


IAMGOLD'S HEALTH, SAFETY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2010

EMPOWERING OUR PEOPLE FOR ZERO HARM

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Welcome to IAMGOLD's fourth annual Health, Safety and Sustainability Report. In the pages that follow, you will find the Company's health, safety and sustainability performance for the 2010 calendar year with respect to IAMGOLD's:

- **Four wholly or majority-owned gold mines**
- **Wholly owned niobium mine**
- **Mines the Company operated in 2010**
- **Exploration and development projects**
- **Properties being closed or already closed.**

For sustainability reports regarding the Company's joint-venture interests in Mali and Ghana, please visit the websites of AngloGold Ashanti and Goldfields Limited respectively.

The reports for sites operated by IAMGOLD for 2007, 2008, 2009 can be found at www.iamgold.com.

There are no re-statements from the previous year's report. IAMGOLD's most significant changes during the 2010 reporting period were the start of commercial production at the Essakane mine in Burkina Faso in July, and the arrival of the Company's new President and CEO, Stephen J.J. Letwin, in November. Letwin replaced interim President and CEO Peter C. Jones.

Cover:
Top Left – Denise Gilbert, Niobec
Top Right – Glenn Maabo, Asigron village, Suriname
Bottom Left – Jorge Taype, IAMGOLD Peru
Bottom Right – Sébastien Maltais, underground mechanic

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Materiality

In this report IAMGOLD has presented information it regards as material to its operations and stakeholders. Material issues are those considered to be consistent with IAMGOLD's Statement of Safety, Sustainability and Social Values, its Health & Safety Policy, and its Sustainability Policy. Also taken into account are issues raised by the Company's stakeholders, namely, its employees, communities, governments and other affected or interested parties.

The management systems and risk management processes discussed in this document identify aspects of the business that present a material risk to the Company or its operations. These risks are assessed and prioritized, and when deemed appropriate, remedial actions are taken to prevent accidents, and minimize or eliminate their impact to the environment, communities, or other stakeholders.

GRI Reporting

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G3 guidelines (www.globalreporting.org/ReportingFramework/G3Guidelines/) and meets the requirements for a G3 grade of GRI Application, as assessed internally by IAMGOLD.

The sustainability performance indicators contained in the GRI G3 guidance document, as well as the GRI performance final draft indicators, are consistent with industry standards in the metals and mining sector and have been selected based on their relevance to IAMGOLD activities. The IAMGOLD GRI Index along with the 2010 IAMGOLD Annual Report can be found on the corporate website (www.iamgold.com/English/Responsibility/HSS-Reports). The GRI Index refers to this report, the 2010 IAMGOLD Annual Report and other information on our website and websites of the Carbon Disclosure Project and the Mining Association of Canada.

Currency

Unless otherwise indicated all monetary amounts in this report are expressed in U.S. dollars.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Our 2010 Health, Safety and Sustainability report marks our fourth opportunity to detail our progress on our objectives, performance and challenges. 2010 represents a year of highs and lows for the Company. We had some outstanding safety performances, but we also had our first fatality in two years, a tragic reminder that we can never let up on our commitment to Zero Harm. We also continued to strengthen our environmental and social management systems with the addition of Company-wide frameworks on biodiversity and community relations.

Health & Safety

We had some great safety success in 2010, but let me start by taking stock of where we did not succeed. After achieving two years without a fatality, tragedy struck our Niobec operation in June, and we lost our friend and co-worker, Alain Petit, in a work related fatality. The entire Company has grieved this loss and we concentrated our efforts on supporting family and co-workers, as well as learning how to prevent this tragedy from re-occurring. Since the accident, many initiatives have been put in place to better identify, analyze and reduce risks, and we continue to monitor, assess and improve upon current practices. Leadership, commitment and active involvement have been the cornerstones to improving our health, safety and sustainability performance and I know that through re-committing to Zero Harm we will see greater improvements.

694

days without a compensable claim from an on-the-job injury at the Mouska site

Our injury frequency rate is slightly higher than in 2009, however we continue to see a substantial reduction in injuries compared with four years ago. We've also seen some outstanding achievements from around our sites. Notably, our Mouska Mine achieved no lost time accidents in 2010, marking 694 days without a compensable claim. This represents more than an 800 percent improvement since 2006. Congratulations to Mouska on this truly remarkable feat.

I would also like to take this opportunity to highlight the safety performances of a few other groups at IAMGOLD, including our exploration group, which saw six out of eight exploration projects achieve Zero Harm, meaning no DART (Days Away, Restrictions and Temporary assignments) and no medical incidents. We also had amazing safety successes at our construction projects at Niobec and Rosebel, where the teams completed the full year without injuries. Considering the challenging and changing environment of the construction process, this represents an unparalleled milestone at IAMGOLD.

We are not only proud of the construction teams' performance, but of the journey in which they achieved it. At IAMGOLD, we have an empowering and innovative program called Mind Body Achievement (MBA) which has been inspirational in achieving great safety performances. The program, which is still new to our Company, empowers each and every employee to become safety leaders. Within the MBA, health and safety engagement is combined with leadership and management training to develop what we feel are world-class employees and safety ambassadors. We have achieved a great deal of success with this program and will continue to expand its breadth and scope in the coming year.

Sustainability

We continued to build on our strong sustainability program in 2010, incorporating best practices in areas such as biodiversity, community relations and human rights. We did not experience any significant environmental or community, incidents in 2010. In our continuing commitment to environmental management, our Westwood project and new Essakane operation began certification for the ISO 14001 environmental management system. We are now certified at four of our five operations as well as our corporate offices.

Our increased disclosure and progress has also been noticed by others. IAMGOLD was rated third in the *Globe and Mail*'s Corporate Social Responsibility Ranking of the Toronto Stock Exchange's TSX 60 index – IAMGOLD was the top extractive company. We were also ranked 10th among Canada's Best 50 Corporate Citizens in the leading CSR publication *Corporate Knights Magazine* and IAMGOLD was awarded the Corporate Social Responsibility Award at the annual gala dinner for the Corporate and Community Social Responsibility Conference at Algonquin College. We are very proud of these achievements.

In 2010, we continued to make major community investments in essential infrastructure specifically around water, sanitation and education. When it comes to community investment, however, our long-term focus is on capacity building in our host communities; jobs and skills training as well as management and leadership development. We believe this is the greatest contribution we can make to local sustainable development. Whenever possible, we take a partnership approach to our community development initiatives. In 2010, IAMGOLD maintained over 29 unique community and civil society partnerships.

IAMGOLD was rated third in the *Globe and Mail*'s Corporate Social Responsibility Ranking of the Toronto Stock Exchange's TSX 60 index – the top extractive company.

We remain committed to building a strong internal awareness about human rights within our Company. Throughout the year, we continued to roll out training models at our operations as well as our corporate and regional offices. IAMGOLD has also committed to forming an internal working group, made up of senior leadership from various departments, which will push ahead a strategy that incorporates the leading human rights frameworks and ultimately ensures that we continue to respect and protect human rights everywhere we operate.

Environmentally, our operations continue to outperform our expectations. We have a solid sustainability framework, which is the cornerstone of our performance, but more importantly, we have strong and dedicated environmental leadership at our sites. We also rely on independent and internationally recognized guidelines, best practices and verification systems to continuously improve our environmental performance. In particular, our involvement with ISO 14001 and the Mining Association of Canada's *Towards Sustainable Mining* continue to push us to be a best practice company.

Partnerships form the foundation of our community development and engagement approach. We maintain 29 active partnerships with civil society organizations.

We are also looking for opportunities to go beyond simply managing our environment and move towards improving it. In 2010 we focused on developing an intensive biodiversity strategy, which we have already begun to roll out across the Company. Despite the fact that the strategy was developed using best practice standards, the most exciting part of this strategy is that it was developed through a collaborative process involving input from many of our site practitioners.

It is the teamwork, dedication and ownership of the issues that I have noticed most since arriving at IAMGOLD. We are a people-driven organization and we actively work towards the empowerment of our employees and our communities. Our strength is in our people. We empower our employees by providing them with the help and resources that they need to accomplish their work and build confidence in their skills. By encouraging them to reach out to their communities and share their unique strengths, we are fostering a culture of safety, respect and excellence. Our continued commitment to sustainable community involvement and employee growth remains part of our long-term vision; it is a testament to our dedication to enriching the lives of all our stakeholders.

Stephen J.J. Letwin
President and Chief Executive Officer
IAMGOLD Corporation

WHO WE ARE

IAMGOLD is a leading, mid-tier gold mining company, producing approximately one million ounces of gold annually from eight mines in West Africa, South America and Canada. The Company's niobium mine in Canada produces approximately 4.5 million kilograms of niobium annually. IAMGOLD is the whole or majority-owner of four gold mines and a niobium mine, and a non-operating joint venture partner in four gold mines.

