

Internal Hotspot Monitoring Weekly Report for 2021

OCT2021_WK02

11 October– 17 October 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

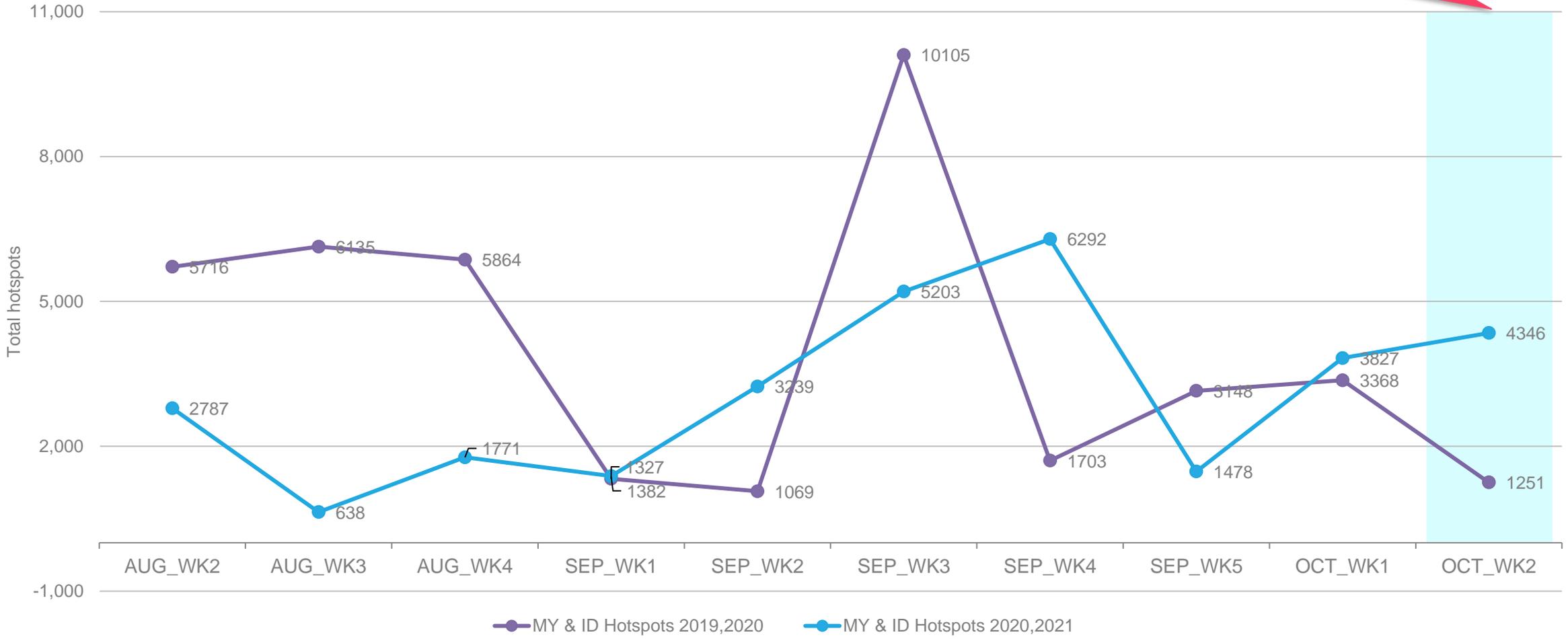
Comparison to 2020 trend
Comparison to previous 10 weeks

11 October – 17 October 2021

Comparison to 2020: All hotspots



Higher total hotspot in the region compared to this time last year (October: 2nd week 2021 vs 2020)

