



Internal Hotspot Monitoring

July 2025



Overview

- 01 2018 RSPO Principles and Criteria (P&C) and 2024 RSPO Principles and Criteria (P&C) – Related Criteria
- 02 2019 RSPO Independent Smallholder (ISH) Standard and 2024 RSPO Independent Smallholder (ISH) Standard– Related Criteria
- 03 Monthly Analysis
 - Comparison to 2024: All Hotspots in Malaysia and Indonesia
 - Comparison to 2024: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession (Malaysia & Indonesia)
 - Monthly trend from the previous years in Malaysia and Indonesia (July)
- 04 Monthly Hotspot Map (Global Outlook)
 - Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Cambodia
 - Papua New Guinea & Solomon Islands
 - Africa
 - Latin America
- 05 Hotspots within Peatland
- 06 ASEAN Weather Outlook
 - Alert by RSPO

RSPO Principles & Criteria

Related Criteria

RSPO Principles & Criteria 2018 Criteria 7.1, 7.3 and 7.11

- 7.1.3 There is **no use of fire for pest control** unless in exceptional circumstances
- 7.3.3 The Unit of Certification **does not use open fire for waste disposal.**
- 7.11.2 The Unit of Certification **establishes fire prevention and control measures** for the areas directly managed by the unit of certification

RSPO Principles & Criteria 2024 Criteria 7.1, 7.2, and 7.6

- 7.1.8 There is **no use of fire for pest control** unless in exceptional circumstances
- 7.2.4 The Unit of Certification **does not use fire as a measure for waste disposal** unless in exceptional circumstances
- 7.6.5 (C) The Unit of Certification **does not use fire for land preparation of new plantings, development, and/or replanting**
- 7.6.6 The Unit of Certification shall **develop and implement fire prevention process(es)/procedure(s) to reduce fire risk** in all areas under the UoC. The process/procedure should be developed in engagement with relevant stakeholders.



RSPO Independent Smallholder (ISH) Standard

Related Criteria

RSPO ISH Standard 2019 Criteria 4.4 and 4.6

4.4 MSA

Smallholders complete training on best management practices (BMPs) for peat. The group has an **action plan to minimise risk of fire**, to apply BMPs for planting on peat and manage water systems in the certification unit.

4.4 MSB

Smallholders implement the group's **action plan based on BMPs**, including **fire** and water management, and monitoring of subsidence rate for existing planting on peat.

4.6 E

4.6 MSA

4.6 MSB

Fire is not used on the oil palm plot for **preparing land or for pest control**, nor open fire for waste management on the farm.

RSPO ISH Standard 2024 Criteria 4.4 and 4.6

4.4 MSA

Smallholders complete training on best management practices (BMPs) for peat. The group has an **action plan to minimise risk of fire**, to apply BMPs for planting on peat and manage water systems in the certification unit.

4.4 MSB

Smallholders implement the group's **action plan based on BMPs**, including **fire** and water management, and monitoring of subsidence rate for existing planting on peat.

4.6 E

4.6 MSA

4.6 MSB

Fire is not used on the oil palm plot **for preparing land or for pest control**, nor open fire for waste management on the farm.