OPERATIONS

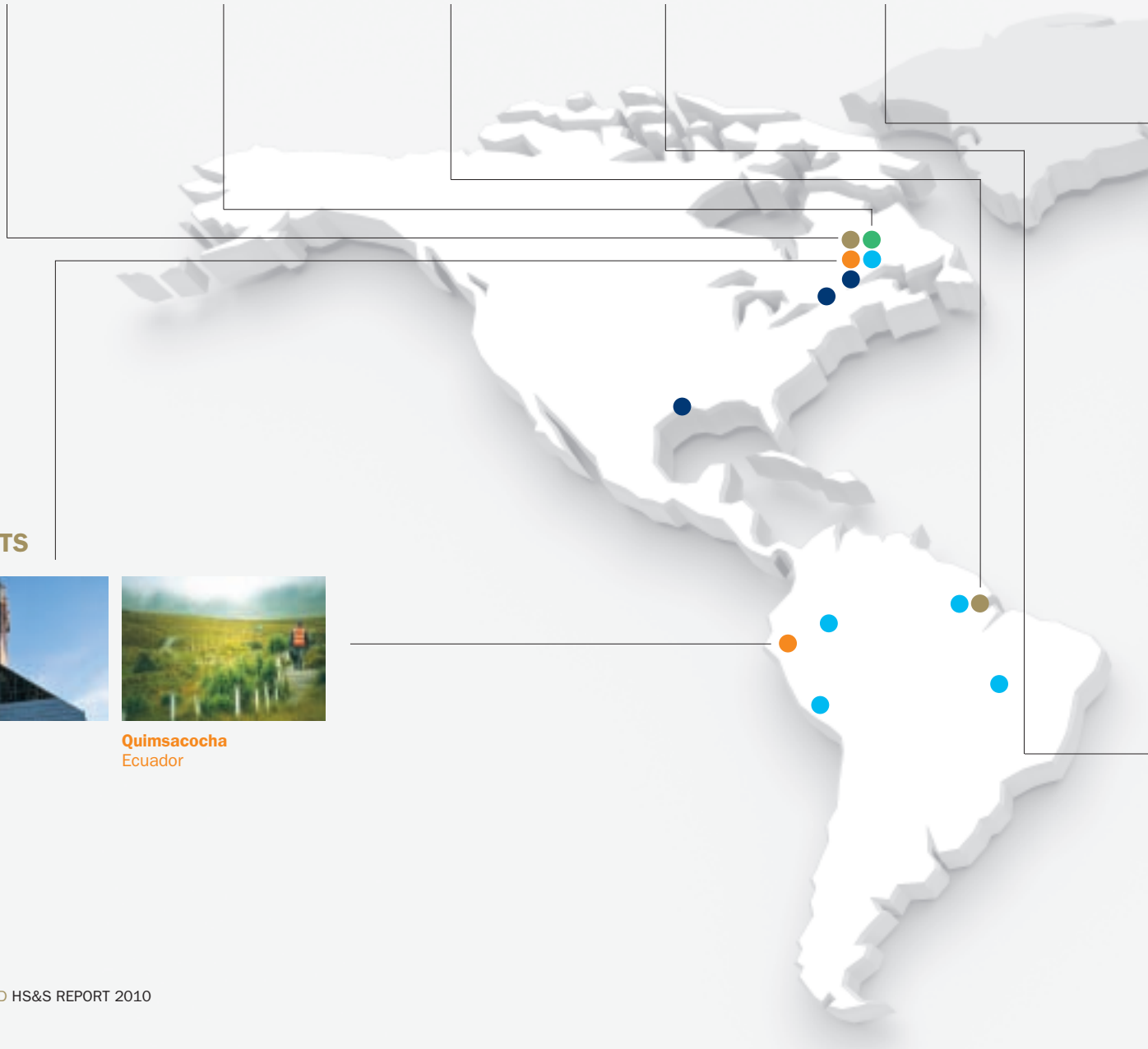
Mouska Gold Mine
Quebec

Niobec Niobium Mine
Quebec

Rosebel Gold Mine
Suriname (95%)

Mupane Gold Mine
Botswana

Essakane Gold Mine
Burkina Faso (90%)



PROJECTS

Westwood
Quebec

Quimsacocha
Ecuador

WHERE WE ARE

- **Corporate Offices** – Toronto, Longueuil (i.e. Montreal), Houston
- **Exploration Offices** – Peru, Colombia, Suriname, Brazil, Quebec (Rouyn-Noranda), Mali, Senegal, Burkina Faso
- **Gold Mines** – Quebec (Rouyn-Noranda), Suriname, Burkina Faso, Botswana
- **Non-Gold Mines** – Quebec (Chicoutimi)
- **Projects** – Ecuador (near Cuenca), Westwood (Rouyn-Noranda)
- **Joint Ventures** – Mali (2), Ghana (2)

JOINT VENTURES

Sadiola Gold Mine
Mali (41%)

Yatela Gold Mine
Mali (41%)

Tarkwa Gold Mine*
Ghana (18.9%)

Damang Gold Mine*
Ghana (18.9%)

* On April 15, 2011 IAMGOLD announced that it had reached an agreement to sell its 18.9 percent interest in the Tarkwa and Damang gold mines in Ghana, West Africa to Gold Fields Limited.

IAMGOLD EMPLOYMENT

IAMGOLD employs a diverse workforce throughout its global operations. We seek to maximize the employment of local residents to ensure that a fair share of the social and economic benefits of our work remain in our host communities.

Employee Totals

North America		South America		Africa	
Toronto Office	77	Rosebel Mine	1,875	Essakane Mine	2,196
Longueuil Office	84	Colombia Exploration	10	Mupane Mine	426
Houston Office	5	Quimsacocha Project	52	Dakar Operations	4
Westwood Project	390	Brazil Exploration	29	Burkina Faso Exploration	19
Niobec Mine	261	Peru Exploration	29	Mali Exploration	35
Doyon Division*	180	Suriname Exploration	58	Senegal Exploration	28
Canada Exploration	13				
	1,010		**2,053**		**2,708**

* The Doyon Division includes the Mouska Mine, and employees and processes from the Doyon Mine which was closed in 2009.

Expatriates (%)	
Rosebel	3%
Essakane	7%
Mupane	2%
Niobec	0%
Doyon Division	0%
Global Exploration Team	9%
Global Average	**3%**

Contractors (%)	
Rosebel	16%
Essakane	20%
Mupane	20%
Niobec	0.5%
Doyon Division	3%
Global Exploration Team	23%
Global Average	**17%**

	% Women in the Workforce	% Women in Senior Management	% of Employees Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements
Doyon Division	13%	33%	73%
Niobec	8%	14.2%	81%
Mupane	5%	0%	74%
Essakane	12%	0%	0%*
Rosebel	7%	29%	71%
Corporate Offices	45%	12%	

* IAMGOLD management presented Essakane employees with the option of joining a union, but employees declined the offer.

2010 OBJECTIVES & PERFORMANCE

2010 Objectives/Targets		2010 Performance
Zero fatalities	●	1 fatality
Zero Level 4 or higher sustainability incidents*	●	No Level 4 or 5 environment or community incidents
DART frequency of 0.48	●	0.58
100% completion of leading indicators**	●	123%
Management Committee completes workplace safety inspection during site visit.	●	105%
Detailed water management plans developed for all operations with reduction targets set	●	Overall corporate target to reduce fresh water consumption by 5% over the next three years
ISO 14001 certification for Westwood	●	Certified
Human rights training program deployed with at least one training session at each operation	●	Toronto corporate office and Longueuil office training complete; Essakane, Westwood planned
Biodiversity strategy draft completed	●	Corporate strategy and guidelines developed; first Level 1 assessment piloted at Essakane
Community handbook draft completed	●	First complete draft sent to sites; audit tool completed; implementation planned for 2011
MBA program implemented at two sites	●	Mupane and Rosebel construction
Best practice work card guidance	●	Work card guidance received from various mining companies
Benchmark our HSS program	●	Field-level benchmarking completed; results being collated for communication