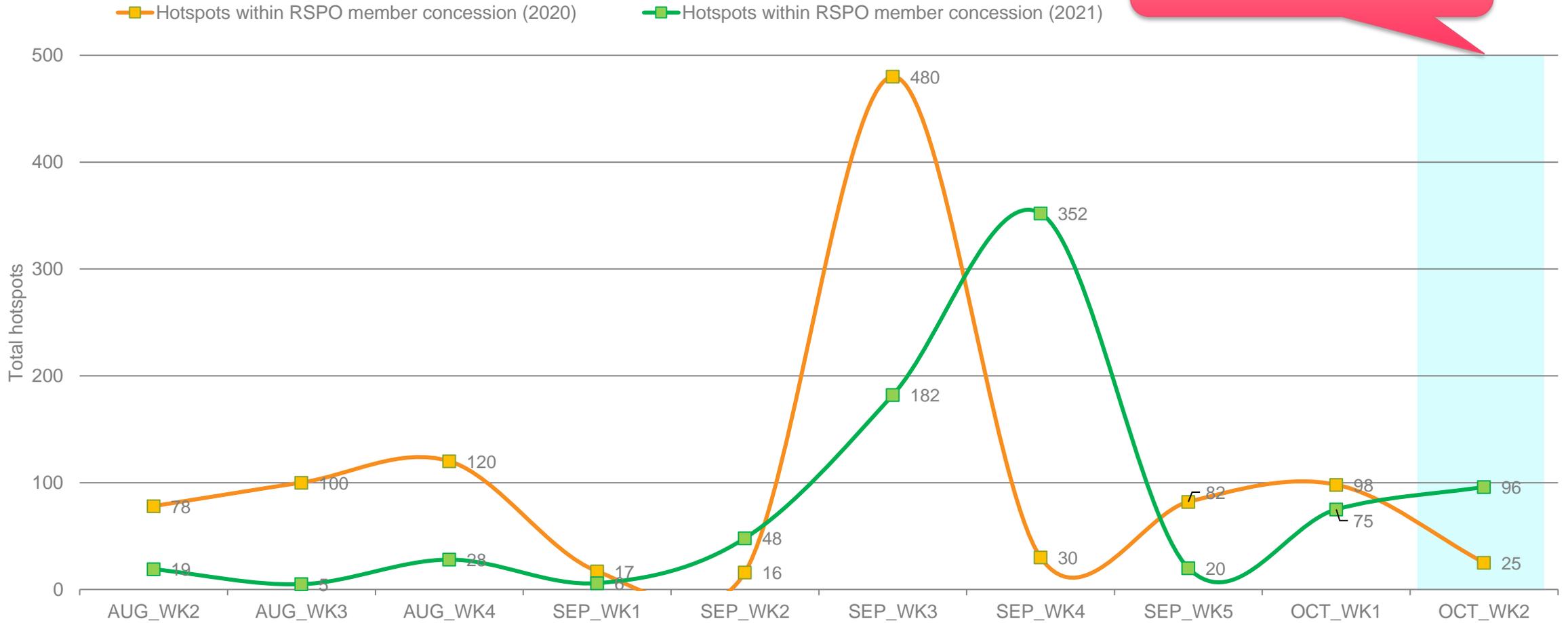


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Comparison to 2020: Hotspot within RSPO Member Concession



Higher total hotspot in the region compared to this time last year (October: 2nd week 2021 vs 2020)