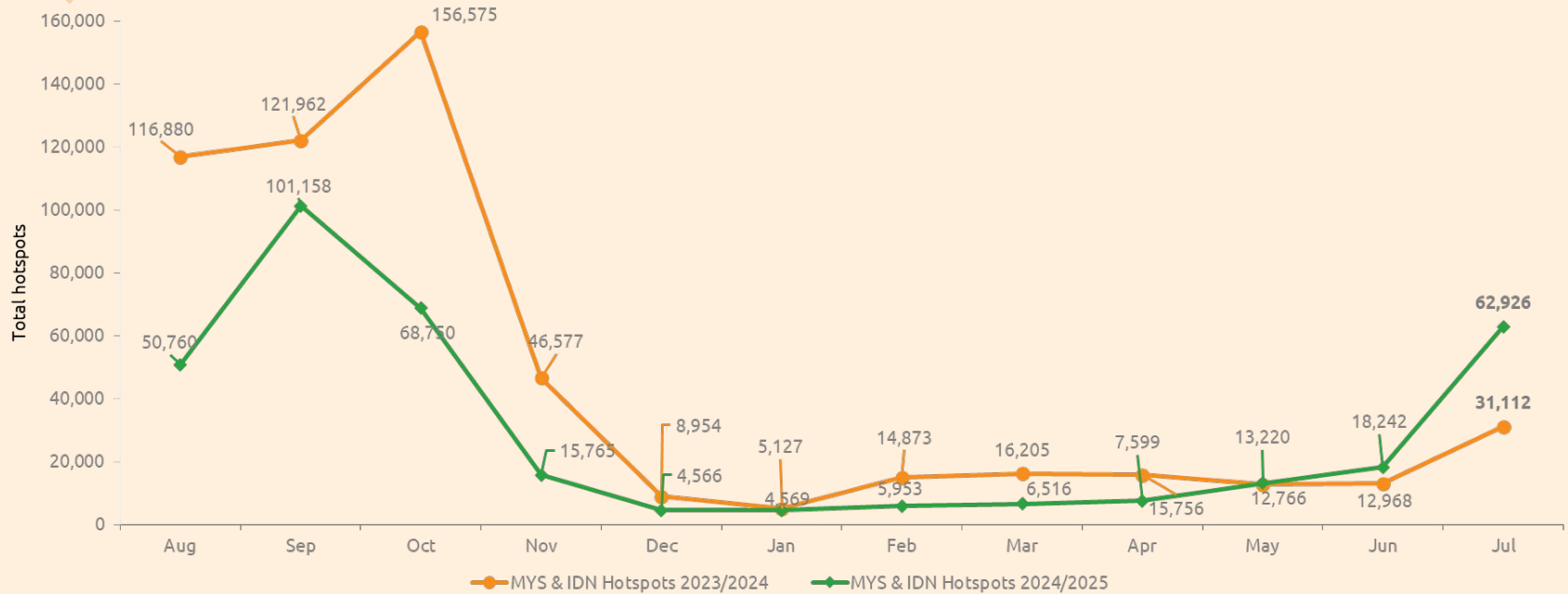


Hotspot Outlook

- Comparison to 2024: All Hotspots in Malaysia and Indonesia
- Comparison to 2024: Hotspots within RSPO Member Concession (Malaysia & Indonesia)
- Monthly trend from the previous years (July)

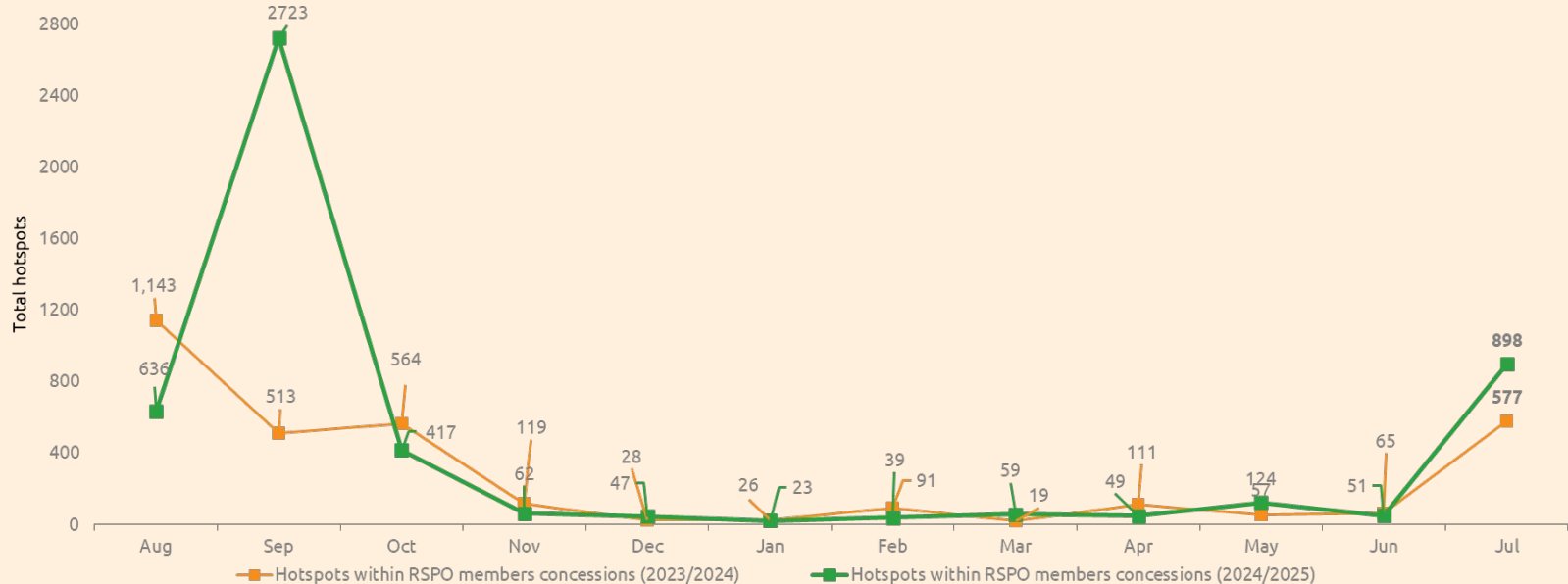


Comparison to 2023/2024: All hotspots (MYS & IDN)



In June, a total of 18,242 hotspots were recorded in Malaysia and Indonesia and in July the number nearly tripled to 62,926. This exceed the number of hotspots recorded in July 2024.

