

GRI INDEX

B2GOLD

ECONOMIC DATA TABLES

TABLE 1 | Gold Production[1]

Total Consolidated	2019 Actual[2]	2020 Actual	2021 Guidance Range[4]
Gold Production	980,219 ounces	1,040,737 ounces	970,000 to 1,030,000 ounces
Cash Operating Costs ($ per ounce produced)[3]	$512 per ounce	$423 per ounce	$500 to $540 per ounce
All-In Sustaining Costs ($ per ounce sold)[3]	$862 per ounce	$788 per ounce	$870 to $910 per ounce

NOTES

[1] Actual and projected production results are presented on a 100% basis for the Fekola and Otjikoto Mines and Masbate Gold Project and include attributable ounces from Calibre production (the Company's approximate 33% share).

[2] 2019 includes El Limon and La Libertad discontinued operations results and equity investment in Calibre.

[3] See "Non-IFRS Measures" in Cautionary Statement on page ii of the main report.

[4] Based on current assumptions.

GRAPH 1 | 2020 Economic Value Generated

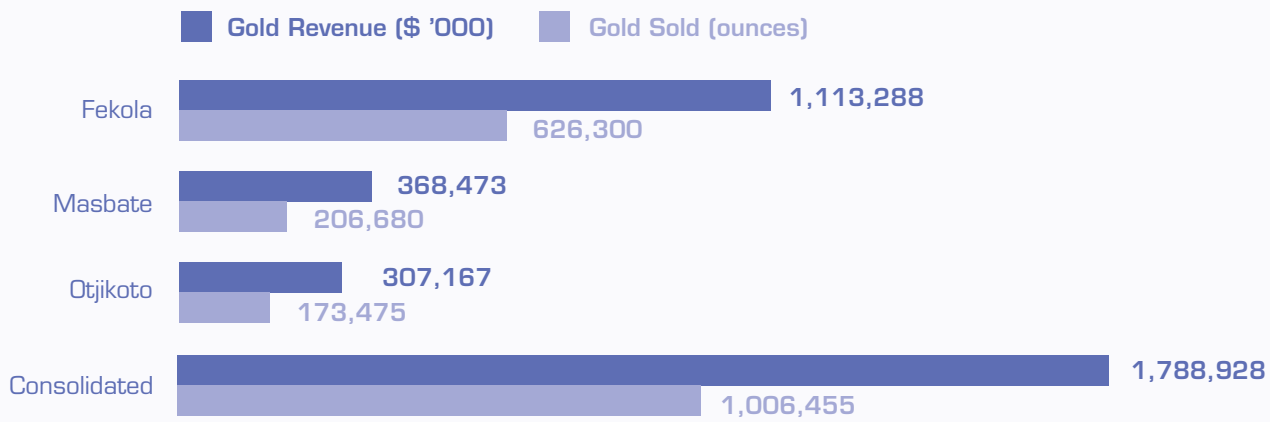


TABLE 2 | 2020 Economic Value Distributed and Retained ($ '000)

Sites	Gold Revenue (A)	Payments to Suppliers		Employee Wages and Benefits (D)	Payments to Providers of Capital[3] (E)	Payments to Governments[4] (F)	Community Investments (G)	Economic Value Retained (H)=(A)-(B)-(C)-(D)-(E)-(F)-(G)
		Adjusted Cash Operating Costs[1] (B)	Capital Expenditures[2] (C)					
Mines								
Fekola	1,113,288	136,463	184,037	63,580	8,516	301,604	3,924	415,164
Otjikoto	307,167	41,025	66,815	37,982	167	62,628	5,335 [5]	93,215
Masbate	368,473	110,983	34,041	19,117	815	54,198	3,556 [6]	145,763
Other								
Gramalote Project	–	–	16,409	2,412	–	99	578	(19,498)
Exploration	–	–	48,182	–	–	560	–	(48,742)
Head Office	–	–	1,295	21,485	124,537[3]	–	994	(148,311)
TOTAL	**1,788,928**	**288,471**	**350,779**	**144,576**	**134,035**	**419,089**	**14,387**	**437,591**