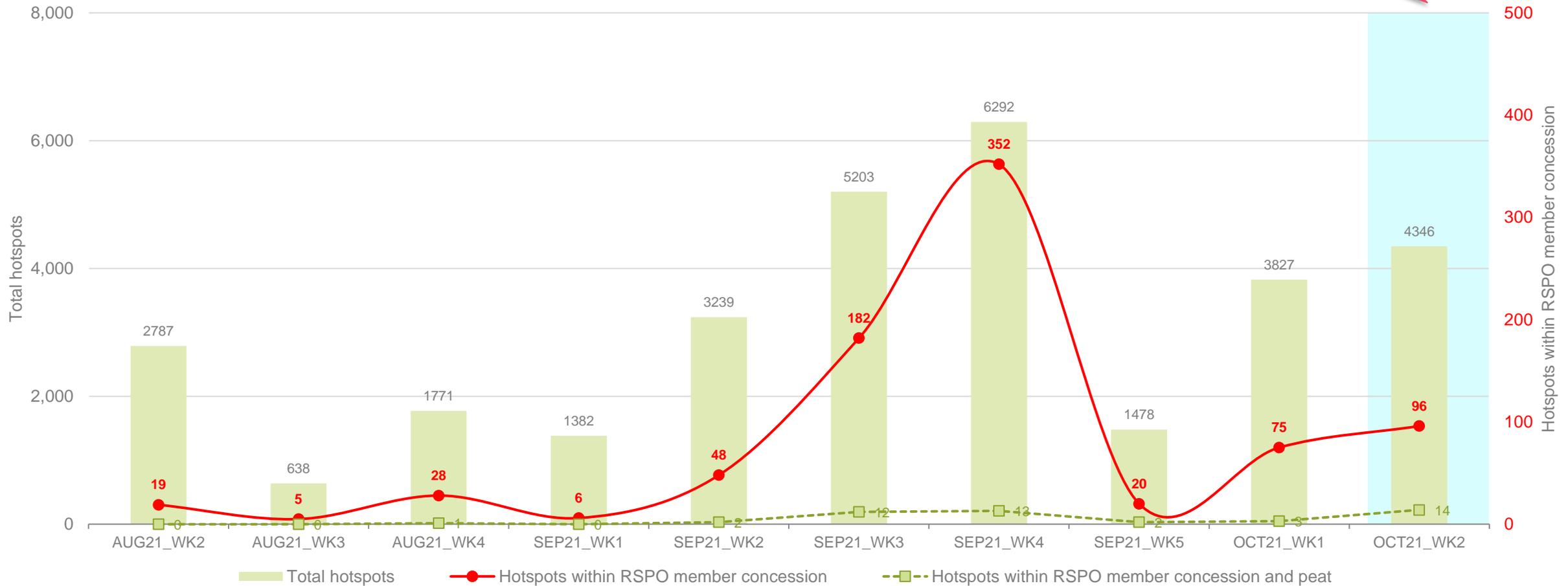


11 October – 17 October 2021

Weekly trend from last 10 weeks



Higher in hotspot count



11 October – 17 October 2021



Weekly Hotspot Map

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

11 October – 17 October 2021

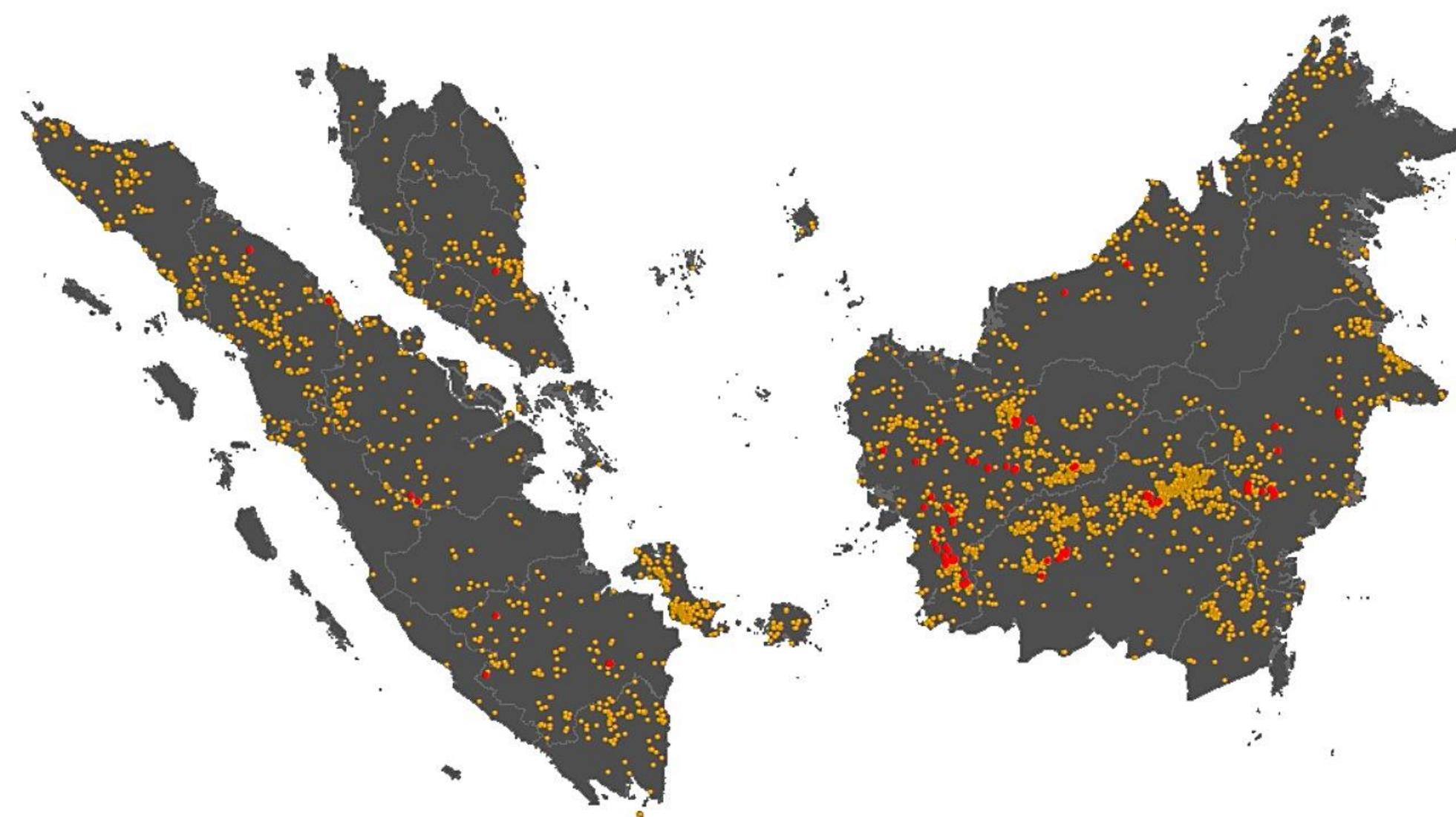


Hotspot Tabulation Map

Legend:

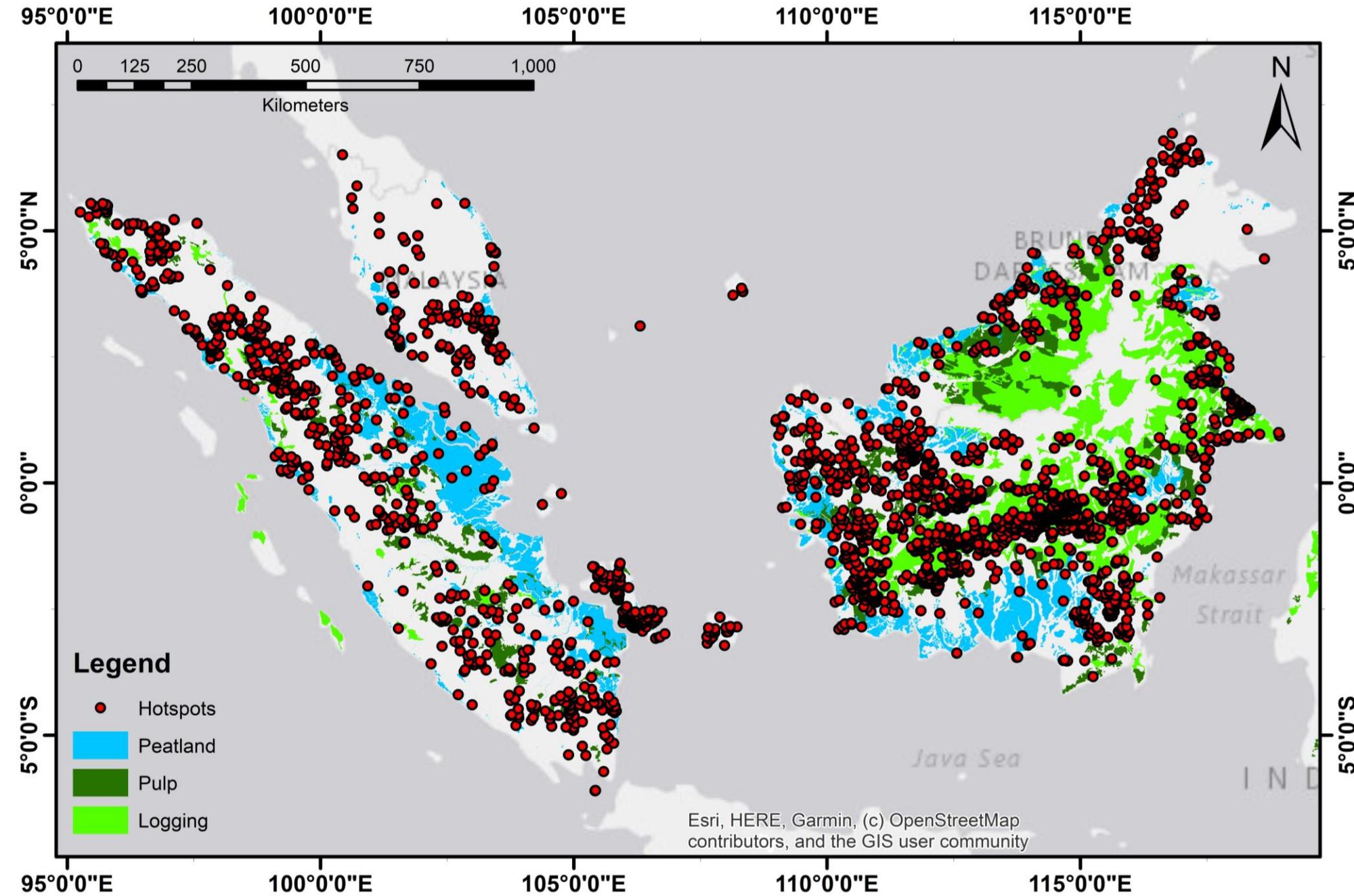
	Hotspot within RSPO member concession
	Hotspot detected by satellite sensor