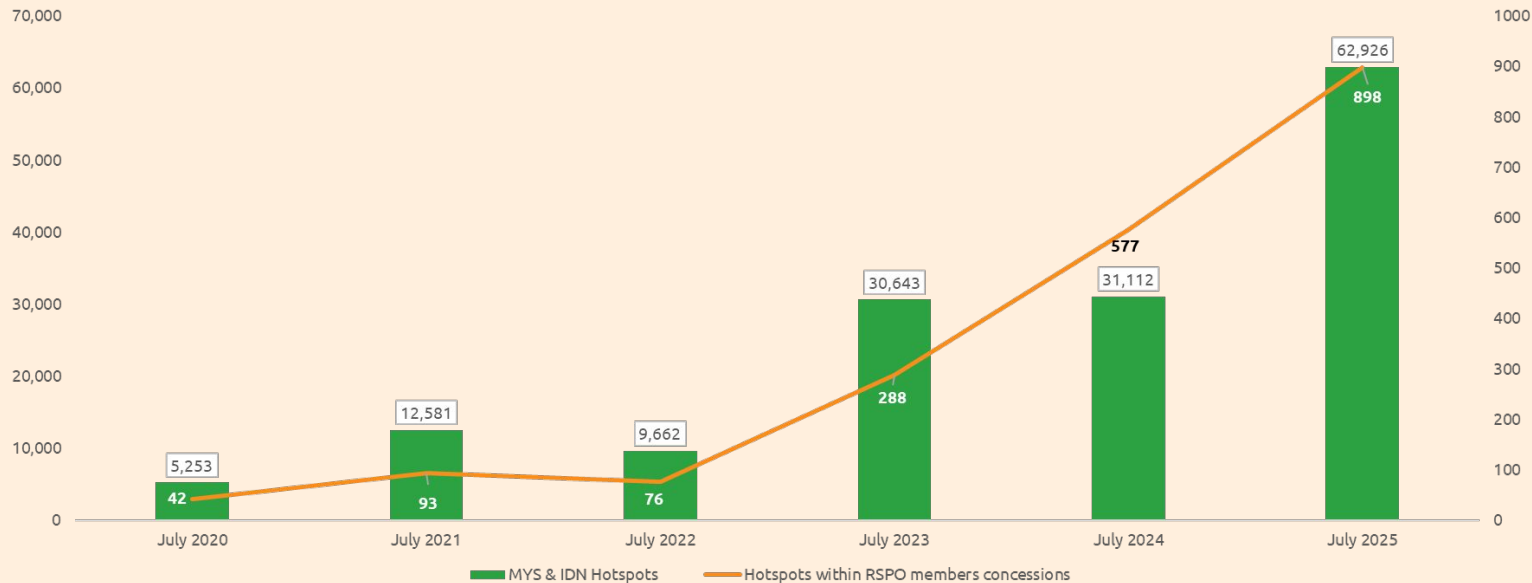
Comparison to 2023/2024: Hotspot within RSPO Members' Concession (MYS & IDN)



The number of hotspots recorded within RSPO member concessions in Malaysia and Indonesia increased in July 2025 as compared to 51 hotspots detected in June 2025.

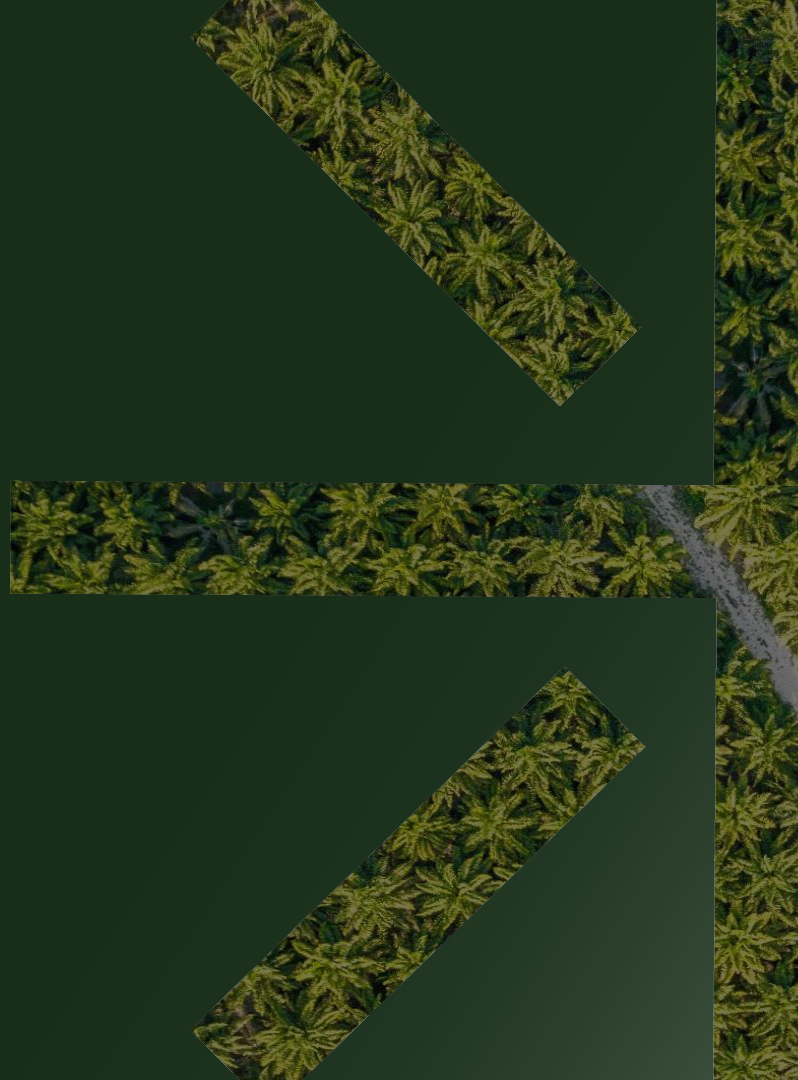
July Insights: 6-Year Comparison (2020–2025)