● Target achieved ● Target not achieved ● Partially completed/in progress

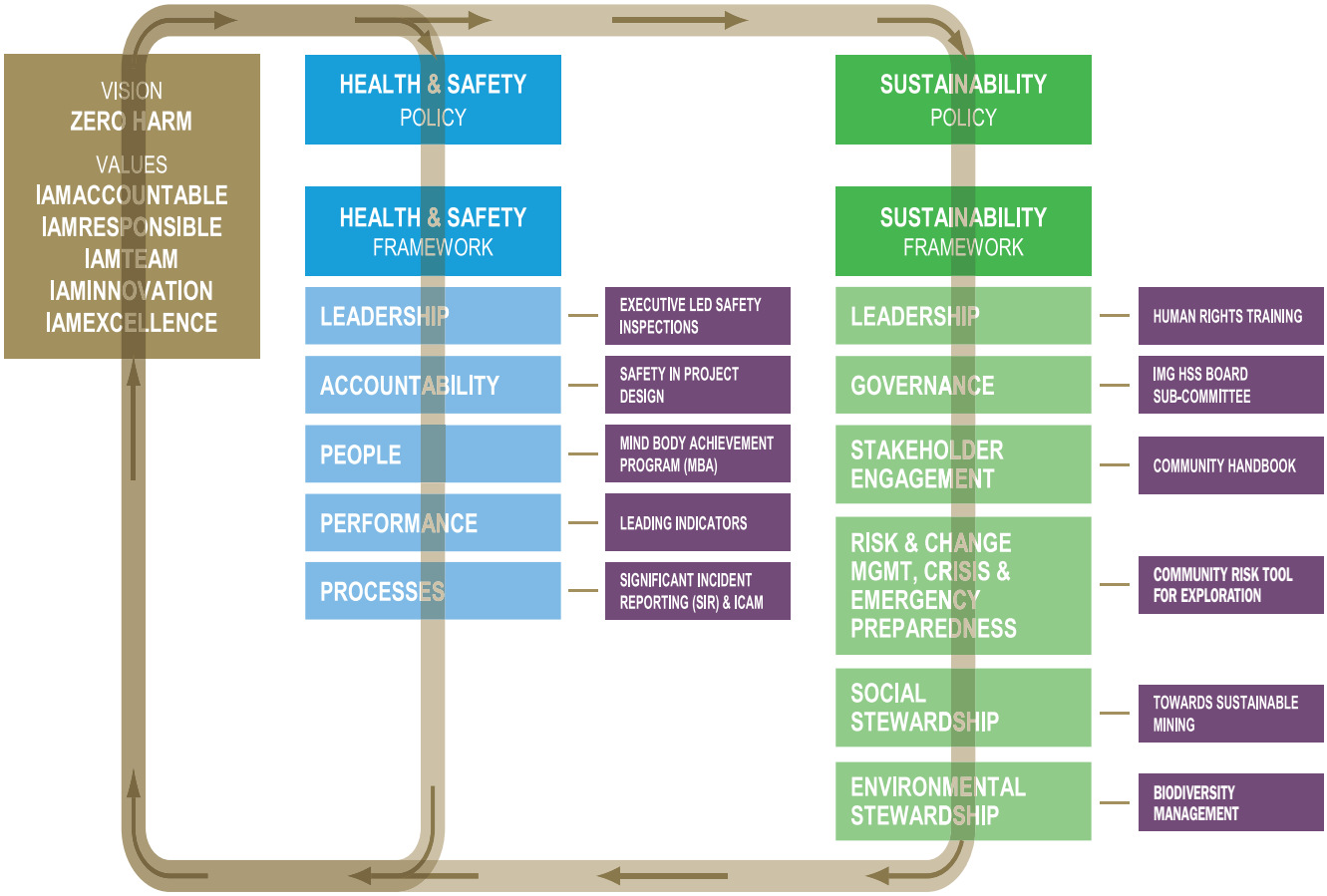
* IAMGOLD rates the seriousness of safety, sustainability and community incidents on a scale of 1 to 5. A Level 5 incident is the most serious. An incident of this magnitude can take decades to repair and may result in the loss of the Company's social license. A Level 4 incident is significant but can be remediated relatively quickly with prompt action.

**Leading indicators refer to activities that focus on accident prevention.

MANAGING HEALTH, SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY

In 2008, IAMGOLD adopted a vision of Zero Harm, created comprehensive health, safety and sustainability frameworks designed to realize that vision, and worked diligently to inspire support for our initiatives at all levels of the organization. In 2010, our efforts began to show results. Connecting our vision to our performance, the entire IAMGOLD community made significant progress towards meeting our Zero Harm goals.

Vision, Policy, Framework & Processes



IAMGOLD's HSS policies and frameworks are built on international best practices and are designed to translate our Zero Harm vision into actual and sustained performance.

Zero Harm – What Drives Us

Zero Harm is the vision that guides all operations and activities undertaken by IAMGOLD. The Company is committed to achieving the highest standards in human health and safety, to minimize its impact on the environment, and to work cooperatively with its host communities. Zero Harm is both a goal and a journey, and to help meet its commitments, IAMGOLD enlists partnerships with host countries, communities, civil society partners and, most important, its employees.

IAMGOLD and its partners often introduce modern standards of mining safety, environmental responsibility and social sensitivity to areas without prior exposure to exploration or mining. The setting of these standards helps ensure a healthier, safer, more sustainable future which is not only good business practice, but the right thing to do.

HSS Governance

At the highest level, the Company is guided by its vision, and by its Health, Safety and Sustainability policies, as by a code of business conduct and ethics. Frameworks provide guidance to health & safety as well as sustainability for the implementation of these policies. Additional strategies, handbooks, guidance notes, training programs and site-level programs are available when further guidance is required. Some of these initiatives can be found in the diagram on page 8.

Key Priorities

Investing in every program, initiative, development project and technical development is simply unrealistic. Instead, the Company must prioritize, and to help determine its priorities, stakeholders are consulted, and extensive risk assessments are conducted at both the corporate and site levels to identify opportunities as well as risks to the Company.

HARM | DAÑO | INCIDENT | SCHADE | KGOBALO

HEALTH & SAFETY

- LEADERSHIP
- ACCOUNTABILITY
- PEOPLE
- PERFORMANCE
- PROCESSES

"Leadership, commitment and active involvement are the cornerstone to improving our health and safety performance at IAMGOLD."

The Mouska team marked the end of 2010 with 694 days without a compensable claim from an on-the-job injury, one reflection of this site's 800-plus percent improvement in reducing serious injuries since 2006 (page 13).

In 2010, six of eight exploration teams achieved Zero Harm (page 13).

Exploration teams emphasized preventive activities to reduce the likelihood of injury in the remote, challenging work environments they face daily (page 13).

Major milestone: the teams building expansion tanks at Rosebel and the paste backfill plant at Niobec completed the projects without injury to their workforces or contractors (page 12).

Mouska Miners Left to Right:
Réal Lefebvre: Clerk, Backfill and Mucking
Jimmy Fortin: Miner, Drift
Francis Bouffard: Foreman, Mine
Noël Marcotte: Foreman, Mine
Michel Vigneault: Cage attendant
Robert Normand: Clerk, Mucking

CREATING LEADERS AND EMPOWERING EMPLOYEES
IAMGOLD'S MIND BODY ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM

MBA Piloted at Two Construction Projects:

358,262 hours work without incident.

The Mind Body Achievement (MBA) Program is about leadership, and is designed to help drive IAMGOLD to Zero Harm. MBA decentralizes ownership, accountability and responsibility for one's own safety to all levels of workers.

The MBA program has been introduced with great success at the Rosebel and Niobec sites. With a focus on positive recognition and building individual accountability, the program is helping employees become more safety-conscious. Supervisors are being taught new leadership skills to assist them in coaching and developing employees at the site which in turn is increasing the team's daily engagement in safety. The program works on all employee levels and nurtures a culture of change and growth. A positive environment has been created to help employees feel comfortable about discussing situations that could lead to the possible harm of their co-workers, thereby increasing their daily engagement in safety. The program will expand its breadth and scope over the coming year.

MBA is built on nine pillars of leadership skills:

- Safety systems
- Scorekeeping
- Setting goals
- Team building
- Positive recognition
- Constructive feedback
- Lowering tolerance
- Continuous improvement
- Coaching and performance dialogues

Construction Teams Complete Projects Without Injury

A major milestone for IAMGOLD 2010: With the benefit of MBA pilot programs, the project construction teams responsible for building the expansion tanks at Rosebel and building the paste backfill plant at Niobec completed their assignments without injury to their workforces or contractors. Activities of this kind have historically experienced higher incidence rates. Along with their achievement of Zero Harm here are a few additional highlights:

Rosebel Leach Tank Expansion Construction	Niobec Construction
• **Finding and reporting near misses** Rosebel teams are highly engaged, finding and investigating 69 near misses over the term of the project. • **Supervisor certification** Rosebel team certified 10 supervisors in 9 leadership skill sets. • **Corrective activities** Rosebel team completed 97.1% of its corrective actions within 48 hours.	• **Recognizing good safety practices** Niobec provided 5,146 acts of recognition for its employees. • **Inspections** Niobec team completed 6,067 inspections over the course of 183,551 hours. • **Corrective activities** Niobec completed 98.6% of its corrective actions within 48 hours.