NOTES

[1] Adjusted Cash Operating Costs are "Cash Operating Costs" (see "Non-IFRS Measures" in the Cautionary Statement on page ii of the main report) less Employee Wages and Benefits of $112 million and Payments to Government of $3 million directly related to operations. Adjusted Cash Operating Costs are presented in the table above instead of Cash Operating Costs to avoid double-counting Employee Wages and Benefits and Payments to Government (which are separately presented in columns D and F, respectively) in the above table.

[2] Capital Expenditures consist of sustaining and non-sustaining capital expenditures, including exploration and development projects.

[3] Payments to Providers of Capital consist of corporate dividends paid to B2Gold shareholders, the 10% ordinary dividend paid to the State of Mali, interest and commitment fees with respect to the Company's RCF, and equipment loans at the Company's mines and leases. Head Office payments to Providers of Capital totalling $124.5 million includes $116 million of dividends paid to B2Gold shareholders, and RCF interest and commitment fees of approximately $8.5 million.

[4] Payments to Governments consist of income and withholding taxes, production taxes, property taxes and business licences, and the 10% priority dividend to the State of Mali, which are reported on an accrual basis (and exclude government payroll taxes, VAT and import duty payments). Annually, B2Gold also publicly reports, on a cash basis, its specific payments to governments (including income taxes and production taxes), as per the Canadian *Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act* (ESTMA).

[5] Includes $0.5 million for Otjikoto's Nature Reserve expenditures.

[6] Includes $3 million for the Masbate Gold Project's Social Development and Management Program (SDMP).

TABLE 3 | 2020 Supply Chain and Local Procurement

Mine	Definition of "Local – Community Level"	Definition of "Local – National Level"	Local – Community Level (% of total purchasing)	Local – National Level (% of total purchasing)
Fekola, Mali[1]	Kéniéba District	Onshore purchase orders (Mali) and paid in national currency (XOF)	0.6%	**51.8%**
Otjikoto, Namibia	Companies registered in municipalities within the Otjozondjupa Region (Otjiwarongo, Otavi, Outjo, Tsumeb and Grootfontein)	Companies registered in Namibia, owned by Namibian citizens and paid in Namibian Dollars	4.3%	**89%**
Masbate, Philippines	Aroroy Municipality	Companies registered in the Philippines	8%	**59%**

NOTES

[1] Fekola procurement data does not include Expansion Project-related capital expenditures.instead of Cash Operating

ENVIRONMENT DATA TABLES

TABLE 4 | Consolidated Water Consumption ('000 m^3)

NOTES
nr = not reported

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Water Withdrawn	4,089	19,905	19,705	21,581	22,121
Surface water	1,524	5,440	2,744	4,216	1,364
Groundwater	2,562	14,429	16,356	14,644	6,761
Precipitation	nr	nr	nr	nr	13,996
Municipal water	3	35	36	30	0
Other Supply	0.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	0
Total Water Consumed = total water withdrawn - total water discharged	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Total Water Recycled	nr	17,558	20,652	23,186	12,379
Total Water Used = consumed + recycled	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Percent Recycled	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr

TABLE 5 | Consolidated Water Discharge by Destination ('000 m^3)

Destination	2016	2017	2018	2019*	2020
Total Treated Water Discharge[1]	2,985	6,247	6,288	6,620	4,412
Treated discharge by sewage treatment	38	80	86	102	224
Treated discharge to marine waters	2,820	4,810	4,652	5,477	4,174
Treated discharge to surface water	126	1,358	1,550	1,040	14
Total Untreated Water Discharge	0.7	11,351	12,352	7,143	nr
Untreated discharge to sewers	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	0
Untreated discharge to surface water	0	11,349	12,349	7,143	100
Untreated discharge to groundwater[2]	0	0	3	0	nr
Total Discharge	2,985	17,598	18,640	13,763	4,412

NOTES
nr = not reported

[1] Some sites discharge some domestic wastewater to municipal sewage systems or through septic up-flow anaerobic filter or similar treatment systems in line with relevant regulatory requirements; some of these discharges are measured and reported here while other discharges are not measured.