MYS & IDN

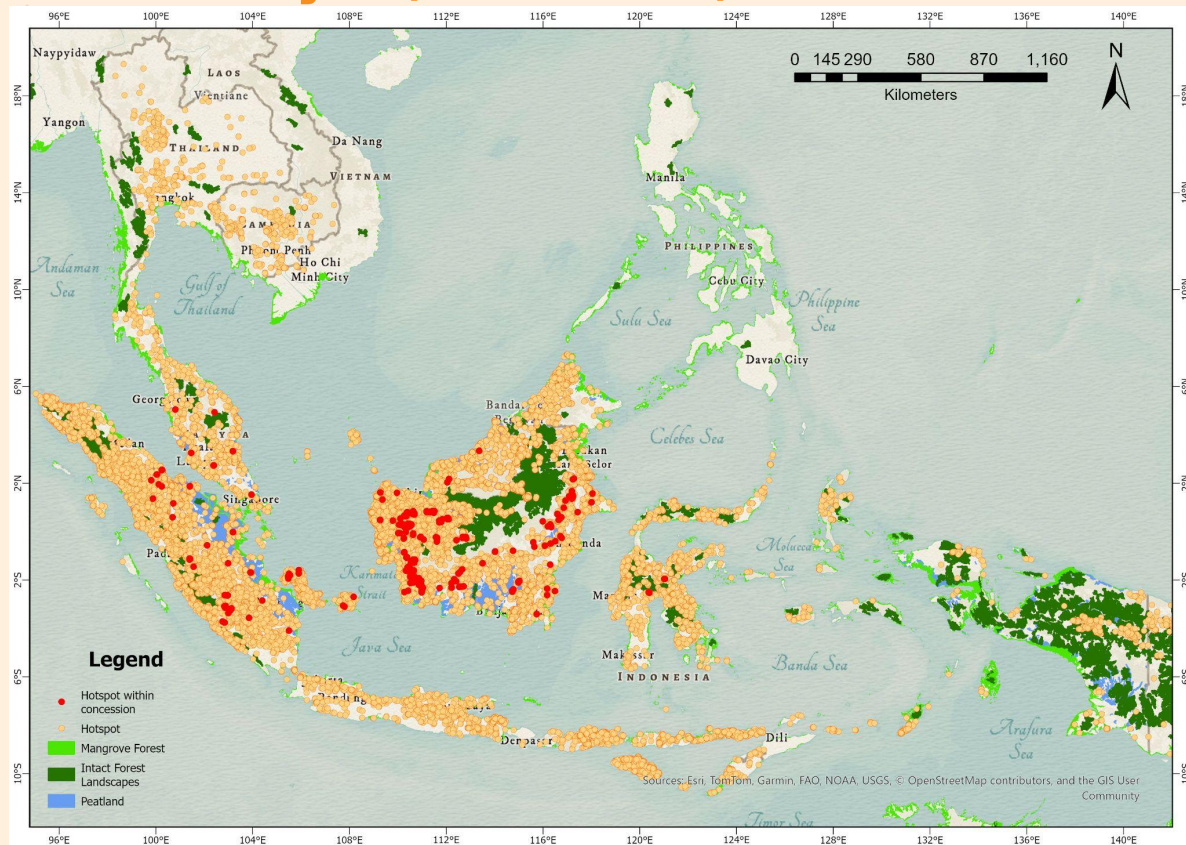


In July 2025, the hotspot count in Malaysia and Indonesia surpassed that of July 2024, marking the highest monthly total recorded since 2020. Within RSPO member concessions in both countries, 898 hotspots were recorded in July 2025 - also the highest monthly count since 2020.