The goals of the MBA program are to: promote safety among workers, raise individual awareness, create a positive environment in which all employees feel comfortable discussing potentially hazardous situations, and where all workers assume leadership of their own health and safety and of their co-workers. MBA also combines elements of fitness.

Through this program, IAMGOLD intends to develop leaders with the skills necessary to advance the Company towards Zero Harm.

MBA Certification Program

The MBA Certification program seeks out potential leaders, and enhances and augments their leadership skills. During the Rosebel leach tank expansion construction project, a preliminary program was implemented to certify four master trainers and 10 leaders. A more formalized certification program is planned for 2011. Certification will provide training on all leadership skills from the onset; then audit, coach and provide constructive feedback in a friendly and supportive environment so candidates learn and grow continuously.

IAMGOLD's Year-to-Year Safety Performance

Historical Facts for Global

Year	DART	TRIR
2006	1.48	2.93
2007	1.27	2.60
2008	0.78	1.86
2009	0.54	1.29
2010	0.58	1.41

DART – What Is It and Why Do We Use It?

Traditionally, lost time incidents (LTI) are only those injuries severe enough to prevent the employee from working. Days Away, Restricted or Transferred Duty (DART) measures injuries that result in the employee not being fully capable of performing a job function, regardless of whether that employee is recovering at home, assigned to temporary restricted duty or transferred to a different job for the recovery. DART thus encompasses a broader way to measure and communicate the impact of all employee injuries and reflects both the frequency and severity of employee injuries.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Mouska's Progress Towards Zero Harm

In 2010 IAMGOLD's Mouska team achieved 111 percent of its target for accident preventive activities. What's more, by the end of 2010, the team marked 694 days without a compensable claim from an on-the-job injury. As a result, the Mouska team has reduced its DART injury rate from 10.57 in 2009 to 4.69 in 2010, an improvement of more than 55 percent. Longer term, the total recordable incident rate (TRIR) declined from 25.37 in 2009 to 15.87 in 2010, resulting in an improvement of 38 percent.

Since 2006, the Mouska team has significantly reduced its serious injuries, from a DART rate of 39.35 to just 4.69 in 2010, representing more than an eightfold improvement. As a result, the Mouska team now leads the Canadian operations in health and safety performance.

Historical Facts for Mouska

Year	DART	TRIR
2006	39.35	71.47
2007	46.99	91.55
2008	25.76	37.21
2009	10.57	25.37
2010	4.70	15.87

Exploration Teams Exemplary in Achieving Zero Harm

Exploration teams have further increased their focus on performing preventive activities to reduce the likelihood of injury in remote and challenging work environments. In 2010, six of eight exploration teams achieved Zero Harm.

DIVISION EXPLORATION	Dart Rate	Hazard Observations		Safety Meetings		Scheduled Inspections		Training		Corrective Actions Identified vs. Completed		Total	
		Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual
Burkina Faso	**0**	46	42	22	22	4	4	0	0	0	0	72	68
Mali	**0**	10	11	85	78	51	53	30	30	35	30	211	202
Senegal	**0**	2	2	19	12	2	2	1	1	6	6	30	23
Brazil	**1.52**	39	30	188	181	41	45	22	20	39	30	329	306
Peru	**7.63**	38	37	20	20	11	11	6	6	38	37	113	111
Guyana	**0**	11	14	75	81	38	38	20	20	11	12	155	165
Suriname	**0**	24	37	96	118	48	56	0	0	127	126	295	337
Canada	**0**	3	2	4	5	4	5	2	2	12	12	25	26
Global		173	175	509	517	202	217	82	81	268	253	1,234	1,243

GETTING TO THE HEART OF SAFETY – RISK ANALYSIS AND INVESTIGATION

RISK ANALYSIS – PREVENTING HARM

Hazard Analysis – Mouska's Analysis Process Allows Early Detection

Operations at Mouska focus on team-based risk assessments of critical tasks. Teams consisting of employees with expertise in performing critical tasks are assigned to identify and analyze hazards, and develop solutions to mitigate risk to an acceptable level. There are a number of ways to mitigate risk, from eliminating a hazard altogether (not always possible), substituting the hazard, engineering out the hazard, to implementing procedural controls, or using personal protective equipment (PPE) to provide protection against the hazard. Once the methods are chosen, the team observes the task in action to see if the solutions are effective.

Mouska Captain, Christian Juteau, explains explosives safety.

Risk Assessment – Essakane's Managing Process

Essakane has a similar approach to risk management. In a study involving 11 departments, 155 critical tasks were identified out of a total of 331 tasks. An analysis of the critical tasks initiated 38 work procedures and 24 training sessions to mitigate risk.

DEPARTMENTS	Number of Functions/Jobs	Number of Tasks	Number of Critical Tasks	Number of Risks	Number of Significant Risks Without Control Measures	Number of Significant Risks With Control Measures
Camp	24	71	26	476	213	45
Mine	29	79	34	369	242	95
IT	2	6	1	36	10	1
Environment	4	27	16	173	68	28
Health & Safety	7	23	15	114	44	21
Security	9	22	14	148	48	17
Ouaga Offices	21	50	18	258	83	56
Logistics	5	14	7	141	70	18
Human Resources	8	14	5	66	15	5
Socio-economic	20	25	19	198	92	22
TOTAL	**129**	**331**	**155**	**1979**	**885**	**308**

This process allowed the implementation of a *Dangers, Risks and Emergency Situations* register. The register has since become a basic prevention tool and an integrated component of ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 management systems. It has also allowed employees to understand and integrate risk management into operations.

Students inspect a Hitachi EX 165 excavator, Rosebel Gold Mines, Suriname

DRILLING DOWN – INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND LEARNING FROM MISTAKES

The ICAM Process

The Incident Cause Analysis Method (ICAM) is an investigation methodology chosen as IAMGOLD's standard for internal significant incident reporting (SIR). ICAM aims to identify both local factors and organizational failures contributing to incidents. The real benefit of ICAM is learning from the incident and building error-tolerant defences that manage risk and help prevent recurrence.

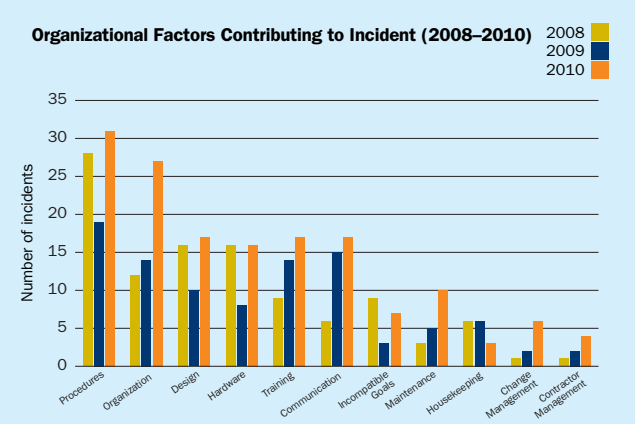
Mupane Completes ICAM Training

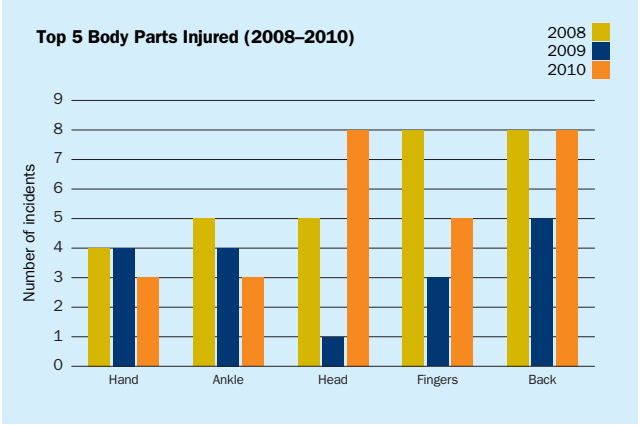
Mupane is the latest IAMGOLD mine to complete ICAM training of its core group of managers, supervisors and employees. The ICAM training provider spent a week on site with the Mupane team and worked through the training modules, finishing with a simulated investigation scenario from a real-life incident. Some Mupane personnel were trained as lead facilitators while others received training to participate as members of an investigation team.

Incident Facts 2010

Trends identified in accident and incident investigation analyses across the Company are now being used to organize and prioritize programming for each year. For example, the top five organizational failures that contributed to incidents or injuries in 2010 were in the following areas:

1. Procedures – Accurate, understandable procedures which are known and used
2. Organizational – Structure of responsibility or organization
3. Design – Plant, equipment, building or layout design
4. Communication – Communication mechanisms and transparency
5. Training – Provision of the correct knowledge and skills





Essakane fire fighters practice in a controlled simulation

Risk Management Framework – General Incident Levels	
Level 1	A slight impact incident, involving few people, which is easily rectified.
Level 2	A low impact, but reportable incident that is easily corrected.
Level 3	A significant incident, from which a quick recovery is possible.
Level 4	A serious incident over a shorter period of time, from which eventual recovery is expected.
Level 5	An extreme incident requiring a long recovery time or where a recovery is not possible; including a fatality or the loss of social license to operate.