[2] Consolidated figures for untreated discharge to groundwater are not available due to the continued configuration of the site-wide water balance at the Masbate operation. Consolidated data will be provided in the 2021 Report.

TABLE 6 | 2020 Consolidated Water Consumption and Discharge by Category[1]

Site	Total Water Withdrawn				Total Water Discharged			
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total
Fekola	2,485	3,543	0	6,028	0	87	0	87
Otjikoto	3,372	0	0	3,372	0	100	0	0
Masbate	10,659	2,060	0	12,719	0	151	4,173	4,325
Total	**16,516**	**5,603**	**0**	**22,119**	**0**	**238**	**4,173**	**4,412**

NOTES

[1] Water quality categories are based on the Minerals Council of Australia definitions:

Category 1: Water is of a high quality and may require minimal and inexpensive treatment to raise the quality to appropriate drinking water standards.

Category 2: Water is of a medium quality with individual constituents encompassing a wide range of values. It would require moderate levels of treatment such as disinfection, neutralization, and the removal of solids and chemicals to meet appropriate drinking water standards.

Category 3: Water is of a low quality with individual constituents encompassing high values of total dissolved solids, elevated levels of dissolved metals or extreme levels of pH. It would require significant treatment to remove dissolved solids and metals, neutralize, and disinfect to meet appropriate drinking water standards.

TABLE 7 | 2020 Water Consumption by Site ('000 m^3)

NOTES
nr = not reported

	Fekola	Otjikoto	Masbate
Total Water Withdrawn	6,028	3,372	12,720
Surface water	281	0	1,082
Groundwater	3,262	2,520	978
Precipitation	2,485	852	10,659
Municipal water	0	0	0
Other Supply	0	0	0
Total Water Consumed = total water withdrawn - total water discharged	5,942	3,372	nr
Total Water Recycled	2,707	994	nr
Total Water Used = consumed + recycled	8,649	4,366	nr
Percent Recycled	31%	23%	nr
Water Intensity: water consumed per gold ounce produced (m^3/ounce)	9.5	20	nr
Water Intensity: water consumed per tonne milled (m^3/tonne)	0.86	0.96	nr

TABLE 8 | 2020 Water Discharge by Destination and Site ('000 m^3)

NOTES
nr = not reported

Destination	Fekola	Otjikoto	Masbate
Total Treated Water Discharge	87	0	4,325
Treated discharge by sewage treatment	72	0	151
Treated discharge to marine waters	0	0	4,173
Treated discharge to surface water	14	0	0
Total Untreated Water Discharge	0	100	nr
Untreated discharge to sewers	0	0	nr
Untreated discharge to surface water	0	100	nr
Untreated discharge to groundwater[2]	0	0	nr
Total Discharge	87	100	nr

TABLE 9 | Total Energy Consumption: Direct and Indirect (million gigajoules [GJ])

Energy Consumption	2019	2020
Direct Energy	8.3	8.0
Indirect Energy	0.3	0.0
Total	**8.6**	**8.0**

TABLE 10 | Energy Consumption: Direct and Indirect energy by source (million gigajoules [GJ])

Energy Consumption	2019	2020
Direct Energy Consumption by Source		
Non-Renewable	**8.2**	**8.0**
Diesel fuel	3.6	3.2
Gasoline	0	0
Heavy Fuel Oil	4.7	4.8
Aviation fuel	nr	nr
Renewable	**0.047**	**0.046**
Total Direct Energy Consumed	**8.3**	**8.0**
Indirect Energy Consumption By Source		
Grid electricity from renewable sources	0	0
Grid electricity from non-renewable sources	0.31	0
Total Grid Electricity (indirect energy generation)	**0.31**	**0**
Total Combined Direct and Indirect	**8.6**	**8.0**