11 October – 17 October 2021





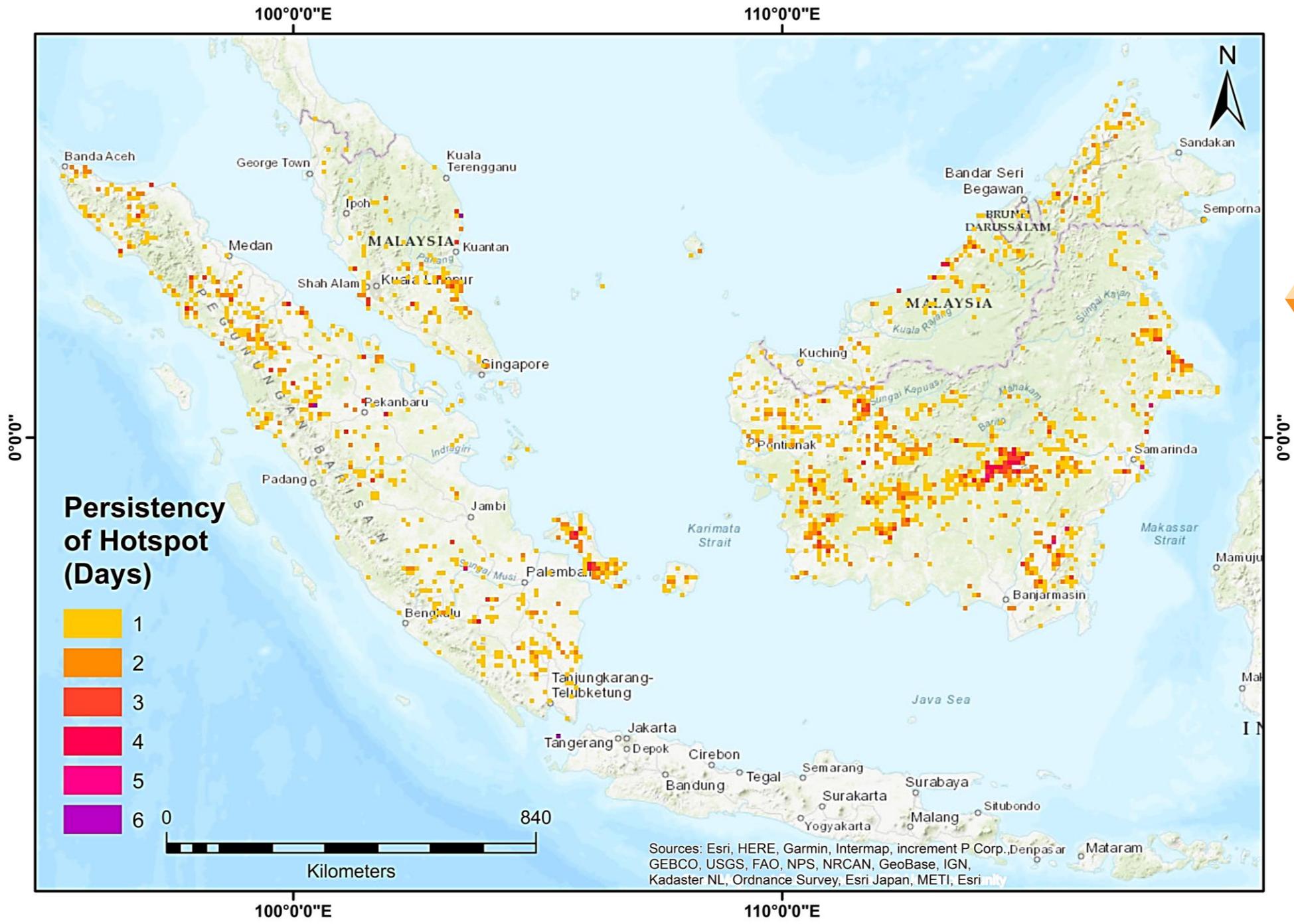
Hotspot Distribution by Peatland & Landuse Map



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)



Hotspot Persistency Map



Each grid represents the number of days hotspots were detected within the 10km X 10km grid between 11 October – 17 October 2021