Monthly Hotspot Data Global Outlook (July)



Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand & Cambodia

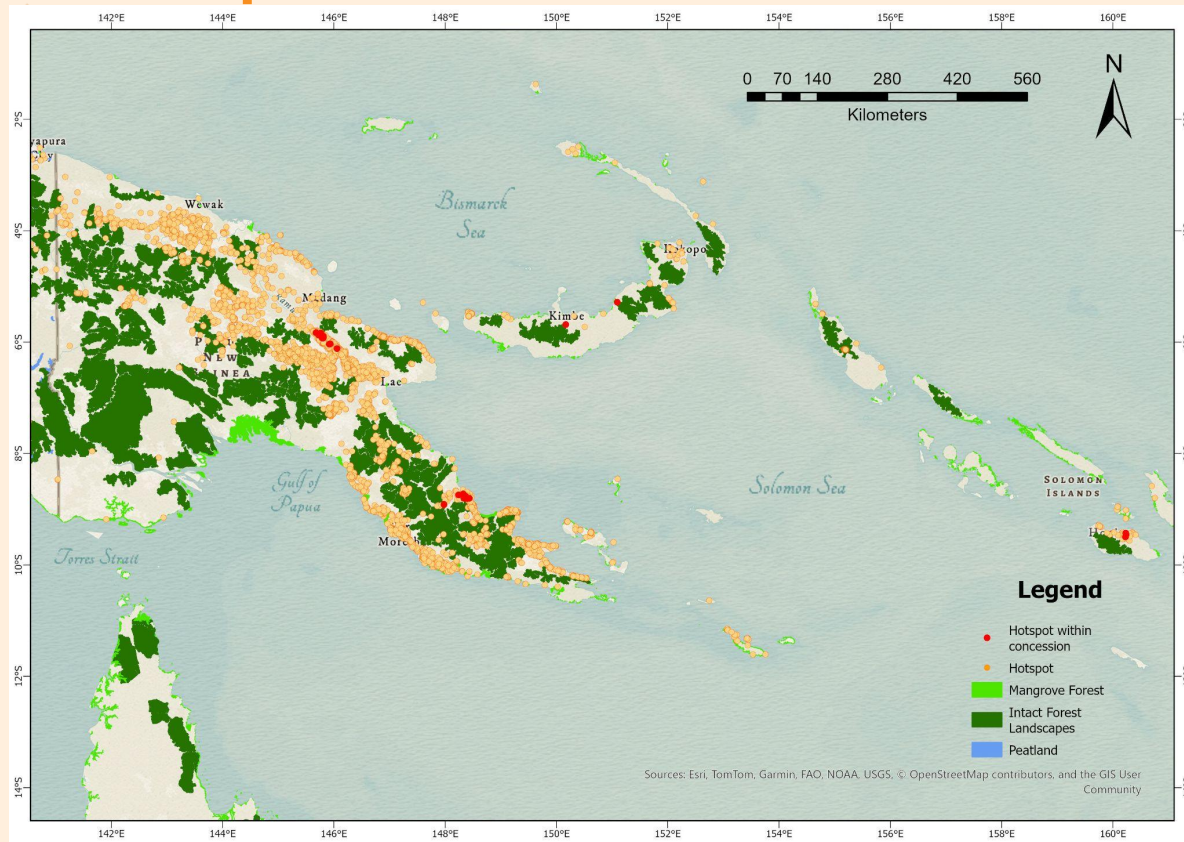


Quick Stats

- Malaysia - 22
- Indonesia - 613

DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire)
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org
Intact Forest Landscape	"Intact Forest Landscapes." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org .
Mangrove Forest	UN Environment Programme - WCMC "Mangrove forests" Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org .

