

# Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2022

**JUN2022\_WK01**

30 May 2022 – 05 Jun 2022  
*Malaysia & Indonesia*



# Overview



1. 2018 P&C – Related Criteria
2. Weekly Analysis
  - i. Comparison to 2021: All Hotspots in MY & ID
  - ii. Comparison to 2021: 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 JUN2022\_WK01
  - i. RSPO vs. non-RSPO comparison – MY & ID
  - ii. Hotspots Distribution by States/Region - MY & ID
  - iii. Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)
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

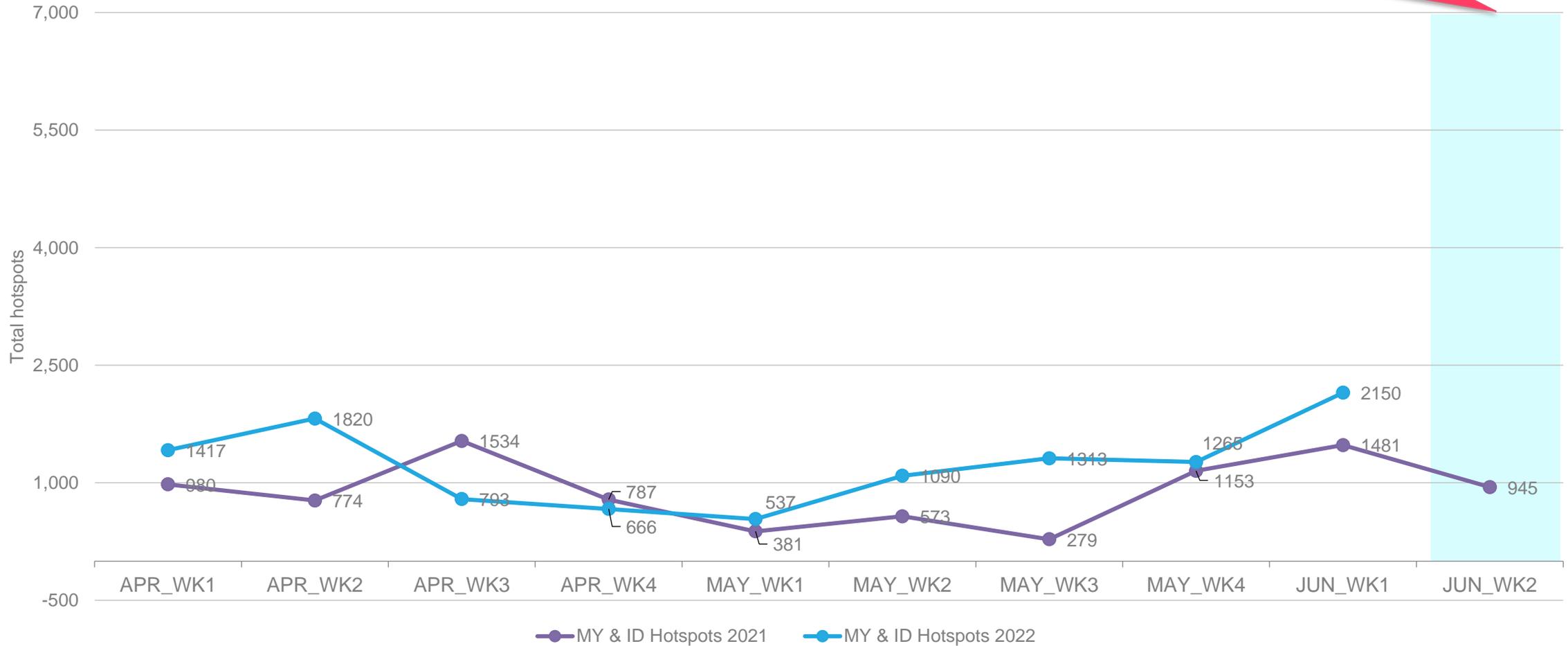
Comparison to 2021 trend  
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022

# Comparison to 2021: All hotspots



The number of hotspots for next week (June 2022: 2<sup>nd</sup> week) is predicted to be **lower** in the region as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