Benchmarking Health, Safety and Sustainability

Throughout the summer months, the corporate Health, Safety and Sustainability (HSS) team conducted research to identify leaders in health, safety and sustainability performance. Web reports and sustainability rankings/indices were reviewed, and interviews were conducted with experienced consultants. The research helped narrow the HSS team's search to Rio Tinto and Bluescope Steel.

A two-day study was undertaken on site at Rio Tinto with full access to the corporate staff. Various issues of interest were examined in detail, including: governance; closure auditing; health and safety; management standards; communities; water; strategy; biodiversity; risk; and reporting.

HSS best practices were discussed with more than 20 representatives of seven organizations, including: Rio Tinto and its Argyle Diamonds and Hunter Valley Coal groups; Newcrest Mining; Xstrata; BlueScope Steel; and University of Queensland's Sustainable Minerals Institute.

This exercise raised significant long-term strategic considerations and produced a number of actionable, site-level best practices. Full results of the study will be shared in 2011.

IAMGOLD'S PEOPLE
SAFETY IN ACTION

Mine Rescue – Westwood

It was an outstanding performance for Westwood at the 2010 Commission Santé Sécurité du Travail (C.S.S.T.) Quebec Mine Rescue Competition. In this two-day event, Westwood competed against mine rescue teams from across Quebec, and attained a complete shut-out by winning every trophy.

Essakane – Malaria Prevention

The HSS and medical service teams at Essakane identified malaria as a key health risk to employees and their families. A decision was made to develop an awareness and training program in partnership with local health associations Action pour la Culture du Développement Naangue (ACD Naangue) and Centre de Santé et de Promotion Sociale (CSPS). The program was then deployed region-wide to establish broad-scale malaria prevention measures.

Innovations by Westwood

Low tech solutions yield high returns in preventing injury

IAMGOLD's Westwood team has engineered ways to reduce the risk of injuries in two critical areas.

First, the team identified the potential for musculo-skeletal injuries associated with the task of moving heavy core boxes. Their solution was the introduction of a mobile core shack equipped with pallet jacks and fork to move the pallets, thereby eliminating the risk of employee injury.

Another Westwood innovation has proven successful in reducing the incidence of slips and falls. A floor surface made treacherous by four-inch metal balls used to break down ore inside the semi-autogenous grinding (SAG) mills, was made flat and stable with the installation of a temporary floor placed over beanbag cushions.

Recognizing Outstanding Performance Niobec/Westood/Mouska supervisors recognized by QMA

Twelve IAMGOLD supervisors received recognition from the Quebec Mining Association (QMA) in 2010, for more than 50,000 hours supervised without a lost time accident, with one supervisor reaching 250,000 hours.

Winners (holding plaques)
Front row, left to right:
Bernard Poulin: 50,000 hours
Raymond Nadeau: 250,000
Paulin Thibault: 150,000
Denis Rousson: 100,000
André Fluet: 50,000
Gerald Mercier: 100,000
Gilles Guay: 50,000

Second row, left to right:
Rosanne Bergeron 100 000 hours
Jeannot Larouche 50,000
Dany Devin: 50,000

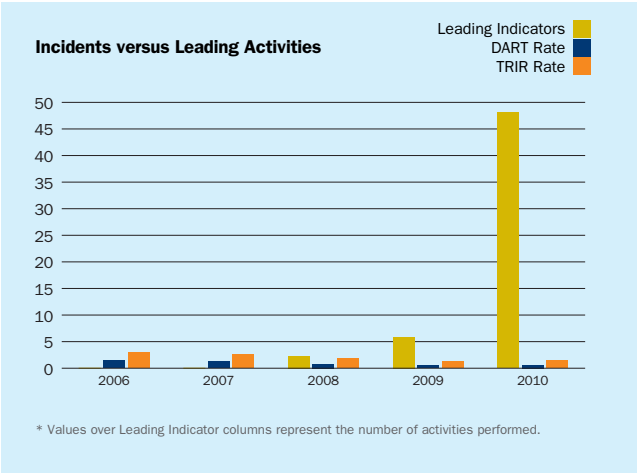
Not shown:
Marco Côté: 50,000,
Marcel Gaudreault 200,000 hours

FOCUS ON SAFETY PERFORMANCE

IAMGOLD sites had many notable health and safety achievements over the year. In particular, the high health and safety performance at Mouska, the achievement of Zero Harm by many of the Company's exploration teams and the outstanding safety performance of project construction teams at Niobec and Rosebel deserve special mention. Despite these achievements, a 9 percent increase in injury frequency was seen in 2010 compared to the previous year signalling the need to make an even stronger commitment to the vision of Zero Harm in the coming year.

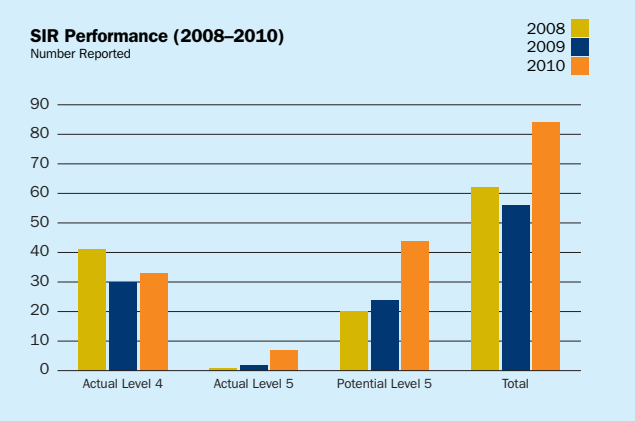
Focusing on Prevention

Prevention is key to health and safety. Since 2008, the Company's sites routinely identify preventive activities that provide the best opportunities for sustained improvement in health and safety performance. Every year, each site sets its own targets and reports the progress monthly. Since the inception of this reporting process, progress has been exponential. The completion of 2,299 preventive activities in 2008 was surpassed by the completion of 5,833 such activities in 2009. In 2010, that number increased again to 48,112 preventive activities completed. A significant proportion of these were completed by construction project teams at Niobec and Rosebel. The results were evident in the completion of the projects without injury.



A Focus on Reporting

It is essential to investigate on-site accidents to determine contributing factors and root causes. Sharing lessons can prevent similar incidents. There is also tremendous value in reporting and investigating near misses or serious potential incidents that could have had severe consequences, such as a serious injury or fatality. This reporting is considered free lessons worth sharing.



In 2010, serious potential incidents reported exceeded the number of serious injuries reported for the first time. Maintaining a blame-free reporting environment and actively communicating the importance of reporting serious potential incidents has helped to evolve IAMGOLD's reporting culture.

OHSAS 18001 – PURSUING A HIGHER STANDARD IN HEALTH AND SAFETY AT ROSEBEL AND ESSAKANE

OHSAS 18001 is an international standard for occupational health and safety (OHSAS). It helps businesses and organizations identify potential risks or hazards, minimize the possibility of their occurrence and introduce measures for continuous improvement.

OHSAS 18001 certification is based on the "plan-do-check-act" principle, and involves multi-stage on-site audits that review the gaps in the implementation and effectiveness of the safety management system. Certification is granted for a limited time, with regular re-auditing required to maintain certification throughout the life of the mine. Both the Rosebel and Essakane mines have initiated the process and are on track for receiving certification in 2011.

Safety in Design – Innovations at Niobec

A Safety in Design exercise was performed in May prior to the construction of a pumping station at the Shipshaw River. This process allowed the designers, operators and health and safety practitioners to work together to identify key areas where design could be improved to minimize the likelihood of an injury during operation or maintenance. For example, the exercise showed the need to install hoists to facilitate handling loads and thereby reduce the risk of musculo-skeletal injuries.

Safety training at Mupane

Prioritizing Safety – Change Management at Mupane

Any change – whether in work processes, equipment, or design – can introduce a new hazard. An example of this was seen at Mupane, when an employee was injured due to a change that had not been implemented properly. A safe working procedure (SWP) had been established for the original task, but the potential for injury associated with the change had not yet been identified.

It was an unfortunate incident, but the lesson was not lost. As a result, a new change-management procedure was implemented, and is now being used across all sites to prevent history repeating.

Planning for safety: Caroline Laplante and the exploration drill team at Mouska Mine.

SUSTAINABILITY

With five operating mines on three continents and a strong pipeline of development and exploration projects, IAMGOLD remains focused on respecting the natural environment, building strong community partnerships and putting sustainability at the forefront of its operations.