NOTES
nr = not reported

TABLE 11 | Electricity Consumption by Source

Type of Consumption	Units	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Electricity Consumption (= direct + indirect)	GWh	427	612	671	591
Direct Electricity Consumption (site-generated)	GWh	**319**	**505**	**586**	**591**
Non-renewable	GWh	319	494	573	578
from Heavy Fuel Oil power		319[1]	494[1]	543	547
from diesel power		nr	nr	30	31
Renewable	GWh	0	11	13	13
from solar power		0	11	13	13
Indirect Electricity Consumption (grid-generated)	GWh	**108**	**107**	**86**	**0**
Non-renewable	GWh	108	107	86	0
Renewable	GWh	0	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumption Sourced from Renewables	%	**0%**	**1.7%**	**2%**	**2.2%**
Total Electricity Intensity	MWh/thousand tonnes rock mined	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.9**	**4.6**
	MWh/ounce produced	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.6**

NOTES
[1] Data reported for 2017 and 2018 for HFO-sourced electricity generation also includes diesel-sourced back-up electricity generation.

nr = not reported

TABLE 15 | Waste Produced

Type of Waste	Units	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Waste Rock[1]	thousand tonnes	50,888	75,047	110,178	111,773	107,947
Total Tailings	thousand tonnes	13,135	14,271	18,705	20,467	18,139
Total Non-Mineral Waste [2]	t	2,709	6,570	8,934	9,087	7,437
Total Hazardous Waste	t	1,415	2,554	3,262	3,753	2,509
Waste oil	t	934	1,334	1,433	1,535	1,618
Hydrocarbon impregnated materials	t	451	657	553	574	300
Total Non-Hazardous Waste	t	1,294	4,016	5,672	5,334	4,928
Total Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled	t	851	2,932	3,834	3,430	3,368

NOTES
[1] 2016 data excludes El Limon Mine open pit waste tonnage.
[2] 2016 data excludes Masbate Gold Project recycled scrap metal tonnage.

TABLE 16 | Material Usage

Material	Units	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cyanide	t	7,171	9,674	9,947	8,330
Greases/Lubricants	kL	1,234	1,526	1,888	2,374
Diesel	kL	66,540	85,273	97,523	87,102
Gasoline	kL	22	11	19	13.5
Heavy Fuel Oil	kL	66,803	104,111	120,306	122,590
Lime (in all forms)	t	nr	nr	39,213	37,200
Sodium metabisulfite	t	nr	nr	6,035	5,703
Lead nitrate	t	nr	nr	2,837	2,354
Grinding ball consumption	t	nr	nr	18,526	17,172

NOTES
nr = not reported

TABLE 17 | 2020 Level 3+ Incidents with Environmental Impacts

Site	Incident Description	Remedial Measure Taken
Level 5 Incidents		
None	–	–
Level 4 Incidents		
Otjikoto	A high potential incident (HPI) occurred when the TSF return water pond overflowed during a high intensity rainfall event. This resulted in the release of an estimated 100,000 m^3 of low-level contaminated, cyanide-containing water to the environment. The actual impact of this incident was considered low and did not result in a fine or sanction for the Company.	Site water management procedures, including management of freeboard during the wet season, were updated.
Level 3 Incidents		
Fekola	Authorized discharge of mobile toilet waste to the environment near the community of Tintiba resulted in community grievance.	All waste is now treated at a sewage treatment plant at the Fekola site.
Fekola	A failed coupling on a leach tank within the process plant resulted in the loss of 1,000 m^3 of low-level contaminated, cyanide-containing material outside of the designated containment area.	The material was collected and returned to the process circuit and the height of containment walls increased.
Masbate	An exploration drill sump leaked through loose ground causing discoloration of a nearby community well.	Drinking water was supplied to the community until the water quality was confirmed to have returned to original levels.