Papua New Guinea & Solomon Islands

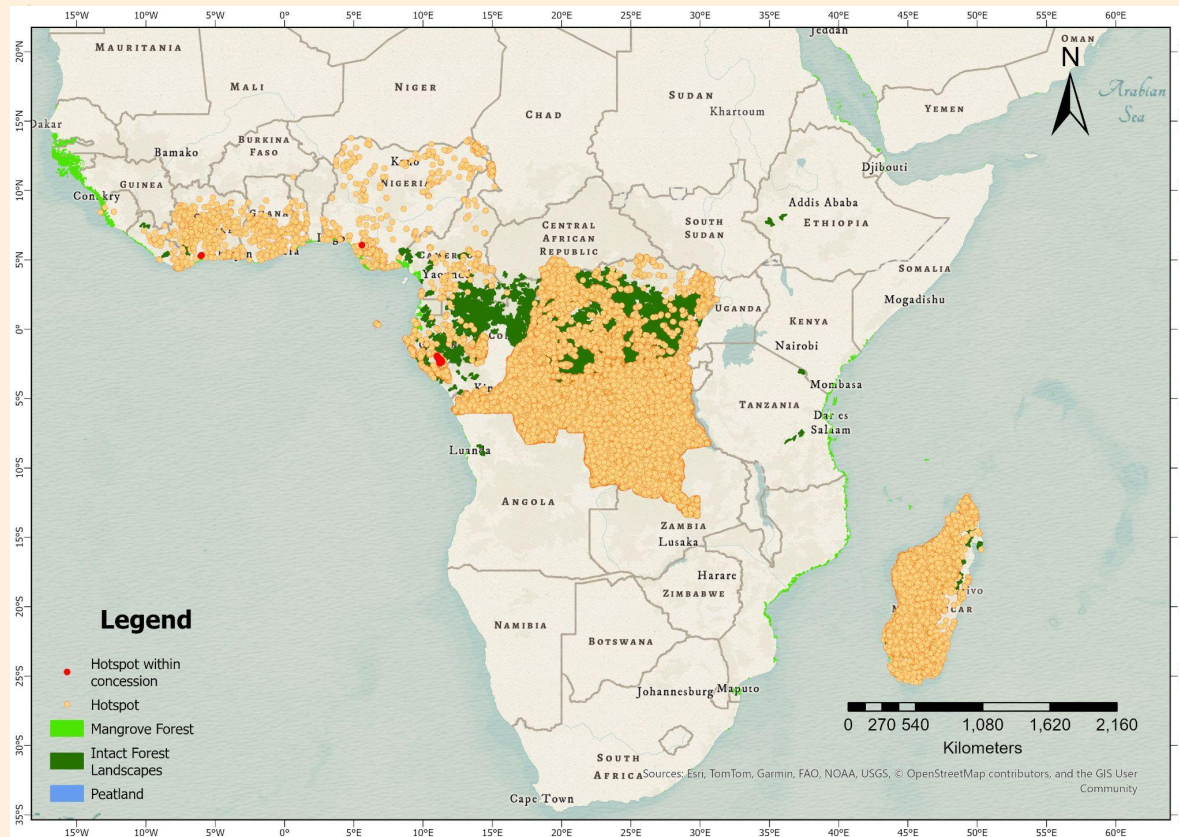


Quick Stats

- Papua New Guinea - 32
- Solomon Islands - 3

DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire)
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org
Intact Forest Landscape	"Intact Forest Landscapes." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org .
Mangrove Forest	UN Environment Programme - WCMC "Mangrove Forests" Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org .