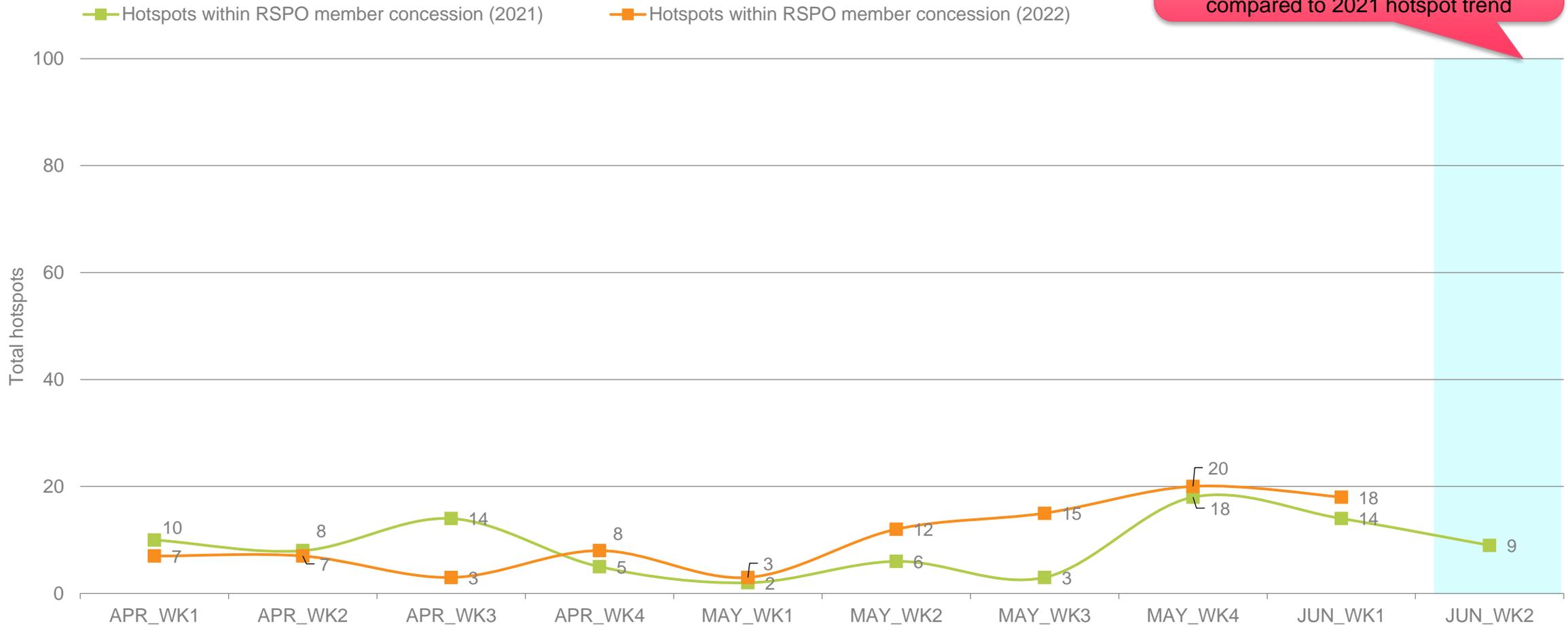


30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022

# Comparison to 2021: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



The number of hotspots within RSPO member is expected to be **lower** for next week (June 2022: 2<sup>nd</sup> week) as compared to 2021 hotspot trend