OUR PEOPLE DATA TABLES

TABLE 18 | Diversity Representation

Employee Committees	» In Mali, staff representative bodies consist of 18 nationals from the supervisory and specialized professional categories. Technical and administrative categories are well represented. Two females were elected in 2020. » In Namibia, both the union's Branch Executive Committee (BEC) and the Affirmative Action Committee members are elected by employees. Both committees represent the applicable employment categories, all types of positions and age groups, and have female members. The Affirmative Action Committee has 11 members: four are female and eight are previously-disadvantaged. The BEC has 13 members: three are female and 11 are previously-disadvantaged. » In the Philippines, skilled to professional level employees engage with the Masbate Gold Project via the Employee Engagement Committee. Diverse age groups are well represented and approximately 35% of the membership is female. » The various committees that represent staff have an overall female membership of 23%; 12% of all members are below 30 years of age, 83% between 30 and 50 years, and 5% are above 50 years of age.
Management Governance Bodies	» In Mali, the 53-member management representative body is mostly in the 30 to 50 age group and currently has 23 nationals and six female members. » In Namibia, the 23-member management team has four females and 19 members are Namibian. The management team consists of 10 members from previously-disadvantaged groups and age groups are well represented. » The management team in the Philippines represents all age groups, of which 100% is local, with 33% female representation. » The 16-member corporate management committee has one female; the group is divided between the 30 to 50 and above 50 age groups. » Management teams across the Company have a 22% female representation; 74% of these team members fall in the 30 to 50 age group, with the balance being over 50 years of age.
Corporate Team and Board of Directors	» The nine-member B2Gold Board has two female directors, seven independent members, and an average age of 64. » The five-member Board of Directors in the Philippines has one female director. » The seven-member Namibian Board of Directors has no female members; two of the seven are previously-disadvantaged persons.

TABLE 19 | List of Unions and Employee Representative Committees

Fekola Mine

- Union established in 2019 and represents 100% of employees
- In process of formalizing a Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)

Otjikoto Mine

- Union in place that represents 58% of employees
- CBA in place

Masbate Gold Project

- Employee engagement committee in place

GRAPH 2 | Consolidated Voluntary Turnover Rate by Year

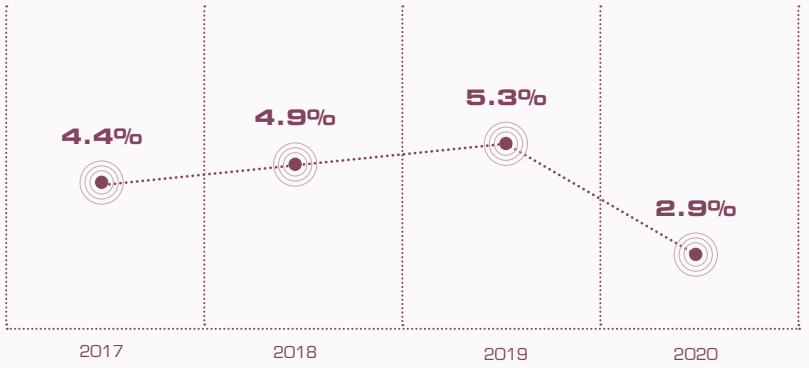


TABLE 20 | 2020 Employees by Contract Type and Gender

Type	Male	Female	Total	% of Total Workers
Permanent Employees	2,058	420	2,478	58%
Fixed-term	1,075	121	1,196	28%
Supervised Labour[1]	591	34	625	15%
Total	**3,724**	**575**	**4,299**	**100%**

NOTES

[1] Workers who are directly supervised by B2Gold but hired through labour-only contracting companies.

TABLE 21 | 2020 Employees by Contract Type and Region

Type	Vancouver	Mali	Namibia	Philippines	Other	Total
Permanent Employees	96	483	870	907	122	2,478
Fixed-term	10	1,001	115	51	19	1,196
Supervised Labour[1]	–	569	–	–	56	625
Total	**106**	**2,053**	**985**	**958**	**197**	**4,299**

NOTES

[1] Workers who are directly supervised by B2Gold but hired through labour-only contracting companies.