Recorded no Level 4 or 5 environment spills or incidents in 2010, the second year in a row.

Maintained 29 unique community and civil society partnerships across three continents (page 32).

Invested more than $2.8 million in community programs and initiatives (page 31).

Integrated Company-wide biodiversity policy, guidelines and assessments at all operations (page 38).

Continued rollout of human rights awareness training at four operations (page 22).

Recognized as an industry leader with top rankings by the *Globe and Mail* and *Corporate Knights* Magazine as well as the CSR Award at the Corporate and Community Social Responsibility Conference (page 22).

Left to Right: Ross Gallinger, SVP Health Safety and Sustainability; Rachel Pollack, Environmental Coordinator, Rosebel Gold Mines; Shalini Kesarsing, Environmental Superintendent, Rosebel Gold Mines. Inspecting a re-vegetated area of the Royal Hill waste dump.

LEADERSHIP: EXEMPLIFYING THE ZERO HARM COMMITMENT

Awards and Recognition for IAMGOLD's Sustainability

In 2010, IAMGOLD was recognized by several organizations as a leader in sustainability.

***Globe and Mail* –** In June, the Company was listed as third in the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) ranking, and the top mining and metals firm by the *Globe and Mail*, Canada's largest-circulation national newspaper.

***Corporate Knights* –** Also in June, leading CSR publication *Corporate Knights Magazine* ranked IAMGOLD 10th among Canada's Best 50 Corporate Citizens, and the second-ranked mining company.

Corporate and Community Social Responsibility Conference – IAMGOLD was awarded the Corporate Social Responsibility Award at the gala dinner of the annual Corporate and Community Social Responsibility Conference at Algonquin College.

Plan Canada Partnership

The IAMGOLD-Plan Canada partnership was established in 2009 with the formation of a steering committee and a CEO exchange. In 2010, a joint proposal was created for a large-scale development project in Burkina Faso with a focus on supporting the country's need for improved secondary education. The initiative, *Expanding Youth Capacity for Economic Growth: A Public-Private Partnership for Canadian CSR in Burkina Faso*, is a four-year project proposal seeking additional funding, with an expected start date in late 2011.

Human Rights – Training and Working Group

A two-year human rights training program was initiated in 2009 with the assistance of the non-profit organization, Business for Social Responsibility. In 2010, training programs that focused on identifying, protecting and respecting human rights were rolled out to all but one of the IAMGOLD operating mines (Mupane). This omission was due to significant organizational changes at that operation and a subsequent short-term capacity gap. Rollout of the training program in 2011 will include the Mupane site.

The objective for 2011 is to develop a human rights strategy and human rights working group with representatives from various departments to address priority risks and opportunities. The working group will be reviewing human rights guidance, including the Protect, Respect and Remedy framework developed by John Ruggie, United Nations special representative of the Secretary General on human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises.

IAMGOLD and TSM

IAMGOLD participates in the Mining Association of Canada's Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) program – a key performance indicator framework that provides objective assessments.

TSM is a set of guiding principles that are in turn supported by sustainability performance protocols in:

- External Outreach
- Crisis Management
- Energy Use and GHG Management
- Tailings Management

Each of the four protocols has several indicators on which a company's performance is ranked from 1 to 5, with 5 being a leadership position. The exception is Crisis Management, which is measured by a simple Yes/No. IAMGOLD performance scores can be found on pages 27, 28, 46–48.

In 2010, IAMGOLD's performance improved on three of the four TSM protocols, while energy use and GHG emissions management scores remained consistent. Further improvements are expected in 2011.

For a full history of IAMGOLD's performance results since 2007, please visit www.mining.ca/www/Towards_Sustaining_Mining/index.php.

HOW IS HSS GOVERNED AT IAMGOLD?

Governance of Health, Safety and Sustainability (HSS) at IAMGOLD is integrated throughout the organization and reaches the Board of Directors through its HSS sub-committee. This structure ensures that IAMGOLD's Zero Harm vision receives appropriate guidance and resources.

On-site HSS practitioners and managers develop and implement local plans and report to the corporate HSS division, which includes managers, directors and a senior vice president for HSS. The senior vice president is accountable to the Company's executive committee and the Board of Directors, through its HSS sub-committee.

Setting the Agenda, Collaboratively – Workshops and Working Groups

Setting the sustainability strategy is a collaborative effort at IAMGOLD. While sites set their own locally relevant agendas and the corporate office offers Company-wide guidance, the Company's HSS practitioners meet annually to discuss key challenges and opportunities. Best practices case studies are shared and working groups are formed to tackle issues. In 2010 three working groups were assigned to develop:

- A biodiversity strategy
- A community relations handbook and audit mechanism
- A Company-wide HSS software approach

A constant reminder: the Zero Harm logo on Essakane's heavy fuel oil tanks

External Initiatives

A strong internal sustainability management capacity combined with external initiatives are used to achieve goals and ensure that best practices are employed in environmental and social management.

IAMGOLD's management standards, guidelines, participation in industry organizations are listed below.

Official Participation	Organizational Involvement
• ISO 14001 • Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) • Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) • Integrate Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) • Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)	• Devonshire Initiative (Founding member) • Business for Social Responsibility • CDA's Corporate Engagement Project

ENGAGING WITH IAMGOLD'S DIVERSE STAKEHOLDERS

Who Are IAMGOLD's Stakeholders?

IAMGOLD has thousands of stakeholders. Priority stakeholders of the Company's sites and operations include employees, hosts and neighbouring communities, indigenous peoples, civil society organizations, suppliers and local and national governments. The same types of stakeholders exist at the corporate level, plus investors and shareholders, their representatives, and the Company's Board of Directors.

How Do We Identify Our Stakeholders?

Company sites are encouraged to take an inclusive approach with stakeholders. It is also advised that extra attention be given to vulnerable groups that might otherwise be excluded from traditional forms of engagement.

Stakeholder Meetings in 2010	
Communities, households and community consultation committees	1,550
Government	96
Civil society organizations	23*
Small-scale miners	25

* This number represents unique organizations (and does not usually include when we met with groups on multiple occasions).

How Do We Engage?

An engagement approach is unique to every site. The frequency and intensity of meetings depend on the local, regional and national stakeholder context. While each site has the flexibility to design its own engagement program, guidance is provided at multiple levels:

1. The Sustainability Policy
2. The Sustainability Framework
3. The Community Relations Handbook
4. The Community Relations Audit Tool (see following section)

Rules of engagement are guided by principles of honesty and transparency, with the goal of building and maintaining meaningful relationships. Engagement is conducted on both ad hoc and organized bases.

Community Relations Handbook and Audit Tool

A community relations handbook was developed in 2010 in concert with representatives across all sites for the purpose of guiding site-level practitioners through the many aspects of community engagement and development. The handbook utilizes best practices from the world's mining- and community-relations leaders, and incorporates guidelines and standards set out by the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM), the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Canadian Mining Association's Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) program, and the Voluntary Principles on Human Rights and Security.

To accompany the handbook, the group has constructed a community relations audit protocol which will be piloted in 2011. The tool will help set a strong IAMGOLD standard for community engagement and development.

What Do We Hear from Stakeholders?

Stakeholder feedback can vary widely across all operating locations. Stakeholder concerns are few at the Quebec mines, primarily because they operate in a highly regulated environment with a long mining tradition. Similarly, the Mupane mine in Botswana experiences limited interaction with the community or civil society stakeholders due to its remote location and the area's pre-existing familiarity with the mining industry

By contrast, the Rosebel and Essakane operations experience much greater stakeholder interaction, particularly with community stakeholders, primarily due to the mines' close proximity to the community.

CASE STUDY

Door-to-Door Engagement in Ecuador

Several years ago, the IAMGOLD Ecuador team began an intensive engagement project with communities surrounding the Quimsacocha project. Aware of the general lack of knowledge of mining in the area, as well as increasing demands by civil groups to incorporate principles of free, prior and informed consent, IAMGOLD launched the "Puerta-a-Puerta" (Door-to-Door) outreach program to members of surrounding communities. Its purpose was to create a dialogue about the risks and benefits of mining with individuals who would not traditionally influence community decisions, but who would ultimately be impacted by the project. By engaging stakeholders early and often, valuable feedback could be incorporated into the mine planning. Learning from the mistakes of other Ecuadorean mining projects that had postponed community engagement, Puerta-a-Puerta succeeded in establishing an early relationship of trust and understanding between the Company and the community.