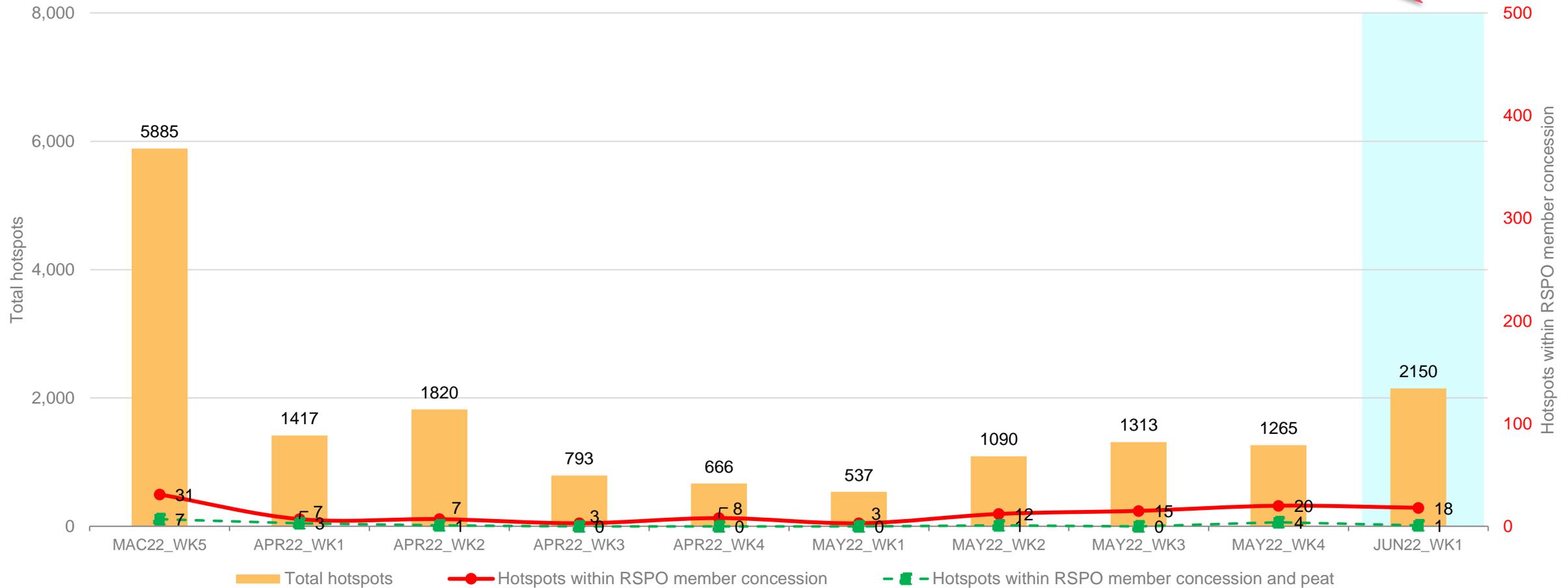


30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022

# Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



**Higher** in hotspot count than previous week



30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022



# Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia  
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022