11 October – 17 October 2021

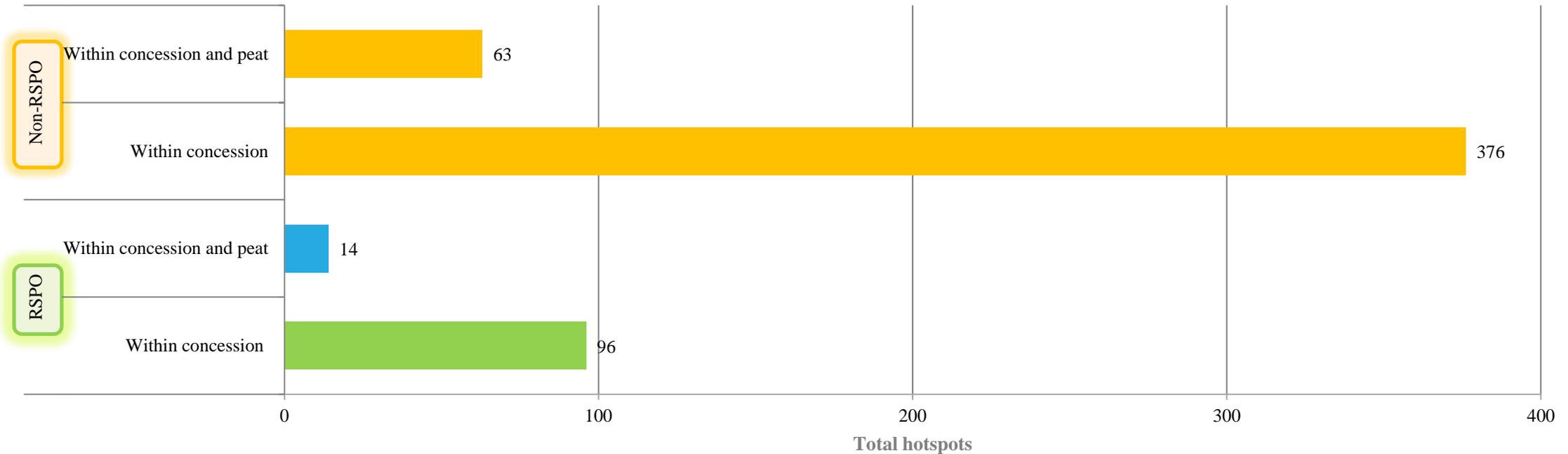


OCT2021_WK02 Hotspot

Malaysia & Indonesia
(Sumatera & Kalimantan) Region

11 October – 17 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)."

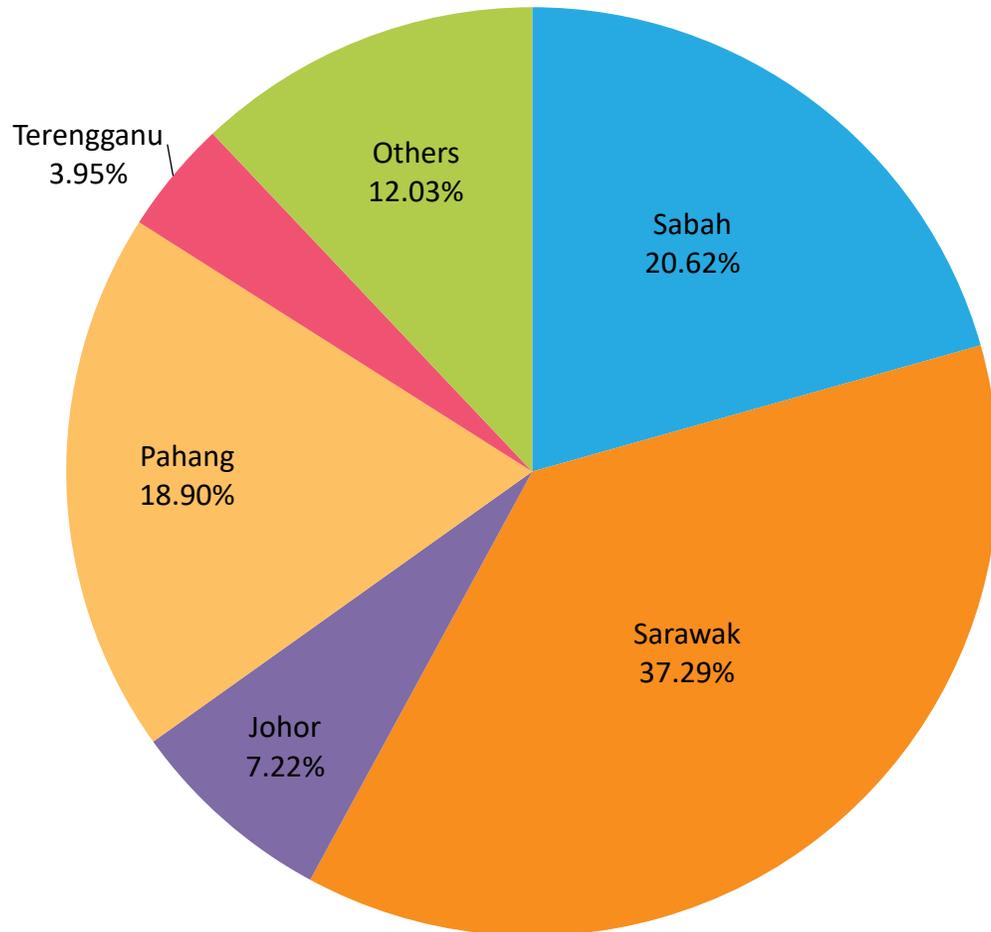
As such the data probably overstates the extent of oil palm plantations in some cases, as there are many licenses granted and the oil palm plantation has not been developed. In other cases, it may understate the extent of plantations as it does not take into account smallholders. Nevertheless, this appears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