TABLE 22 | 2020 Permanent Workforce by Employment Type

Type	Total	% of Total Employees
Full-time Employees	2,466	99.5%
Part-time Employees	12	0.5%
Total	**2,478**	**100%**

TABLE 23 | 2020 Local Employment by Region

Region	Local [1] Employees	Senior Management [2] Roles Filled by Locals
Mali	94%	11%
Namibia[3]	98.6%	83%
Philippines	99%	82%

NOTES

[1] "Local" is defined as individuals either born in the same country of operation, or those who have the legal right to reside indefinitely in that country.

[2] "Senior Management" refers to regional executives and regional heads of department.

[3] As per the Namibian Affirmative Action (Employment) Act, "Local" is defined as "Namibian", which excludes expatriates, permanent residents, and those who have domicile.

TABLE 24 | 2020 Employee Wages and Benefits

Mine	Total ($ '000)
Fekola	63,580
Otjikoto	37,982
Masbate	19,117
Gramalote Project	2,412
Exploration	–
Other (Head Office)	21,485
Consolidated	**144,576**

TABLE 25 | 2020 New Hires by Region and Age Group

Region	<30 Years	30-50 Years	>50 Years	Total
Vancouver	6	13	4	**23**
Mali[1]	355	566	67	**988**
Namibia	133	43	2	**178**
Philippines	41	80	26	**147**
Other (Exploration)	140	225	26	**391**

NOTES

[1] Mali hires include 402 new employees transitioned to fixed-term or permanent contracts from the Supervised Labour category (also included under "Terminations").

TABLE 26 | 2020 New Hires by Region and Gender

Region	Female	Male	% of Total Overall New Hires
Vancouver	7	16	**1.3%**
Mali[1]	99	889	**57.2%**
Namibia	46	132	**10.3%**
Philippines	23	124	**8.5%**
Other (Exploration)	102	289	**22.6%**

NOTES

[1] Mali hires include 402 new employees transitioned to fixed-term or permanent contracts from the Supervised Labour category (also included under "Terminations").

TABLE 27 | 2020 Employee Terminations by Region and Gender

Region	Female	Male	% of Total Terminations
Vancouver	6	21	1.6%
Mali[1]	104	1041	69.6%
Namibia	26	67	5.7%
Philippines	14	55	4.2%
Other (Exploration)	70	241	18.9%

NOTES

[1] Mali terminations include 402 employees transitioned from the Supervised Labour category to fixed-term or permanent contracts (also included under "New Hires").

TABLE 28 | 2020 Employee Terminations by Region and Age Group

Region	<30 Years	30-50 Years	>50 Years	Total
Vancouver	6	13	8	**27**
Mali[1]	321	744	80	**1145**
Namibia	51	33	9	**93**
Philippines	25	34	10	**69**
Other (Exploration)	99	185	27	**311**

NOTES

[1] Mali terminations include 402 employees transitioned from the Supervised Labour category (also included under "New Hires").

TABLE 29 | 2020 Employees by Gender and Job Category

Job Category	Female	Male	Total	% of Total	% Female
Executive Management	12	78	**90**	**1.9%**	**13.3%**
Management	39	127	**166**	**3.9%**	**23.5%**
Professionals	61	167	**228**	**5.3%**	**26.8%**
Supervisory	78	357	**435**	**20.7%**	**17.9%**
Operating and Support Staff	385	2995	**3380**	**68.2%**	**11.3%**

TABLE 30 | 2020 Employees by Gender and Region

Region	Female	Male	% Female
Vancouver	50	56	47.2%
Mali	148	1905	7.2%
Namibia	194	791	19.7%
Philippines	130	828	13.6%
Other (Exploration)	53	64	45.3%
Total (%)	**13.4%**	**86.6%**	–