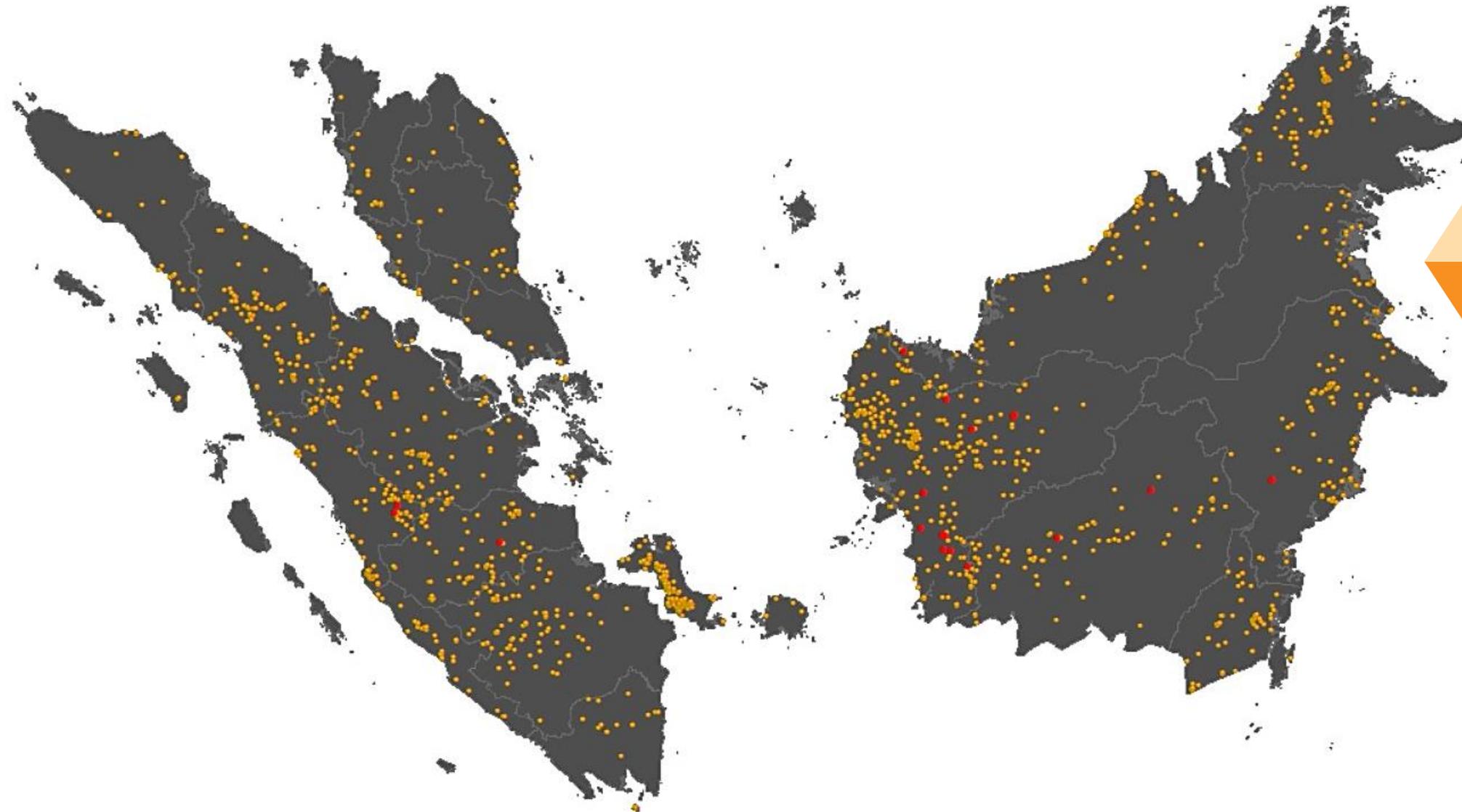


## Hotspot Tabulation Map

Legend:

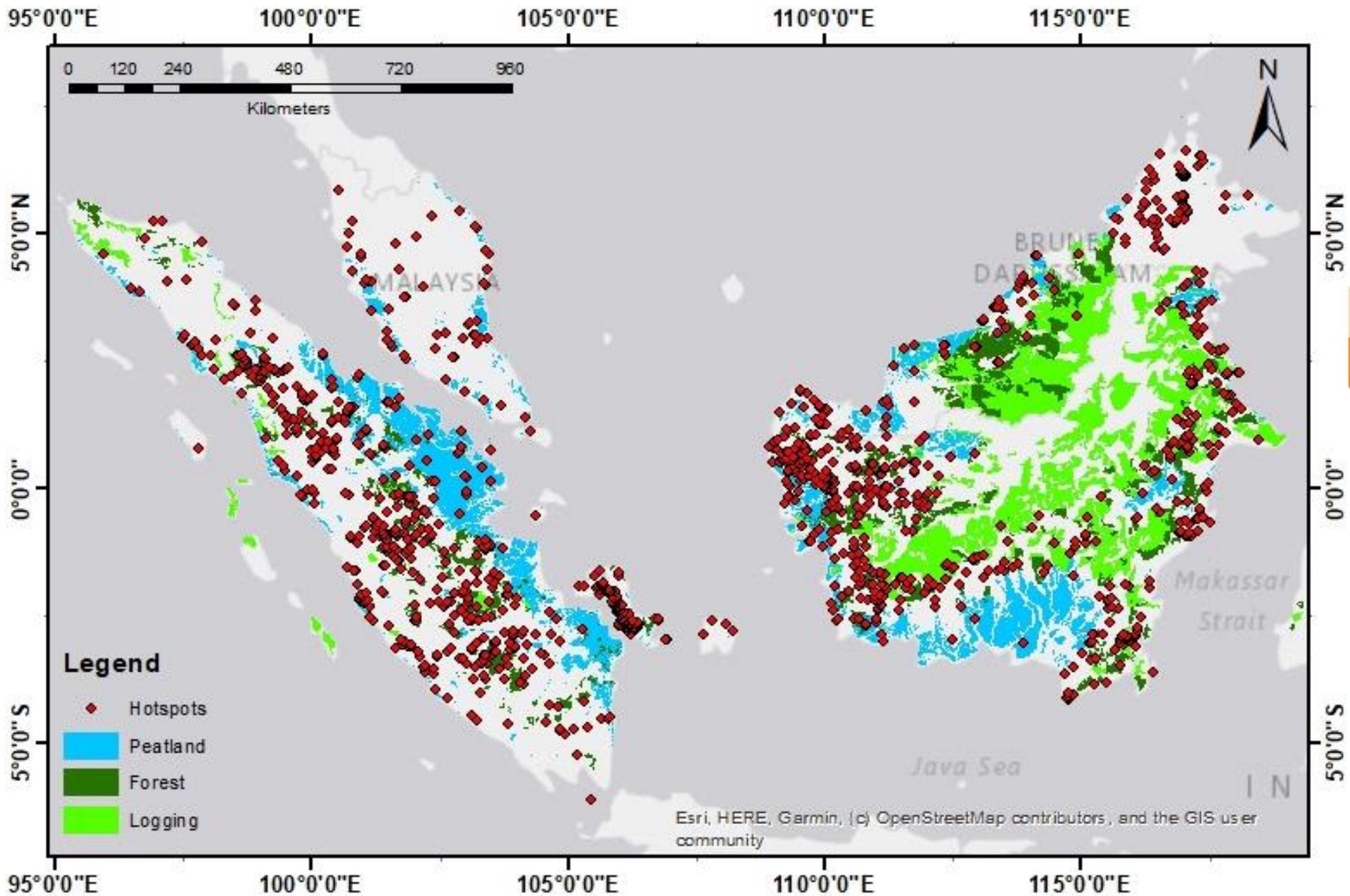
	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022





