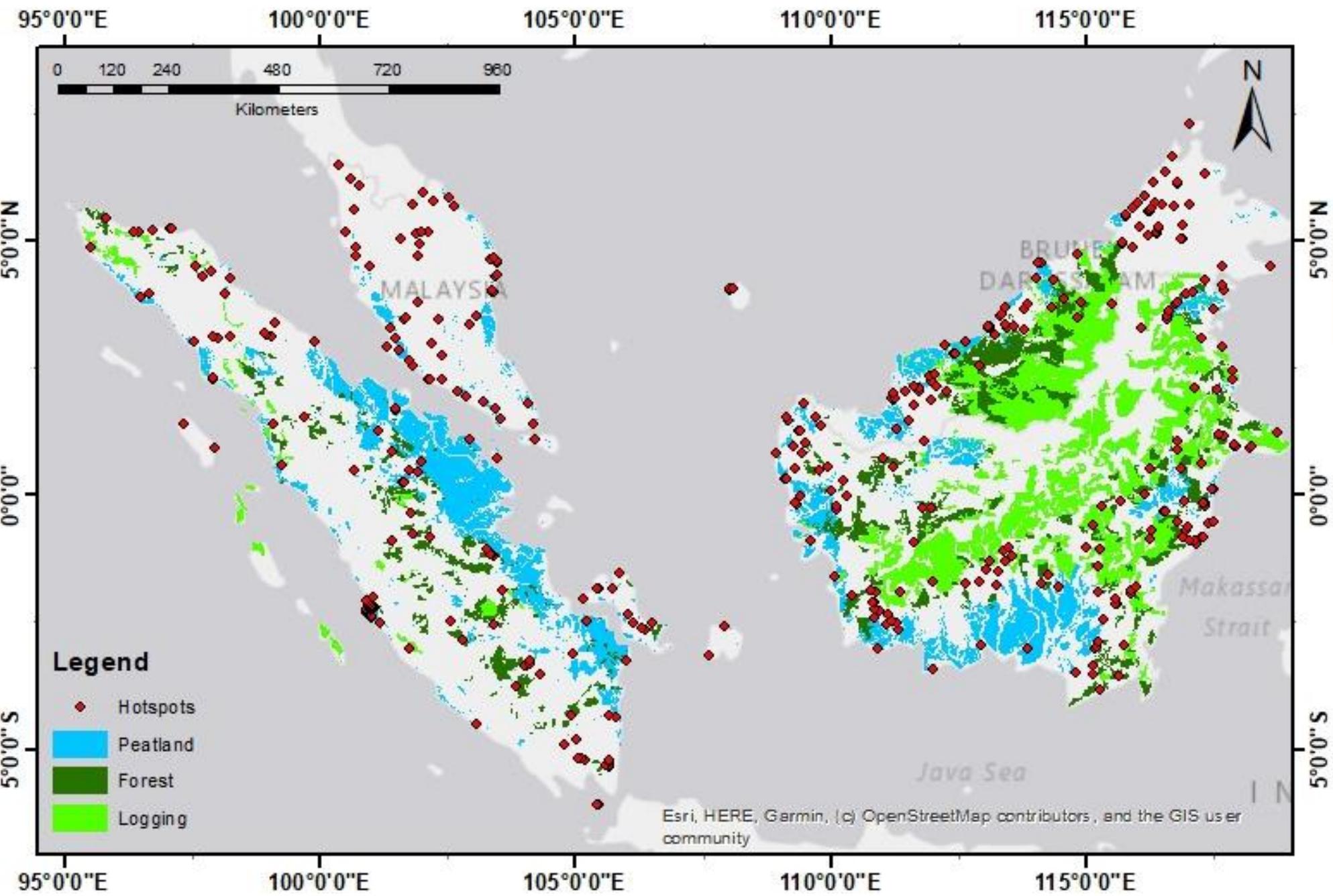
Legend:

	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

18 April 2022 – 24 April 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 18 April 2022 – 24 April 2022

18 April 2022 – 24 April 2022

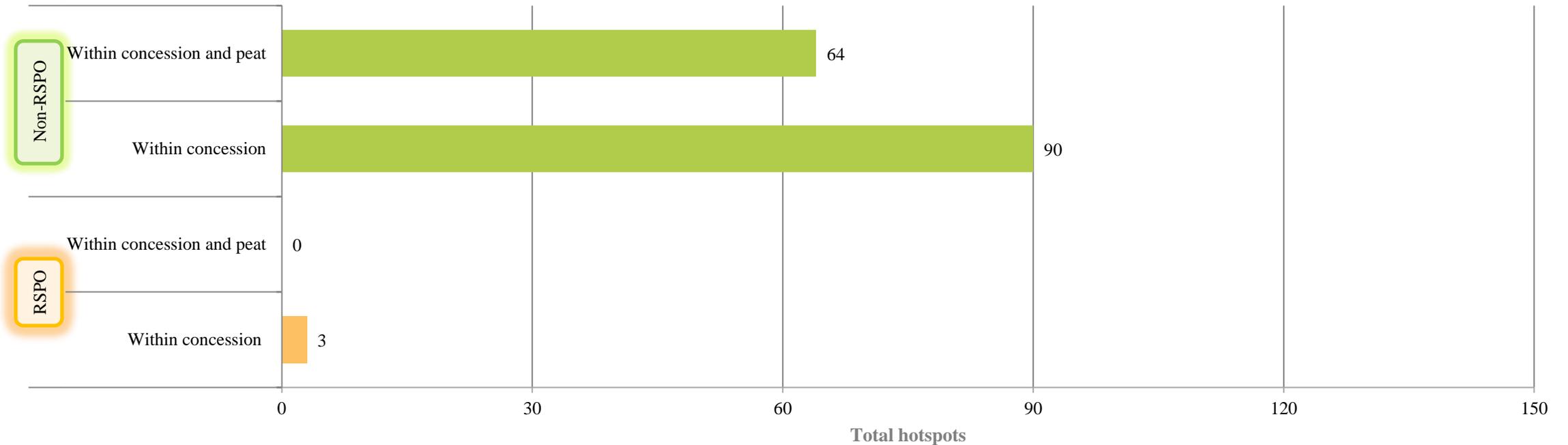


# APR2022\_WK03 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia  
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# 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.

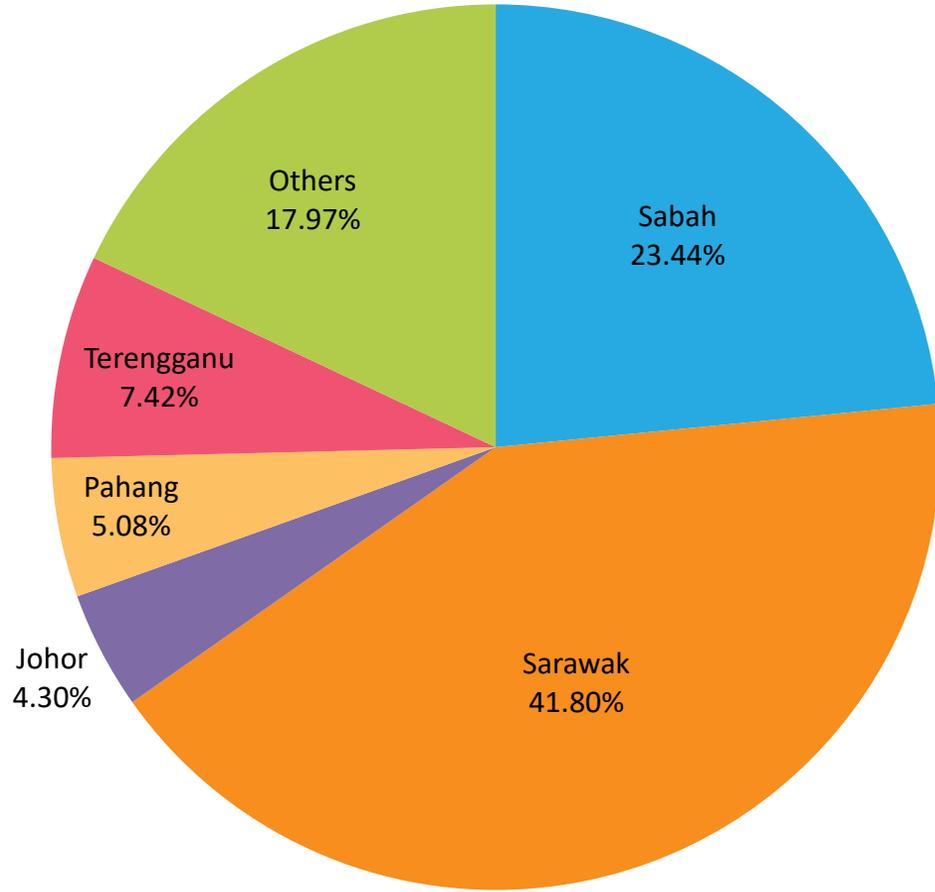
The RSPO concession boundary data was overlaid with this data in the GIS and RSPO concessions were "clipped" out of this data, leaving only "non-RSPO" concessions.