Africa

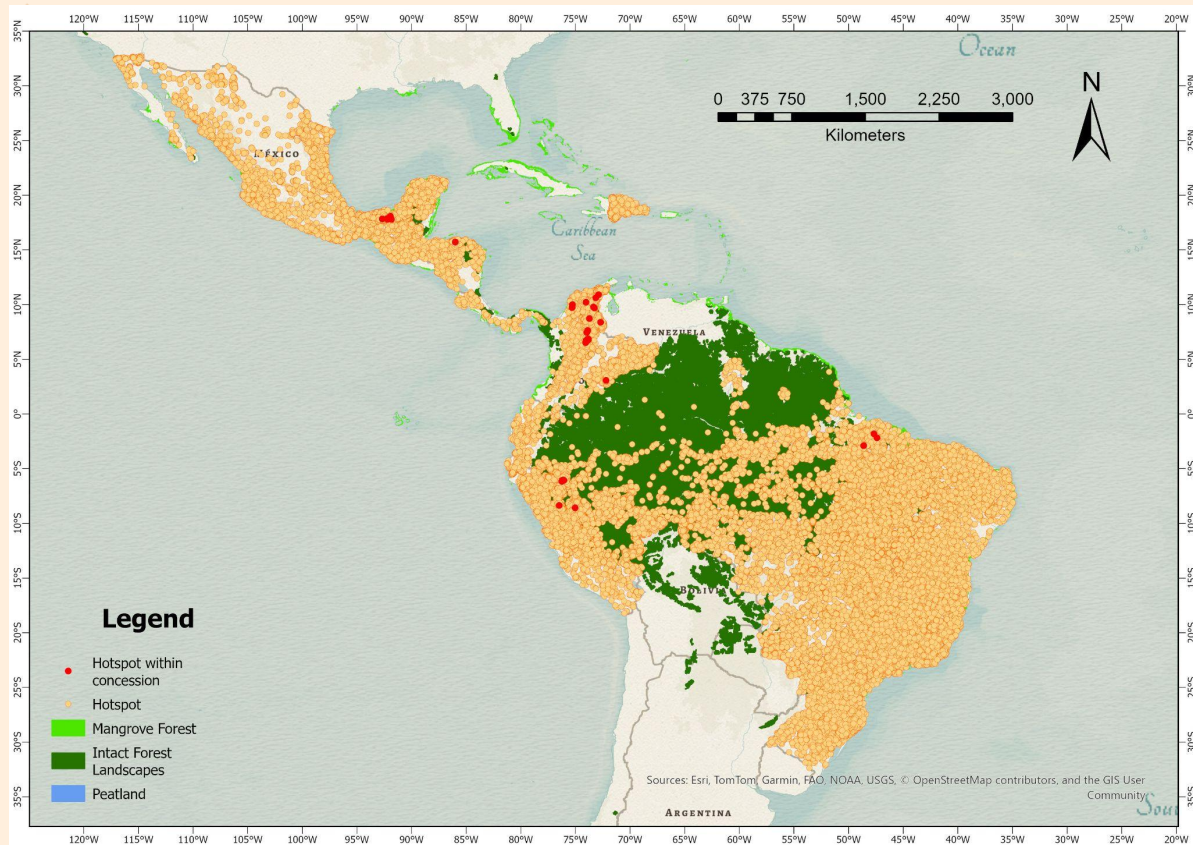


Quick Stats

- Nigeria - 53
- Gabon - 73
- Ivory Coast - 2

DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire)
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org
Intact Forest Landscape	"Intact Forest Landscapes." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org .
Mangrove Forest	UN Environment Programme - WCMC "Mangrove forests" Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org .