TABLE 31 | 2020 Employees by Gender and Job Category

Function	Female	Male	% of Total	% Female
Admin / Support	374	923	**30.2%**	**28.8%**
Technical / Operations	201	2801	**69.8%**	**6.7%**

TABLE 32 | 2020 Employees by Age Group

Age Group	Total
<30 Years	1162
30-50 Years	2754
>50 Years	383

TABLE 33 | 2020 Promotion Rate as a Function of Gender

Region	% Females Promoted	% Males Promoted
Vancouver	16%	7%
Mali	15%	8%
Namibia	8%	7%
Philippines	10%	4%
Total	**11%**	**7%**

GRAPH 3 | B2Gold LTI Frequency Rate 2016 to 2020

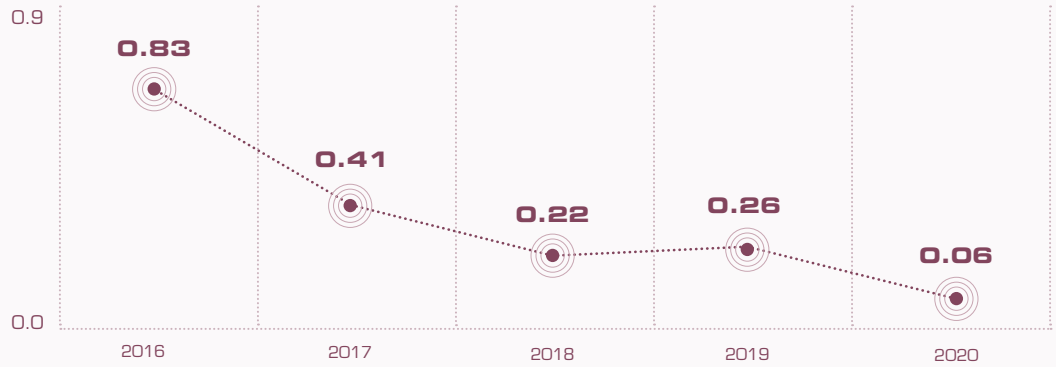


TABLE 34 | Consolidated Global Safety Performance

Consolidated Global	Exposure Hours	Fatalities	LTI	RWI	MTI	TRI	LTI FR	TRI FR	LTI + RWI Severity Rate
2016	20,804,377	0	27	7	34	68	0.26	0.65	6.60
2017	17,170,202	0	6	1	16	23	0.06	0.27	3.40

TABLE 35 | Historical Safety Performance

Consolidated Global	Fatalities	LTI Frequency Rate	TRI Frequency Rate	RWI [2] Frequency Rate	LTI + RWI Severity Rate
2016	0	0.83	nr	nr	nr
2017	0	0.47	1.13	nr	nr
2018	0	0.22	0.63	0.06	8.40
2019 [1]	0	0.26	0.65	0.06	6.60
2020	**0**	**0.06**	**0.27**	**0.11**	**3.40**

NOTES

- Frequency and Severity Rates are based on 200,000 man-hours. New information or a re-classification of injuries may cause a change in historical data.
- nr = not reported

[1] 2019 is the first year that safety data was reported for global Exploration, Development Projects and Vancouver-based Technical/Engineering Services.

[2] Restricted Work Injury (RWI).

TABLE 36 | 2020 Safety Statistics by Site

Site	Exposure Hours	Fatalities	Lost Time Injuries	Restricted Work Injuries	Medical Treatment Injuries	LTI Frequency Rate	LTI + RWI Severity Rate	TRI Frequency Rate
Fekola	5,800,062	0	1	0	9	0.03	1.09	0.30
Otjikoto	3,136,850	0	1	0	4	0.06	4.02	0.32
Masbate	6,157,649	0	0	1	4	0.00	0.32	0.13
Other [1]	2,075,641	0	4	0	0	0.38	19.3	0.38
Consolidated Global	**17,170,202**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**16**	**0.06**	**3.40**	**0.27**

NOTES

- Frequency and Severity Rates are based on 200,000 man-hours. New information or a re-classification of injuries may cause a change in historical data.
- Severity Rate includes days lost due to injury and/or days worked on modified or restricted duties.