Stakeholder Concerns	Company Response
Lack of employment opportunities	We look for every opportunity to employ locally, beginning with informing the local population about possible positions, as well as ongoing training programs that build the capacity required for locals to work at the mine.
Environment-related issues (such as water use or water pollution)	We have confidence in our environmental management, so in many instances, this is a matter of interacting more effectively (and less technically) with stakeholders to build trust and help them understand the issues.
Dust control from mining operations	Traffic calming devices (speed bumps) were installed and an organic dust control product was developed and applied to roads. Vehicle speed limits and radar/road security were also put in place.
The need for income generating work in the community	Community relations departments communicate procedures for requesting development support to communities and civil society organizations. Not all requests can be met, but they are typically evaluated and discussed transparently with a wider community audience.
Issues related to artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM)	We engage with communities about their concerns about ASM. Because of the unique nature of the concerns at each operation, we address each situation individually. For more information on our interaction ASM activities, see page 29.

Grievance Mechanism

Grievance mechanisms are present at all international operations. While some mechanisms are more sophisticated than others, all neighbouring communities of IAMGOLD sites and activities are informed of IAMGOLD contact people and grievance procedures. In 2011, a review of grievance mechanisms at Rosebel and Essakane is planned, where the need for effective mechanisms is strongest.

The open-door policies that currently exist in IAMGOLD's Canadian operations are reflective of the region's culture, history and tradition. However, a more formal grievance mechanism for the Niobec site in Quebec is on plan for 2011.

In total 77 grievances were recorded in 2010. Our most frequently heard concerns include resettlement and livelihood replacement.

Resettlement

Over the past two years, a major resettlement initiative has taken place at and around the Essakane mine site. A multi-year effort began in 2005 to engage community members in the consultation and consent for this project. The communities participated in every aspect of the relocation, including design and labour. Details of this project can be found in the 2009 CSR report.

Another phase of the resettlement process was undertaken between January and April 2010, with the move of the Essakane site community. In summary, this project included the movement of:

- 2,158 households
- 2 schools
- 11,000 people (approximately)
- 1 mosque,1 church and 1 market
- 1,666 housing units
- latrines, public showers and other communal structures

Livelihood Replacement

Replacing a house or a school can be an easier exercise than replacing a livelihood. IAMGOLD tries to provide options for people whose livelihoods are interrupted by its operations. Compensation is made to landholders and livelihood restoration and/or improvement initiatives are offered to those who want either to change their occupation or improve their current activities. Some of those programs have included:

- Palm production
- Agricultural improvement
- Market garden
- Business development

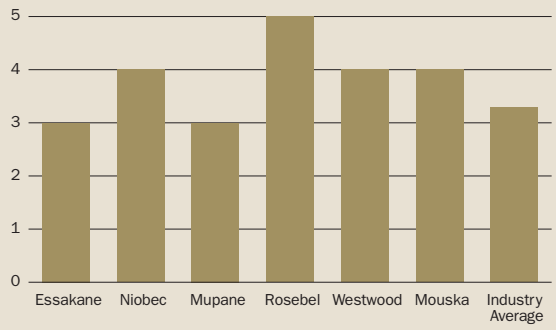
Many infrastructure construction and livelihood improvement projects are featured in the Social Stewardship section.

CASE STUDY

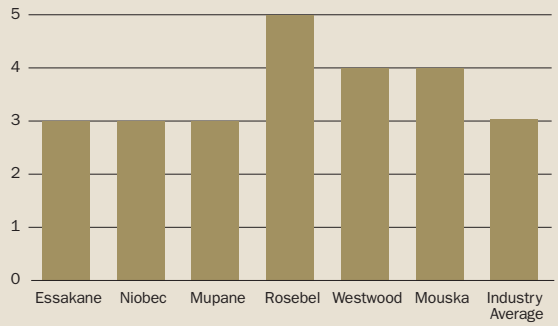
Looking Out for the Community's Vulnerable Populations

Dealing with a physical disability can be very challenging, especially in the remote north eastern corner of Burkina Faso, where accessibility is limited by the lack of paved surfaces. IAMGOLD has reached out to one of the community's most vulnerable individuals and donated a specialized wheelchair, capable of dealing with the rough terrain in the area. After mine employee Laurie Hammond identified the community member's need, the Essakane socio-economic affairs and mine maintenance departments collaborated to create the wheelchair.

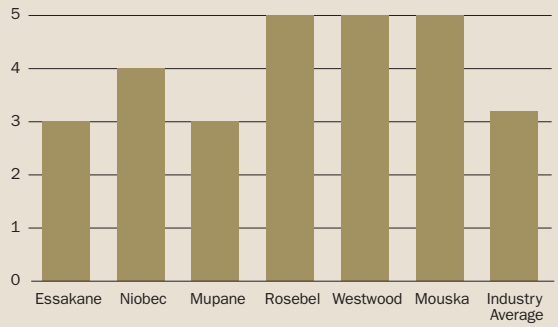
External Outreach 1: Community of Interest (COI) Identification



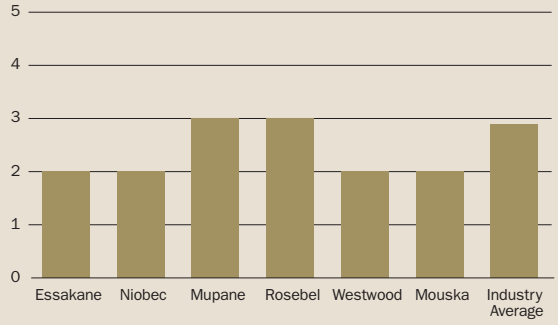
External Outreach 2: Effective COI Engagement and Dialogue



External Outreach 3: COI Response Mechanism



External Outreach 4: Reporting



CASE STUDY

Moving from Engagement to Action

Over the past two years, engagement with villagers near our Rosebel operations in Suriname has revealed that jobs are a number one priority. Local hiring was robust during Rosebel's construction period, when non-skilled labour was in demand, but has declined over the past five years. Requiring a more skilled workforce, Rosebel began busing more employees from the capital Paramaribo, two hours away. Consultation with communities reflected growing dissatisfaction with the number of jobs available, as well as confusion over the hiring process.

Picking up on the issue, the Rosebel community relations team re-evaluated its local hiring program in 2010, with a renewed focus on community capacity building. They changed the hiring protocol and put resources towards improving local knowledge about the hiring process, and creating job coaching sessions for local residents.

The next major step was to increase local residents' skills, to expand the pool of jobs for which they could apply. After further engagement with communities and several civil society partners, IAMGOLD established a partnership with logistics conglomerate Kersten (www.kersten.sr) and the Caribbean Heavy Equipment Educational Center (www.cheec.net) to develop a locally based equipment operator training program and a technical school. Launched in 2010, the program is accessible to all seven local communities. It will increase the number of permanent and qualified positions for local residents, reduce unemployment in the local communities and provide transferable skills for local population.

HOW DO WE MANAGE RISK?

Risk management is an essential element in every part of IAMGOLD's operations calling for risk assessment processes and crisis management plans at both the site and corporate levels.

In 2010, a new position – Director, Risk Management and Asset Protection – was created to work with the mine sites, departments and functional areas to ensure that risk awareness, communication and management are incorporated throughout the organization. Properly managed risk not only protects the IAMGOLD organization, it plays a vital role in safeguarding its employees, communities and other stakeholders.

Our Approach to Emergency Response

Since over-responding to an issue is infinitely better than under-responding, IAMGOLD's policy is to encourage site personnel to invoke emergency response measures when needed. Emergency preparedness procedures were activated 14 times at our operations in 2010.

Crisis Management Simulation

Crisis Management Plans (CMPs) have been readied throughout the organization to define roles and provide guidelines for the successful and professional management of crises affecting IAMGOLD, its employees and their families, contractors, and communities. In October 2010, IAMGOLD performed its first global crisis simulation, requiring intensive coordination between the Rosebel mine site and the Corporate Crisis Management Team (CCMT). To maximize learning, the simulation was recorded and analyzed to measure the Company's readiness for a real crisis.

HAZMAT Training, Abitibi, Quebec

Mouska and Niobec Crisis Simulations

Site-level exercises were conducted at Mouska and Niobec to simulate diesel and propane spills.

Sustainability Risk

To shape annual action plans, environmental and community relations teams across the organization conduct regular assessments to determine the most likely and most significant risks to the Company, to the community and to the environment. The Company also uses the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights guidelines to help security and community relations teams maintain positive relations with host communities.

Crisis Management Indicators 2010

		Indicator 1 Crisis management preparedness	Indicator 2 Review	Indicator 3 Training
Corporate	2010	YES	YES	YES
Niobec	2010	YES	NO	NO
Mupane	2010	NO	NO	NO
Rosebel	2010	YES	YES	YES
Westwood	2010	NO	NO	NO
Mouska	2010	YES	NO	NO
Essakane	2010	NO	YES	NO
Industry Average	2010	70	70	70

Small-scale miners near the Essakane Mine, Burkina Faso.