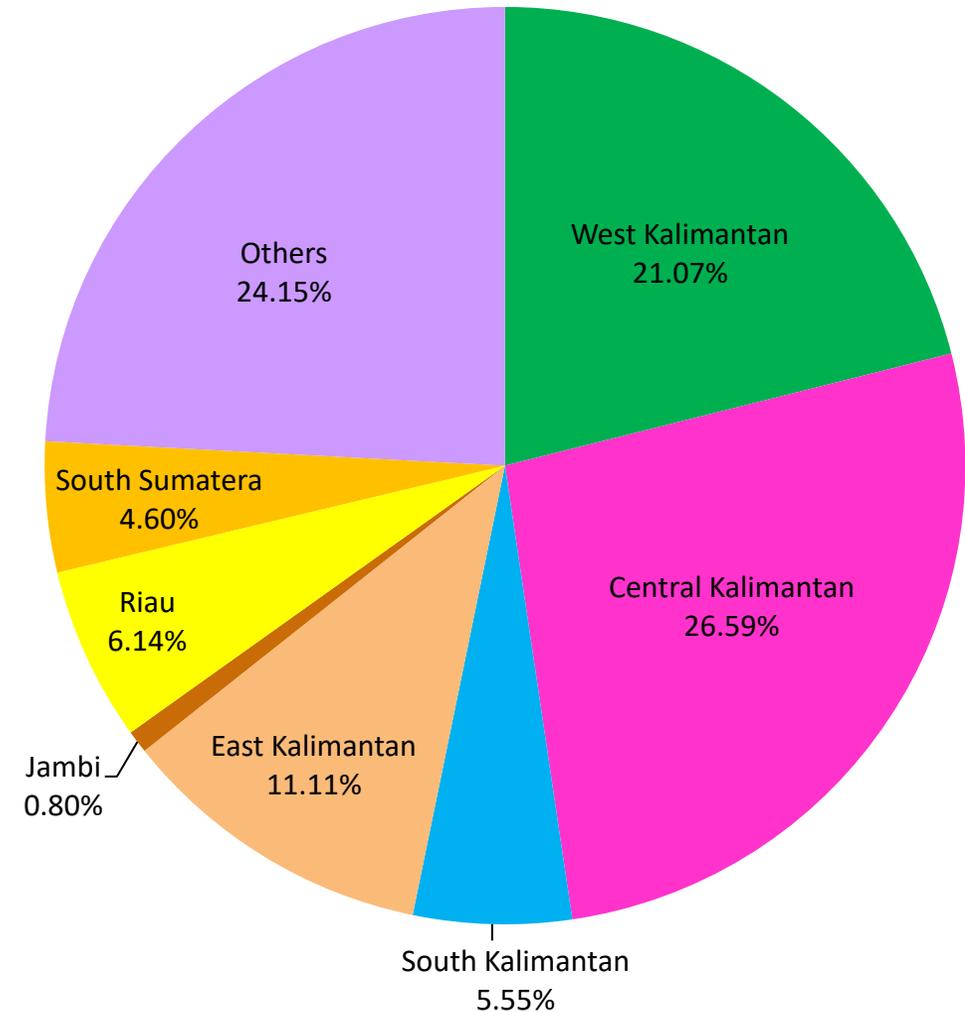


State	Total
Sabah	120
Sarawak	217
Johor	42
Pahang	110
Terengganu	23
Others	70
Total	582

Distribution of Hotspots by Region in Indonesia



Region	Total
West Kalimantan	793
Central Kalimantan	1001
South Kalimantan	209
East Kalimantan	418
Jambi	30
Riau	231
South Sumatera	173
Others	909
Total	3,764



11 October – 17 October 2021

Hotspots in RSPO members



Group Name	Region/State	Country	No. of Hotspots
Bumitama Agri Limited	Central Kalimantan & West Kalimantan	Indonesia	5
FELDA Global Ventures Holdings Berhad	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
First Resources Limited	West Kalimantan & East Kalimantan	Indonesia	8
Genting Plantations Nusantara	Central & West Kalimantan	Indonesia	11
Golden Agri-Resources Ltd	West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, Ketapang	Indonesia	19
Goodhope Asia Holdings	Central Kalimantan & West Kalimantan	Indonesia	11
IOI Corporation Bhd	Pahang	Malaysia	1
Keresia Plantations Sdn Bhd	Sarawak	Malaysia	1
Kwantas Corporation Berhad	Sarawak	Malaysia	1
Musim Mas Holdings	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	6
PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya Agri	South Sumatera	Indonesia	1
PT Dharma Satya Nusantara	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	4
PT Eagle High Plantations Tbk	West Kalimantan & East Kalimantan	Indonesia	2
PT Perkebunan Nusantara III	North Sumatera	Indonesia	1
PT Sampoerna Agro TBK	South Sumatera	Indonesia	5
PT Tri Bakti Sarimas	Riau	Indonesia	2
REA Holdings Plc.	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	2
Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	1
SIPEF Group	North Sumatera & South Sumatera	Indonesia	2
TDM Plantation Sdn Bhd	West Kalimantan	Indonesia	5
TSH Resources Berhad	East Kalimantan	Indonesia	7
		Total Hotspots	96