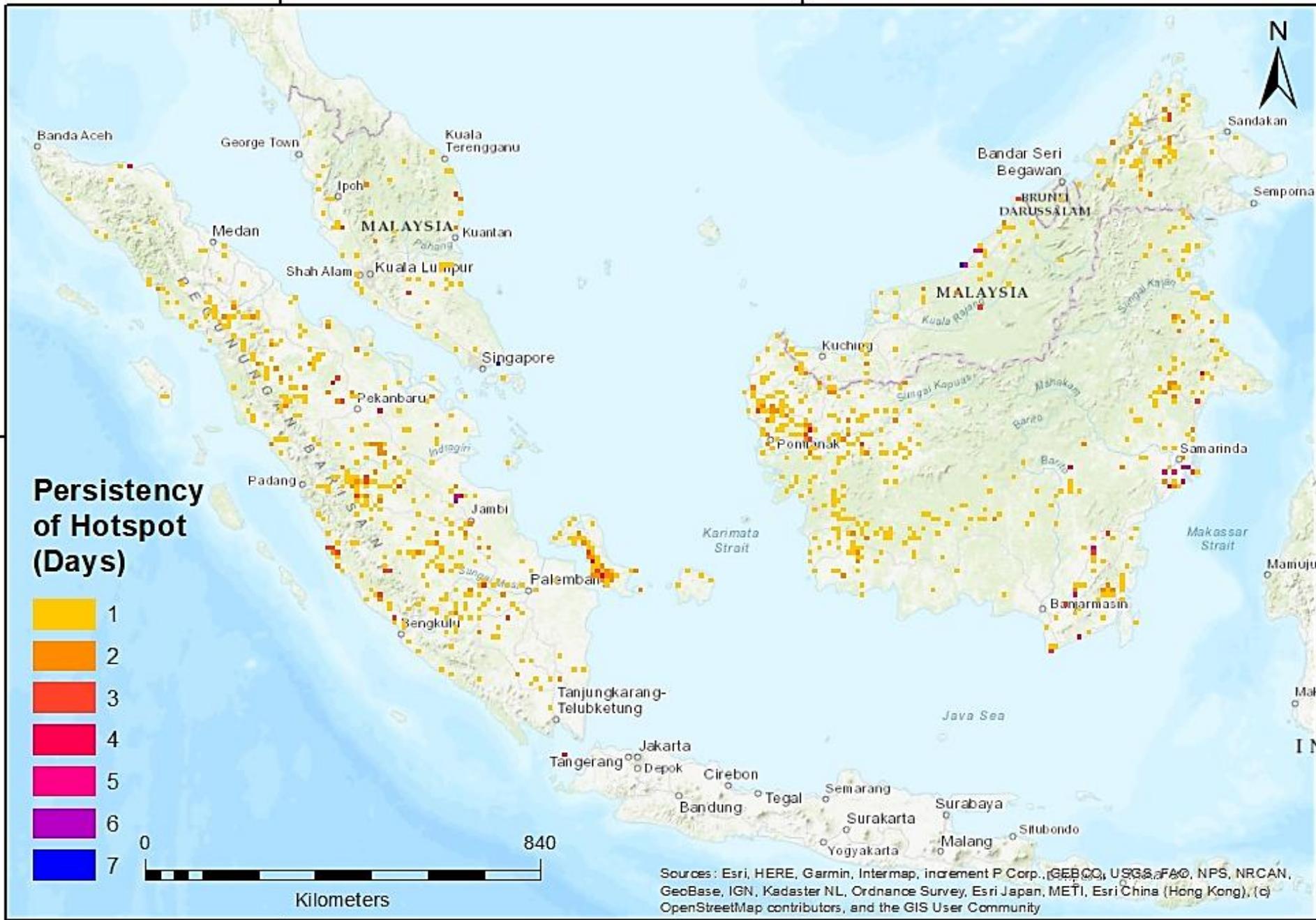
## Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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 30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022