Non-RSPO\*: ~19,000,000 ha

RSPO: ~ 4,500,000 ha



# Distribution of Hotspots by State in Malaysia

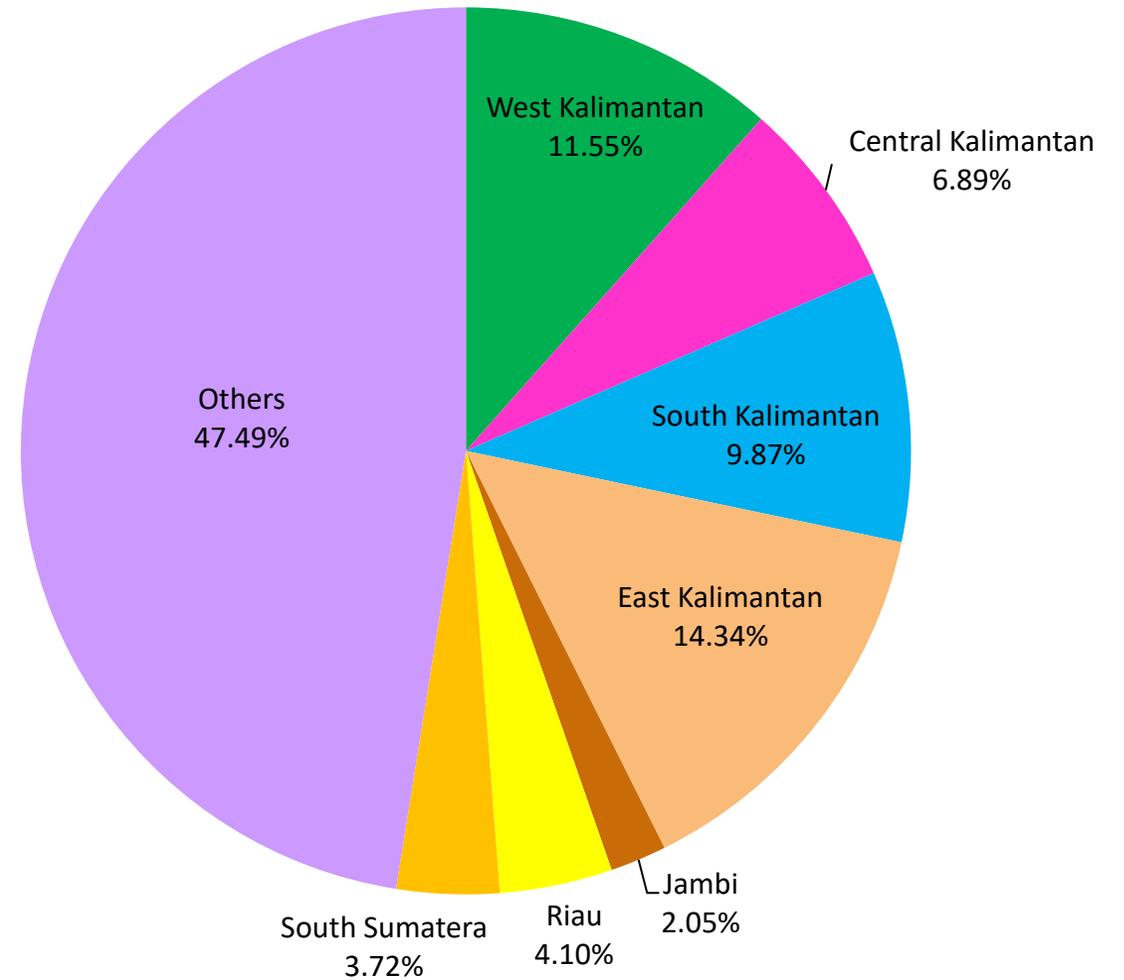


State	Total
Sabah	60
Sarawak	107
Johor	11
Pahang	13
Terengganu	19
Others	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>256</b>



# Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	62
Central Kalimantan	37
South Kalimantan	53
East Kalimantan	77
Jambi	11
Riau	22
South Sumatera	20
Others	255
<b>Total</b>	<b>537</b>



# Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District/Regency	Province/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	18-Apr-22	Bintulu	Sarawak	Malaysia	1
1	23-Apr-22	Melawi	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	24-Apr-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
<b>3</b>				<b>Total Hotspots</b>	<b>3</b>



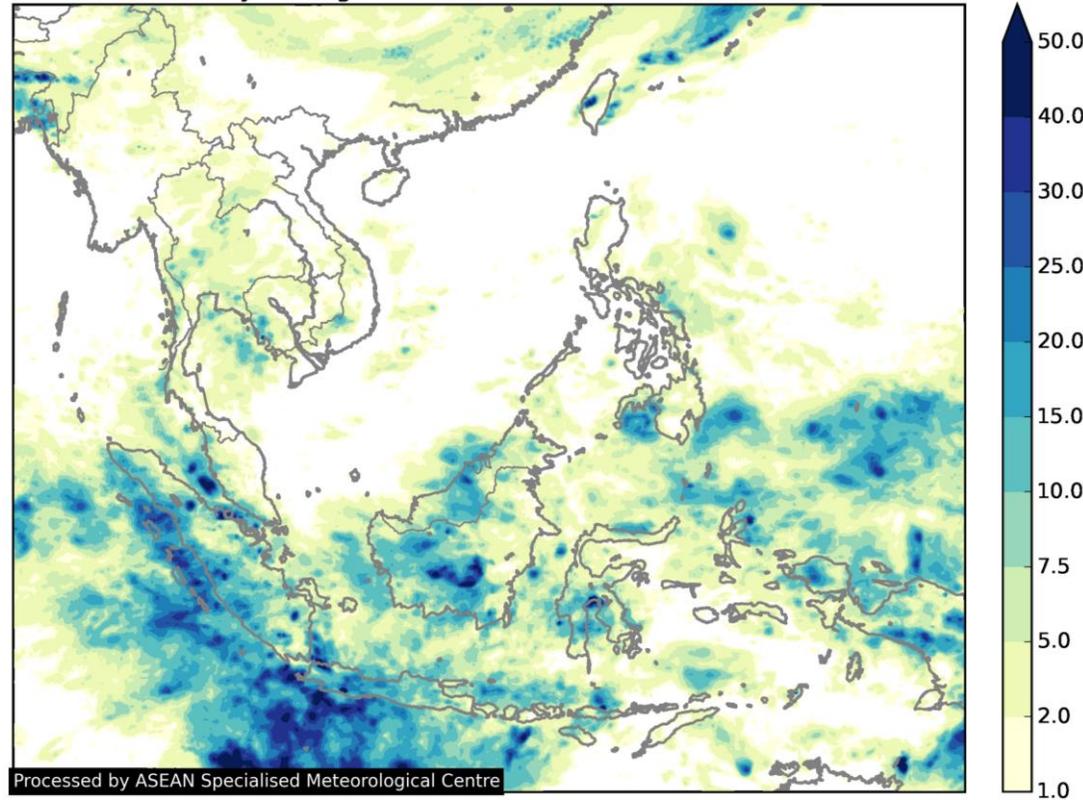
# ASEAN Weather Outlook

*Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre*

18 April 2022 – 24 April 2022

# Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

GsMaP Daily Average Rainfall from 2022-04-18 to 2022-04-24



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.

In the past few days, persistent dry conditions over the Mekong sub-region have led to an escalation of the hotspot and smoke haze situation, with widespread moderate to dense smoke haze observed over many parts of the sub-region.

The current dry conditions are expected to persist, with the prevailing winds forecast to be generally light and variable in direction in the coming days. Hence, the overall hotspot activity and hazy conditions in the Mekong sub-region are likely to remain elevated, and there remains a high risk of transboundary haze in the sub-region.

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Generally dry and cloudy conditions prevailed over the Mekong sub-region even though some showers fell in few parts of the region. Air quality in the Mekong sub-region has improved following recent rainfall, with mostly Good levels recorded. Elsewhere in the ASEAN region, isolated to scattered showers were observed with no significant hotspot and smoke haze activity.

In the next few days, persistent dry weather is forecast over most parts of the Mekong sub-region, except for some showers over the southeastern areas. Elsewhere in the ASEAN region, hotspot and smoke haze activity is likely to stay subdued due to wet weather conditions.

# 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 which also may undergone haze season:
  - 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 southern 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)**