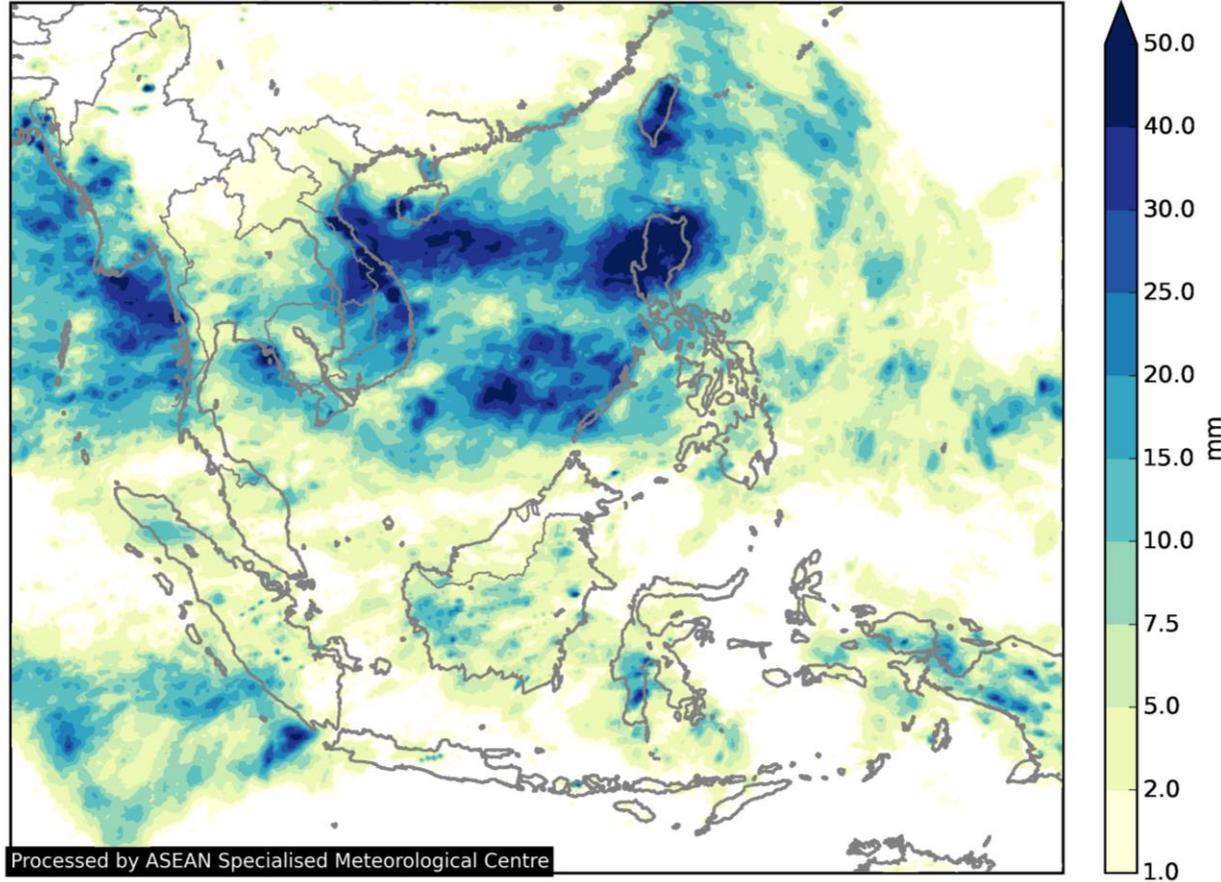
ASEAN Weather Outlook

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

11 October – 17 October 2021

Regional Weather & Haze Outlook

GsMaP Daily Average Rainfall from 2021-10-11 to 2021-10-17



Processed by ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre

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.

The wet conditions over the ASEAN region are forecast to continue in the coming days and should help to keep hotspot activity subdued in the region. The prevailing winds across the region are expected to be variable in direction.

Wet weather was observed over most parts of the northern ASEAN region due to the influence of Tropical Storm Kompasu which tracked westwards across the South China Sea and made landfall on Hainan Island. In the southern ASEAN region, drier conditions were observed except for the central parts of Sumatra and the northern parts of Borneo where showers were observed. Scattered hotspots were detected in West Kalimantan and few hotspots were detected in western parts of Sarawak.

Alert by RSPO



In the next two weeks the RSPO Secretariat recommends the following:

To Growers:

•Please ensure at the operation area

- effective control of fire is tested and ideally to have fire drill
- engage with the adjacent or neighboring stakeholders on fire prevention
- for areas with peat, please check the moisture content

To Certification Bodies:

•If audit is happening in the area, please focus on

- waste disposal management
- to test the personnel on site in the unit of certification on fire policies (fire mitigation activities)
- RSPO Manual on Best Management Practices (BMPs) application for existing oil palm cultivation on peat



Find out more at
www.rspo.org