30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022

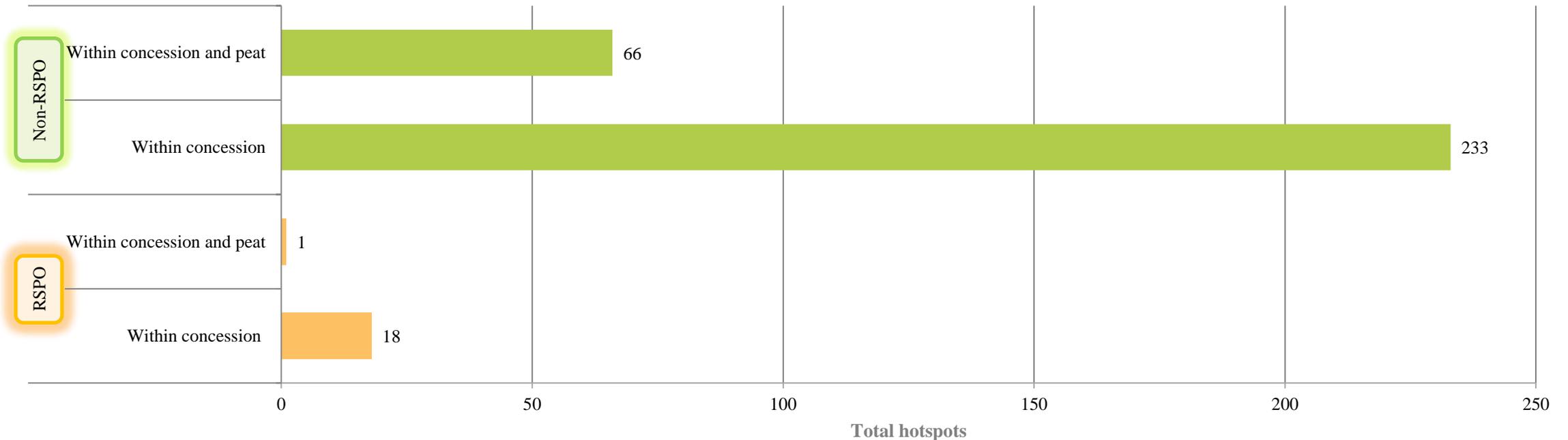


# **JUN2022\_WK01 Hotspot**

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

30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022

# RSPO vs non-RSPO comparison



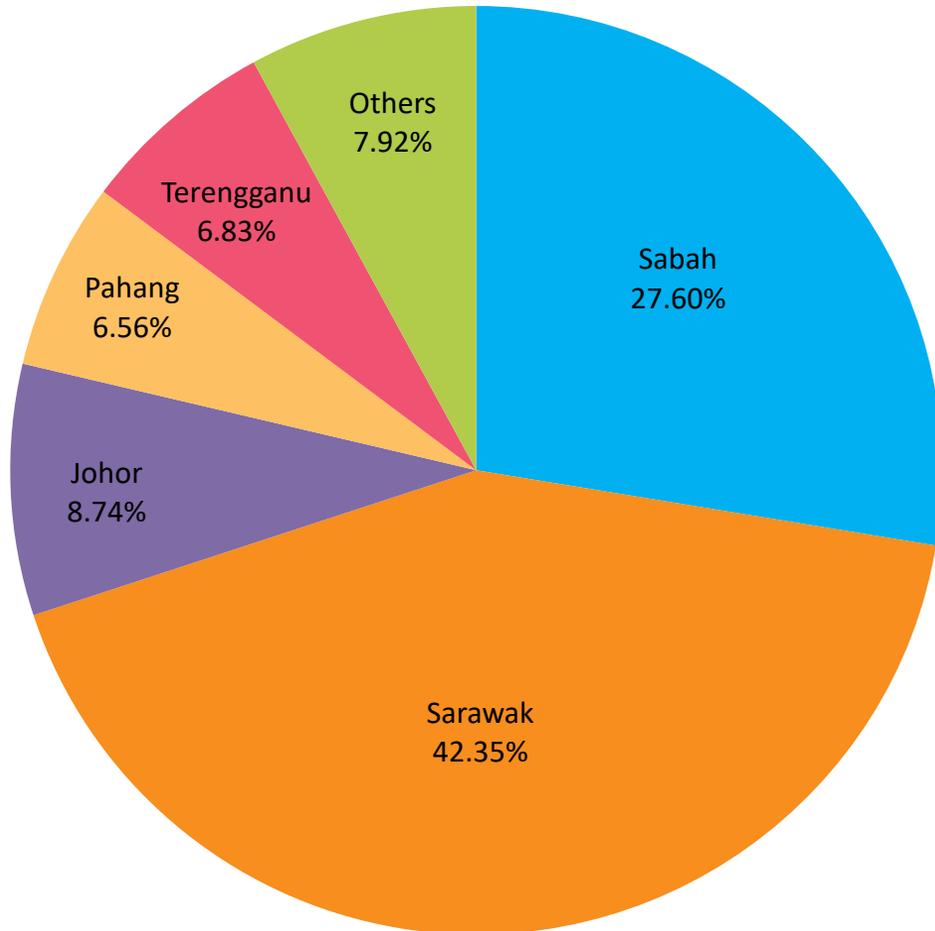
\* Non RSPO Oil Palm Concession location data was derived from data downloaded from the Greenpeace website (<http://www.greenpeace.org/seasia/id/Global/seasia/Indonesia/Code/Forest-Map/en/data.html>). The website states that these data was "compiled by Greenpeace (2015) based on agriculture plantations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