[1] "Other" refers to global Exploration, Development Projects and Vancouver-based Technical/Engineering Services. Statistics began in 2019.

OUR COMMUNITIES DATA TABLES

TABLE 37 | 2020 Human Rights Training

Country	# Employees (excl. contractors)	# Hours Human Rights Training[1]	# Employees Trained on Human Rights	% Employees Trained on Human Rights	# Security Personnel (incl. contractors)	# Security Personnel Trained on Human Rights	% Security Personnel Trained on Human Rights
Mali	2,053	0	0	0	173	0	0%
Namibia	851	325	65	7.6%	47	43	91%
Philippines	936	9	109	11.6%	685	127	18.5%

NOTES

[1] Human rights training was not delivered at Fekola in 2020 due to a reduction of site personnel and restrictions on gatherings.

TABLE 38 | 2020 Community Investment

Mine	Community Investment ($ '000)
Fekola	3,924
Otjikoto	5,335[1]
Masbate	3,556[2]
Gramalote	578
Exploration	–
Other (Head Office)	994
Total	**14,387**

NOTES

[1] Includes $0.5 million for Otjikoto's Nature Reserve expenditures.

[2] Includes $3 million for Masbate's Social Development and Management Program (SDMP).

TABLE 39 | 2020 Grievances

	Mali	Namibia	Philippines
Filed in 2020	4	0	14
Addressed and resolved in 2020	4	0	7
Filed prior to and resolved in 2020	1	0	2
Open grievances at end-2020	1	0	13

TABLE 40 | 2020 Security Risks to B2Gold and/or Local Communities

Country	Mali	Namibia	Philippines
Anti-mining Protests			●
Conflict regarding Land Access	●		●
Conflict regarding Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining	●		●
Criminal Activity	●		●
Labour Unrest	●	●	
Poaching		●	
Political Unrest	●		
Terrorism	●		●

TABLE 41 | 2020 Integrated Mine Closure Planning

Categories	Fekola	Otjikoto	Masbate
Environment	●	●	●
Society and Community			●
Human Resources			●
Stakeholder Engagement and Communications			●
Land Use Strategy		●	

TABLE 42 | 2020 Resettlement Conducted

Mine	Resettlement Sites	Households Resettled (Households Pending)	People Resettled (People Pending)
Fekola	Fadougou	912 (0)	3,241 (0)
	» Construction, signing of agreements, payment of compensation, and the physical move of households were completed in 2019.		
	» Resettlement was completed in May 2020. Internal monitoring is ongoing and a third-party monitoring and evaluation review is planned for 2021.		
Masbate	Montana	433 (0)	2,165 (0)
	» Resettlement was completed in 2020.		
	» Livelihood Restoration Plan is being implemented.		
	Blue Quartz	0 (197)	0 (960)
	» RAP is under development.		
	» Signing of agreements, compensations, and physical relocation planned for 2021.		
	Old Lady	0 (240)	0 (1,153)
	» Household survey conducted in 2020.		
	» RAP is under development.		

TABLE 43 | Amount of Land Reclaimed and Disturbed (ha)

	2016	2017	2018	2019 [2]	2020
Area reclaimed during the current year [1]	85	33	50	18	38
Area disturbed during the current year	554	242	244	200	118
Area of land yet to be reclaimed	2,789	2,997	3,191	2,753	2,847
Total area of land reclaimed [3]	**161**	**194**	**245**	**119**	**164**
Total Footprint	**2,950**	**3,191**	**3,436**	**2,872**	**2,991**

NOTES

[1] Not all sites have defined success criteria for rehabilitation.

[2] On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan Assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining Corp. La Libertad and El Limon Mines have been excluded from 2019 data.

[3] Not all sites have defined success criteria for rehabilitation.