Latin America

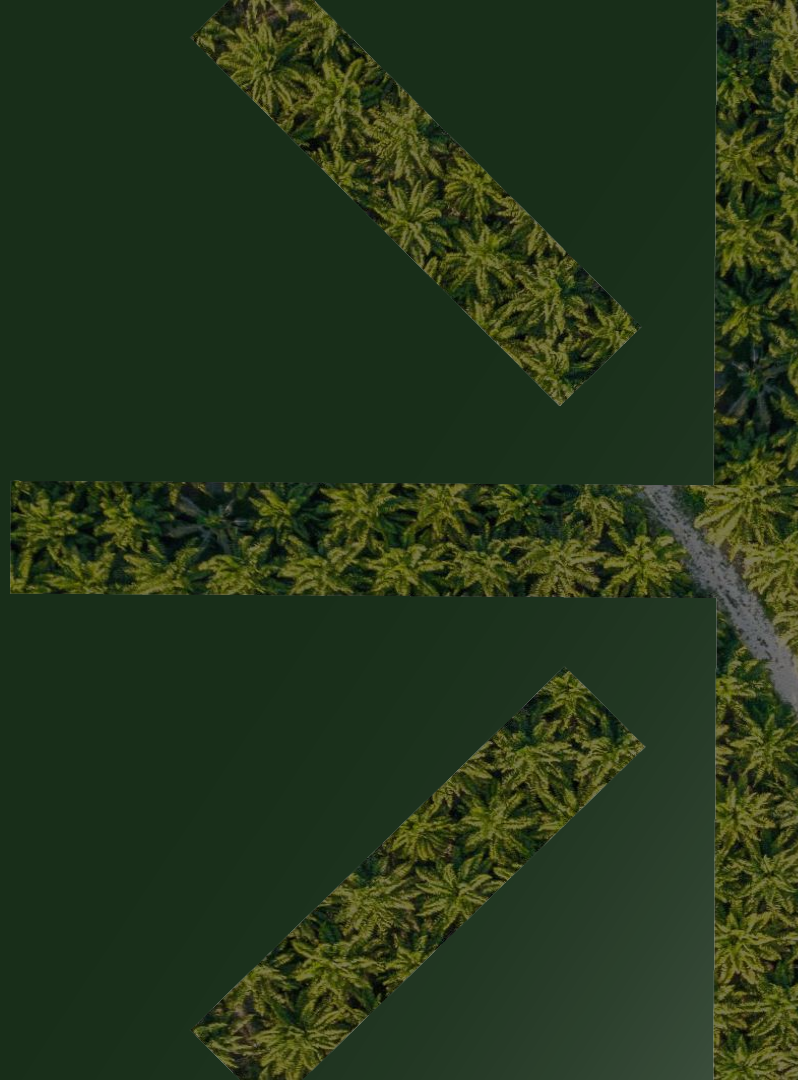


Quick Stats

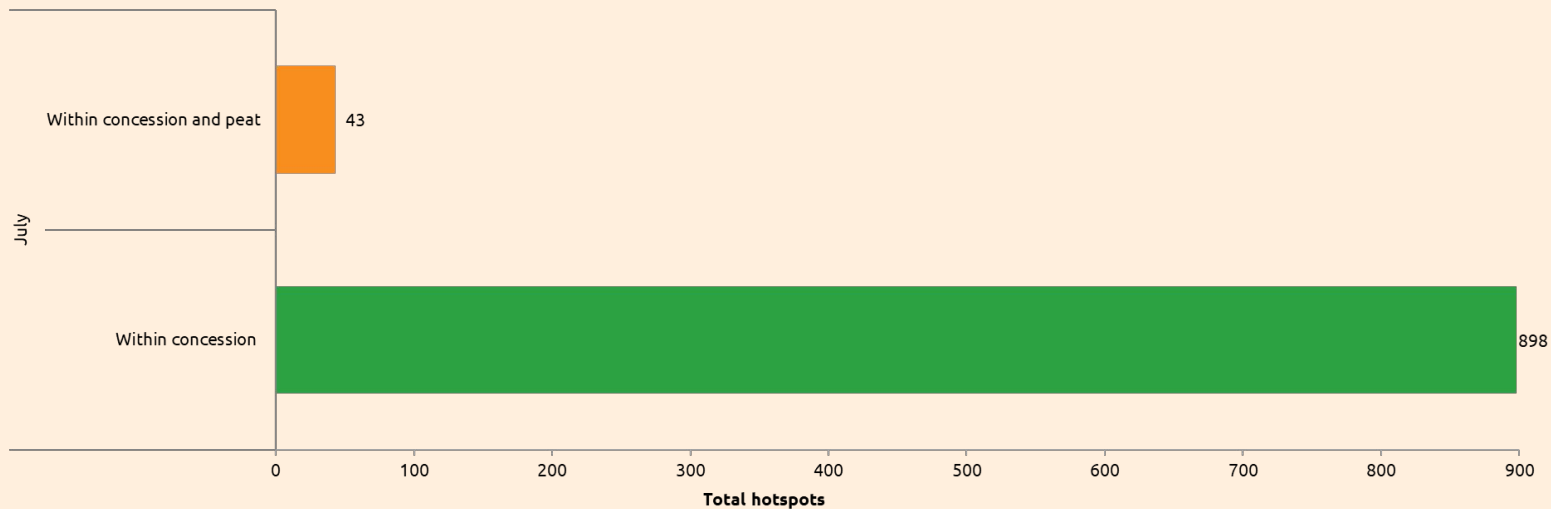
- Colombia - 45
- Honduras - 2
- Mexico - 41
- Peru - 7
- Brazil - 5

DATA	SOURCE
Hotspots	NASA FIRMS (https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/active_fire)
Peatland	World Resources Institute. "Peat lands". Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org
Intact Forest Landscape	"Intact Forest Landscapes." Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org .
Mangrove Forest	UN Environment Programme - WCMC "Mangrove forests" Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 17/08/2024. www.globalforestwatch.org .

Hotspot within Peatland



Hotspot within Peatland (MYS & IDN)



43 hotspots detected within the peat area of RSPO member concession in July 2025.



Transboundary Haze Alert (Level 2)

● Alert Level 2 (Issued on 19 July 2025)

Alert Summary

Activation of Alert Level 2 for the Southern ASEAN Region

"Prevailing dry weather conditions over the southern ASEAN region in recent days have led to an escalation in hotspot and smoke haze activities. Based on satellite surveillance, moderate smoke haze was observed to emanate from clusters of hotspots detected in the central parts of Sumatra. Some transboundary haze was observed to drift into western Peninsular Malaysia. 79 and 65 hotspots were detected in Sumatra on 18 and 19 July 2025 respectively from the NOAA-20 satellite. Few hotspots were also detected elsewhere in the southern ASEAN region.

Dry weather is expected to persist over the southern ASEAN region in the coming days, with prevailing winds likely to blow from the southeast or southwest. Under these conditions, the hotspot and smoke haze situation could worsen with an increased risk of transboundary smoke haze occurrence."

Source: The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre



Transboundary Haze Alert (Level 2)

Wet Season Area

(As forecast for most parts of the Southern ASEAN region)

- There is a high risk of surface runoff in the estate area, which may lead to erosion and landslides.
- Stay vigilant about water levels and stay updated on local flood news, especially in high-risk areas.
- Be aware of the potential formation of road potholes, which may require additional maintenance and repair costs.
- Remain indoors during thunderstorms and blizzards. Avoid using landline phones and computers during storms.
- Employees working in the rain should wear appropriate rain gear.

Dry Season Area

(A few parts of Northern ASEAN Region; especially around Mekong sub-region)

- Please pay attention to the Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS) indicator board, especially in fire-prone areas.
- Ensure the availability of well-maintained fire mitigation tools, such as fire extinguishers and fire trucks.
- Establish fire breaks, such as wide roads or vacant land, within planted areas.
- Inform workers and communities about fire drill procedures.
- Minimize outdoor activities and stay hydrated during the haze season.
- If haze occurs, wear a respirator mask when outdoor activities are necessary.



THANK YOU

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

Unit 13A-1, Level 13A,
Menara Etiqa No.3 Jalan
Bangsar Utama 1
59000 Kuala Lumpur
T +603 7661 6200

Jakarta Office:

Sona Topas Tower Lvl. 17
Jl. Jenderal Sudirman
Kav. 26 Karet – Setiabudi,
Jakarta Selatan
12920 Indonesia
T +62 21250 6417/6418

Other Offices:

London, United Kingdom
Zoetermeer, Netherlands
Beijing, China
Bogota, Colombia
New York, USA



www.rspo.org