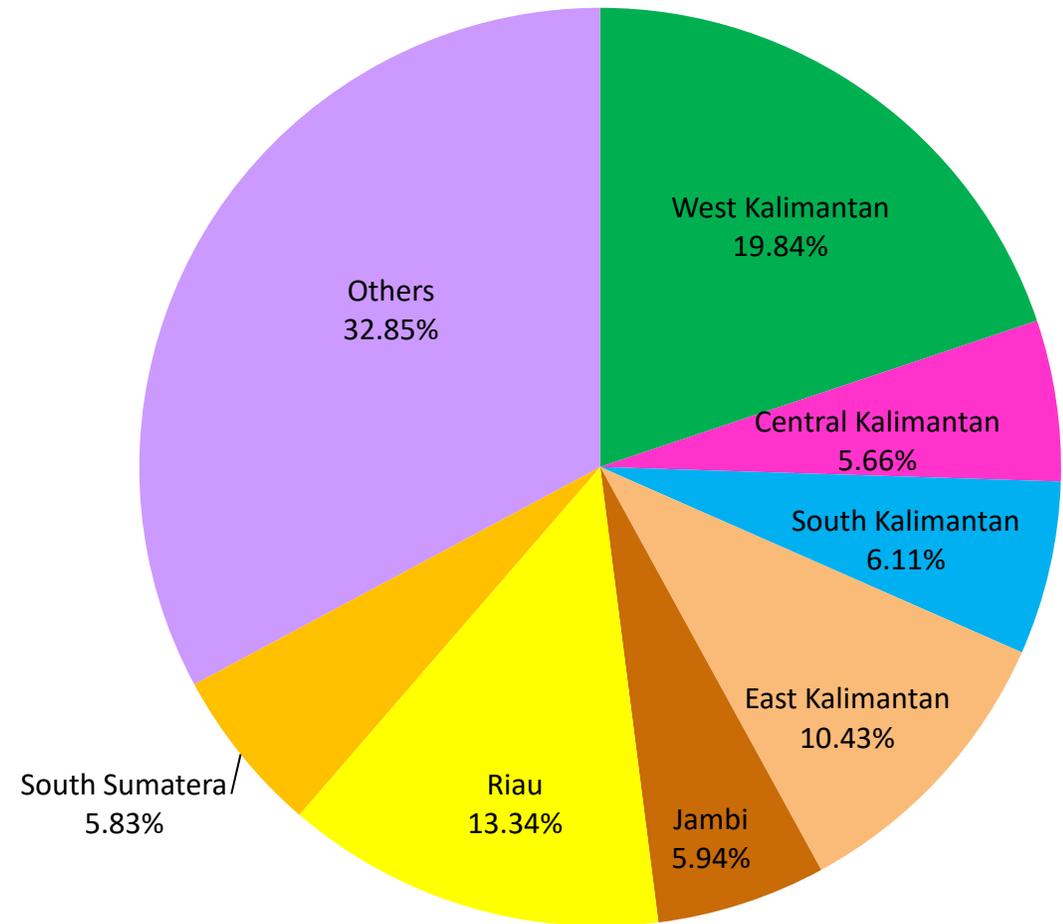


State	Total
Sabah	101
Sarawak	155
Johor	32
Pahang	24
Terengganu	25
Others	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>



# Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia

Region	Total
West Kalimantan	354
Central Kalimantan	101
South Kalimantan	109
East Kalimantan	186
Jambi	106
Riau	238
South Sumatera	104
Others	586
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,784</b>



