

EcoSecurities completes first international trade of New Zealand forestry Assigned Amount Units

Auckland, New Zealand, 10th June 2009: EcoSecurities, a leading company in the business of sourcing, developing and trading emission reductions from greenhouse gas abatement projects, has successfully completed the first international acquisition of Assigned Amount Units (AAUs) derived from New Zealand forests registered under New Zealand's Permanent Forest Sink Initiative (PFSI).

The AAUs were bought from owners of over 300ha of forests planted across New Zealand's North and South Islands. EcoSecurities expects to sell the AAUs on to international buyers, with the first onward transaction due to be completed with a major Japanese bank this week.

Simon Young, Managing Director of EcoSecurities New Zealand, commented that: "It is great to see export revenue being generated for New Zealand foresters right now from carbon credits sold into overseas markets. New Zealand has led the world in establishing a credible framework to account for forestry in carbon markets. These transactions reflect that good work and the potential for carbon forestry in New Zealand".

Toshihide Kubo, Chief Executive Officer of EcoSecurities Japan Corporation, added that: "We are delighted to be able to market New Zealand forestry AAUs as an alternative carbon credit to meet the diverse needs of our Japanese client base. New Zealand AAUs are the best quality forestry compliance unit available under the Kyoto Protocol and are attracting interest in Japan and elsewhere, given their environmental integrity. As world markets become more familiar with New Zealand forestry AAUs, we expect demand will grow."

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Notes to Editors:

About EcoSecurities:

EcoSecurities has spent the last 11 years focusing on climate change mitigation activities and is now one of the world's leading organisations in the business of sourcing, developing and trading emission reductions. EcoSecurities' emission reduction portfolio is one of the largest in the industry covering a wide range of emission reduction standards (Gold Standard, CDM, VCS etc), technology types and geographical locations. In addition, EcoSecurities provides clients with carbon management services, helping them to understand and deal with an increasingly carbon constrained world.

EcoSecurities has unrivalled climate change experience and has been recognised for a number of industry milestones including:

- The first project developer to become a member of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development
- Development of the first CDM project registered under the Kyoto protocol, NovaGerar Landfill Project in Brazil in 2004
- Structuring of the CDM component of the first project to receive CERs in the world, La Esperanza hydro project in Honduras in 2005
- Received Environmental Finance' award for 'Best CDM/JI Project Developer 2008' for the second year in a row alongside the award for 'Best Voluntary Market Project Developer'
- In 2007 the Group was ranked number 22 in CNBC European Business Magazine's 'Top 100 Low Carbon Pioneers'
- Recognised by Environmental Data Services as one of the top 30 international carbon offset providers

EcoSecurities Group plc is listed on the London Stock Exchange AIM (ticker ECO). Additional information is available at www.EcoSecurities.com.

About the Permanent Forestry Sink Initiative (PFSI)

The PFSI promotes the establishment of permanent forests on previously unforested land.

The PFSI offers land owners the opportunity to earn Kyoto Protocol compliant emission units for carbon sequestered in permanent forests established after 1 January 1990.

PFSI participants must register a covenant against their land titles for a minimum of 50 to 99 years, requiring continued maintenance of the forest's carbon stock or the surrender of Kyoto compliant units in the event of carbon removals.

Clear felling of the forest is not permitted. Harvesting of the forest is only permitted on a continuous cover basis. Under continuous canopy forestry, participants will be allowed to harvest up to 20 percent of the forest's basal area per hectare (applied to any given hectare). The forest must then recover to the pre-harvest basal area before trees can be harvested again.

The PFSI is complementary to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme for forestry.