

embarrassment to the Ministry of Agriculture, due to its speculative nature, to its lack of professionalism, and to the inclusion of such an array of elementary mistakes that would flunk first year forestry students at any University.]

[note: also see this agenda's entry of February 18, 1996]

The Ministerial report is one of the very few sources of publicly available information that contains any detail on the 'innovative management techniques' at the Teakwood plantations as claimed by Flor y Fauna, OHRA and WWF. Under conditions which are described in the Ministerial report as: "it is not known what nutrient deficiencies are present in the soil or what deficiencies may turn up in the future" and where the report's author asserts that: "soil research is recommended", the author of the report also informs his readership of the following:

"Before planting, a dose of 200 grams of calcium carbonate is given to the soil of each planting hole. After 1 growing season in 2 holes adjacent to each tree at a depth of ca 30 cm, NPK fertilizer 12/24/12 or 10/30/10 is applied (to stimulate height increment). From the fourth year onward, similar application is changed to NPK 15/3/31 plus dolokal which contains magnesium (to stimulate diameter increment and in reaction to too light coloring of the leaves)."

16-04 Questions in Parliament to the Minister of Finance raised by VVD, a political party that is coalition member of the Dutch Government, as a result of publicity surrounding ostrich farming, diamond and teak investment schemes, and calling for effective control by the Minister [note: agenda entry on Ministers answers for May 30, 1996].

18-04 Symposium presentation by Treemail's Director at University of Twente. The DGIS representative and speaker at the symposium, Ph.J. Bastiaenen, informs the symposium public that DGIS has had no ties or dealings whatsoever with Teakwood. An English language version of the presentation is published on June 5, 1996.

Treemail took stock of reports in the Dutch press that followed upon the NOVA television broadcast of November 23, 1995, and closing on April 3, 1996. The following publications were identified (although no claim to completeness of the following list can be given):

24-11-1995 NRC Handelsblad; 25-11 Drentse Courant, Groninger Courant, Friesch Dagblad; 30-11 Het Verzekeringsblad; 06-12, Verzekerings Magazine; 08-12 Beleggings Expres; 23-12 Leeuwarder Courant; 28-12 De Telegraaf, De Gooi- en Eemlander, Haagsche Courant; 29-12 Arnhemse Courant, Deventer Dagblad, Gelders Dagblad, Overijssels Dagblad, Haagsche Courant, Nieuws van de Dag, De Telegraaf, De Gelderlander, De Stem, De Gooi- en Eemlander, Nieuwsblad van het Noorden, Het Financieele Dagblad; 5-01-1996 Beleggers Belangen; 7(?) -01 Houtwereld; 11-01 De Telegraaf; 18-01 Consumenten-Geldgids; 19-01 NRC Handelsblad; 29-01 Goudsche Courant, Haagsche Courant, Leeuwarder Courant, Dagblad Rivierenland, Utrechts Nieuwsblad, Veluws Dagblad, Apeldoornse Courant, Arnhemse Courant, Deventer Dagblad, Gelders Dagblad, Overijssels Dagblad, Twentsche Courant, Dagblad van Almere, De Gooi- en Eemlander, De Stem, De Volkskrant, Dagblad Tubantia, Drentsche Courant, Groninger Dagblad, Haagsche Courant; 02-02 Het Financieele Dagblad; 07-02 Brabants Dagblad, De Gelderlander, Het Financieele Dagblad, Arnhemse Courant, Leeuwarder Courant, Reformatorisch Dagblad, Drentse Courant, Groninger Dagblad, Apeldoornse Courant, Arnhemse Courant, Deventer Dagblad, Gelders Dagblad, Overijssels Dagblad, Goudsche Courant, Haagsche Courant; 9-02 Beleggers Belangen, Brabants Dagblad, De Gelderlander, Het Financieele Dagblad; 13-02 De Telegraaf, Nieuws van de Dag; 14-

02 Arnhemse Koerier; 17-02 Elzevier; 22-02 Het Financieele Dagblad; 23-02 Assurantie Magazine; 1-03 Intermediair; 05-03 Haarlems Dagblad, Leidsch Dagblad, IJmuider Courant, Limburgs Dagblad, Dagblad van Almere, Amersfoortse Courant, Dagblad Rivierenland, Utrechts Nieuwsblad, Veluws Dagblad, Nieuwsblad van het Noorden, Friesch Dagblad, De Stem, Algemeen Dagblad, De Dortenaar, Dagblad Tubantia, De Limburger, Leeuwarder Courant, De Gelderlander, Het Financieele Dagblad, Het Financieele Dagblad, Haagsche Courant, NRC Handelsblad, De Telegraaf, Nieuws van de Dag, De Volkskrant, Arnhemse Courant; 7-03 WUB; 8-03 Beleggers Belangen; 14-03 WUB; 15-03 Stichting Bos en Hout, Alerta; 21-03 WUB; 26-03 Het Financieele Dagblad, Het Financieele Dagblad, Trouw; 27-03 Het Financieele Dagblad, Het Financieele Dagblad, Het Parool, Brabants Dagblad; 28-03 WUB; 3-04 Het Financieele Dagblad, Houtwereld.

28-04 In a circular to investors of Teakwood I-V (Teakwood-info) Flor y Fauna reports:

"The pre-thinnings for TW I - V are completed, and in TW VI a partial pre-thinning was executed." and

"The thinnings of Teakwood I-V have resulted in the production of 65 m3 sawn timber. [...] Only stems with a diameter of more than 8 cm are processed into board."

[note: Cross reference with agenda entries of January 28, April 9, August 5 and 16, 1996, for examples of conflicting company statements to this issue.]

01-05 DGIS publishes a full page article entitled "OHRA does not mislead investors" in the May 1996 issue of 'Internationale Samenwerking'.

[note: The magazine 'Internationale Samenwerking' is the official organ of the public information service on international cooperation from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DGIS. Cross reference with agenda's entry for May 9, 1996, in order to appreciate that precisely the alleged misleading nature of the OHRA advertisements was subject of a pending dispute at the Standards Advertising Committee at the time of the official DGIS publication. The case eventually leads to the condemnation of OHRA for the misleading nature of its advertisements on July 29, 1996.]

09-05 The Standards Advertising Committee rules on complaints against five teak investment schemes, including Teakwood. Core of the dispute are the advertised rates of return to investors of "14-18% or more ..." and the validity of advertised claims by OHRA that the Teakwood plantations would have been certified by the FSC.

In its written memorandum for the defence, OHRA's legal representative Ekelmans den Hollander informs the Committee on the CCT report as follows:

" [...] a four day research was executed at the plantations; 19 December 1995, 11 and 12 January 1996 and 21 January 1996. In addition the plantations were visited on 21 February 1996 and discussions were held on 19, 20 and 21 February 1996."

On page 38, section 34, OHRA's legal representative states:

"The positive effect of timber processing into semi finished product and into finished products such as furniture has ... not yet been taken into account for the purpose of calculating the rates of return."

OHRA's legal representative also submits in evidence, as exhibit # 5, a fax message from WWF Arnold van Kreveld to Julio Cesar Centeno with copies to Chris Elliott,