# Hotspots in RSPO members (State/Province)



No. of Member/s	Date of Acquisition	District/Regency	Province/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
1	30-May-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	3
	31-May-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	31-May-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	30-May-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	4
	31-May-22	West Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	1-Jun-22	West Kutai	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	5-Jun-22	Sanggau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	30-May-22	Kapuas	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	30-May-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	3
	30-May-22	East Kotawaringin	Central Kalimantan	Indonesia	
	1-Jun-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	
1	30-May-22	South Solok	West Sumatra	Indonesia	2
	31-May-22	South Solok	West Sumatra	Indonesia	
1	30-May-22	Sekadau	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	31-May-22	Kuching	Sarawak	Malaysia	1
1	2-Jun-22	Kapuas Hulu	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
1	3-Jun-22	Batang Hari	Jambi	Indonesia	1
1	5-Jun-22	Ketapang	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
<b>10</b>				<b>Total Hotspots</b>	<b>18</b>

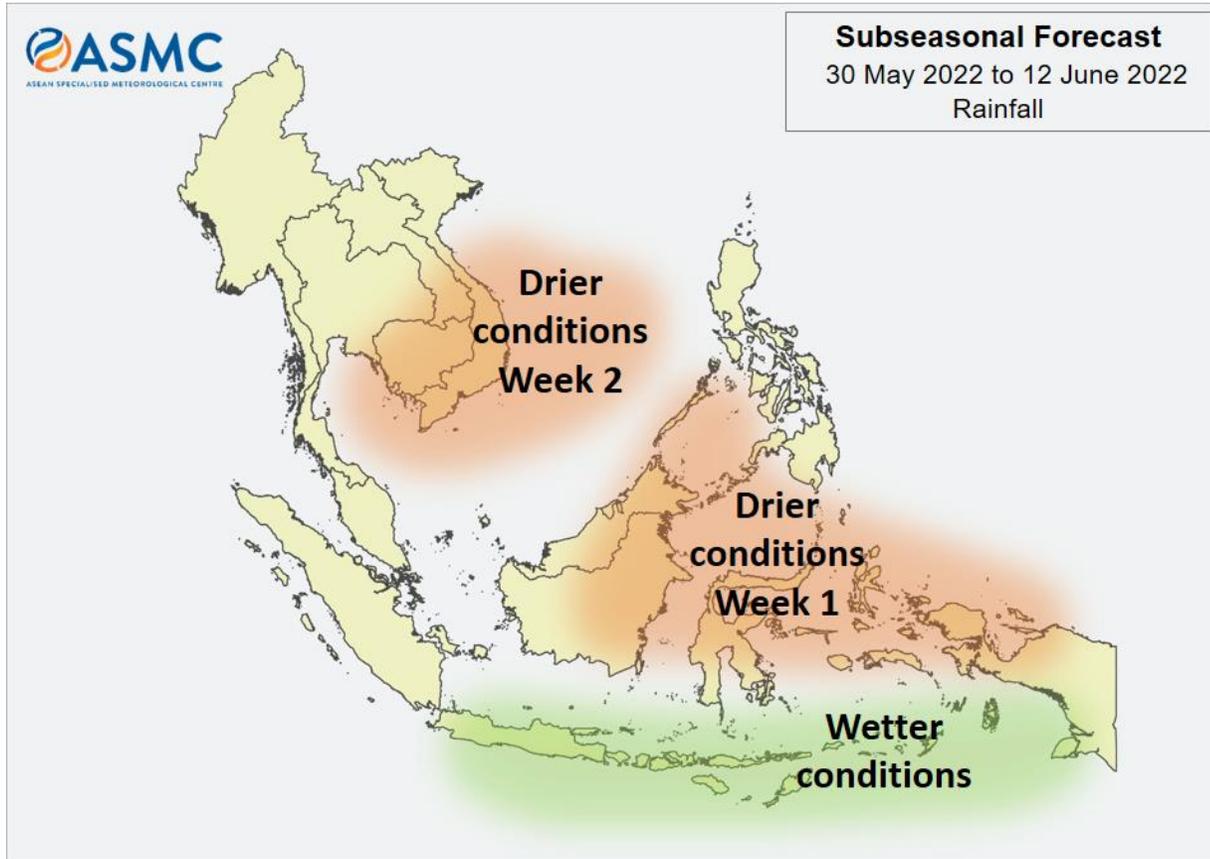


# ASEAN Weather Outlook

*Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre*

30 May 2022 – 05 June 2022

# Regional Weather & Haze Outlook



## 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 and haze situation in the region. In the southern ASEAN region, the weather was relatively dry over much of Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, as well as over Sumatra. The wet weather forecast to continue over the ASEAN region in the coming days is expected to help keep the overall hotspot and smoke haze situation subdued. In Week 2, drier conditions are expected over southeastern Mainland Southeast Asia.

# 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 southeastern Mainland Southeast Asia:
  - 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 and most part of 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)**