Community Conflict Assessment Tool

IAMGOLD is piloting a new community conflict assessment tool in Peru to help its exploration teams better understand community dynamics, and how community interactions can affect stakeholders. The tool, co-developed by the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) and two international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), takes a risk-based approach, focusing on both the internal and external factors that can cause a project to fail. A full assessment of the new tool will be completed in 2011.

Real Practice for the HAZMAT Team

The explosion of a hydrochloric acid barrel at the SAG mill confirmed the importance of emergency response planning and preparedness. The incident which occurred shortly after the completion of training provided the HAZMAT (hazardous material) team's first call-out.

With text-book efficiency, the team administered treatment to the employees exposed to the acid, then quickly established a command post and secured the perimeter. Site clean-up, decontamination and environmental monitoring were conducted according to plan which ensured proper handling of materials and protection of personnel and the environment.

Afterwards, a comprehensive review determined that the response had been implemented brilliantly, despite the plan's recent inception and the absence of some specialized equipment. The event also provided valuable learning about the need to provide ample staffing to allow for proper rest periods between shifts to prevent responder fatigue.

Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining

Artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) is a complex reality in many of the jurisdictions in which IAMGOLD operates. While these operations are typically poverty-driven and provide income for community members, the activity is illegal and poses significant and unmanaged risks to the environment, the communities and to the miners themselves.

Despite the fact that IAMGOLD offers local workers a safer alternative, in many cases, the offers are declined and regrettably the practice of ASM continues. The Company must respect such decisions and does its best to create an environment where both operations may co-exist and pursue their individual interests.

Small-Scale Miners Operating Near Our Sites*	
Rosebel	250
Essakane	13,000

*Approximate number

IAMGOLD'S DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL AND LOCAL ECONOMIES

OUR DIRECT ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION – THE NATIONAL LEVEL

	Rosebel	Essakane	Mouska	Mupane	Niobec
Revenue	$ 517,406,000	$ 154,574,000	$ 45,943,000	$ 70,173,000	$ 158,654,000
Mining costs	$ (212,801,000)	$ (50,271,000)	$ (47,401,000)	$ (53,680,000)	$ (79,393,000)
Employee compensation	$ (32,764,000)	$ (9,346,988)	$ (41,256,747)	$ (5,209,000)	$ (28,500,000)
Income taxes	$ (88,408,000)	$ (3,308,000)	$ (2,384,000)	$ —	$ (19,570,000)
Royalties	$ (26,363,276)	$ (5,463,469)	$ (966,286)	$ (3,335,731)	$ —
National/local purchasing	$ (105,000,000)	$ (112,745,651)	$ (104,090,704)*	Not available	$ (32,000,000)

* Represents the Abitibi region

Total Contribution Amount 2010

In the countries where IAMGOLD operates, our investments contribute significantly to the local, regional and national economies, which is particularly important in developing countries like Suriname, Botswana or Burkina Faso. The below figures represent what we level in the country in terms of taxes, royalties, employee compensation and local/national purchasing.

Suriname
$252.3 million

Burkina Faso
$130.8 million

Botswana
$8.5 million

DIRECT ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION – AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

It is IAMGOLD policy to hire locally and purchase from local and regional suppliers where possible.

Local Hiring

Staffing of IAMGOLD Quebec operations is derived 100 percent from local and regional employees. Local hiring at other IAMGOLD sites is as follows:

Rosebel	24%
Essakane	36%
Mupane	93%

Due to Mupane's close proximity to the city of Francistown, skilled workers are available within a relatively small radius.

Along with skill development and good wages, employees enjoy benefits such as health care coverage, child allowances, insurance, pensions, bonuses, transportation and recreational facilities. In places such as Botswana, Suriname and Burkina Faso, these benefits are highly significant.

Local Purchasing

Local purchasing is a priority for all sites. While quality, price and availability are important considerations, preference is generally given to more locally based operators. For example, one of the closest towns to the Mupane mine site is the major centre of Francistown. As a result 46 percent of purchasing is conducted locally within a 30 km radius. The Essakane site is located in a more rural environment and consequently local purchasing amounts to approximately 20 percent of total.

Training

Along with good wages and benefits, the IAMGOLD workforce benefits from on-going training.

Total Training Hours	
Doyon Division (incl. Mouska Mine)	25,749
Niobec	19,925
Mupane	795
Essakane	31,728
Rosebel	14,903

IAMGOLD is committed to building and developing the workforce in regions where it operates. An outstanding demonstration of this is the Company's partnership with the Commission scolaire de l'Or-et-des-Bois, in the Abitibi region of Quebec. It is the only institution providing training for miners. Since the program began, the Company has provided facilities for training, and to date, more than 400 students have been trained.

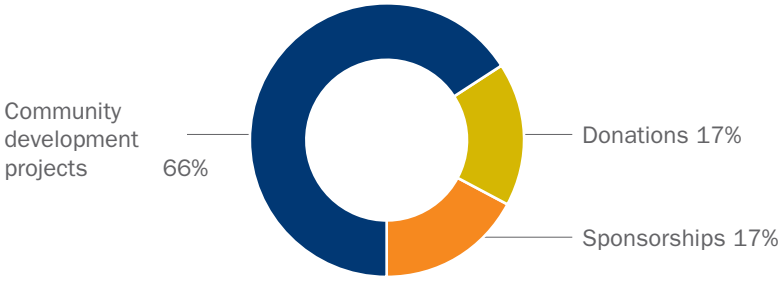
Safety training at Rosebel Gold Mines, Suriname

LOCAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	Rosebel	Essakane	Niobec	Doyon Division	Mupane	Corporate	Total
Community development projects	$ 530,000	$ 1,241,094	$ 0	$ 0	$ 87,160	$ 0	$ 1,858,254
Donations*	$ 42,182	$ 45,000	$ 31,000	$ 57,500	$ 44,271	$ 265,543	$ 485,496
Sponsorships	$ 31,252	$ 27,000	$ 0	$ 400,000	$ 13,625	$ 0	$ 471,877
							$ 2,815,627

*Includes academic scholarships

In 2010, IAMGOLD contributed more than $2.8 million to community development projects that benefited more than 18,000 people.



IAMGOLD's Approach to Community Development – A Partnership Approach

IAMGOLD's vision for community development is to build strong communities and strong relationships. When it comes to investing in host communities, the focus is on capacity building, sustainability and participatory approaches to development. Each site has its own budget and procedures for selecting appropriate development projects and partners. IAMGOLD supports its sites through the Company's sustainability framework, as well as practice guidelines in the community relations handbook. Needs assessments and baseline studies are conducted at all major operations and updated regularly.

When IAMGOLD invests in communities, it forms partnerships to help the communities achieve their development goals. Partnering with organizations also helps IAMGOLD advance its goals to improve environmental management.

Burkina Faso	10
Suriname	9
Quebec	8
Corporate	2

29 Partnerships

Investing in Infrastructure

Investing in infrastructure is not typically IAMGOLD's social investment priority. However, as some communities face basic development needs, these investments can add the greatest community value. A contribution of this kind was made to the Essakane site where the community infrastructure was particularly weak.

Suriname	Burkina Faso	Canada (Quebec)	Other Regions
• Teachers unit • Primary school renovation • Community sport complex • Water project	• Classrooms and annexes for the Essakane site school • Accommodations for Environment and Animal Resources State Services personnel • Teacher accommodations • Village poultry houses • Police station and accommodations • Village slaughterhouse • 35 drinking water wells • An elevated community water tank with solar panels • Livestock enclosures • City hall • Landfill site	• Financial contribution to the IAMGOLD Arena for the Rouyn-Noranda Huskies • Contributions to Maison de Soins Paliatifs for the purchase of specialized beds and geriatric chairs	• Water pumps (Tanzania) • Bridge construction (Brazil)

Rouyn-Noranda – Investing in Youth and Sports

In 2010, IAMGOLD entered an important partnership for the development of youth sports in Quebec's Abitibi region, the location of the Mouska mine and Westwood project. The five-year partnership with the Rouyn-Noranda Huskies hockey team will provide both academic and athletic support for the organization. The partnership will also support about 5,000 students in the Rouyn-Noranda school board through the Your Effort Counts athletic-academic program.

Artist's rendering of proposed changes to the IAMGOLD Area, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec

A student at the Johannes Kwami School in Nieuw Koffiekamp, Suriname. Rosebel Gold Mines financed the original construction in 2005 and regularly supports the school with capacity building programs such as environment awareness and HIV/AIDS awareness programs and sport programs.

Rosebel's Commitment to Local Education

Investing in education is one of the most important contributions we can make to the sustainability of local communities. Since the beginning of its operations in the mid 2000's, Rosebel has made significant contributions to school infrastructure, curriculum, athletic facilities and scholarships.

Beginning in 2009, Rosebel began funding the two students from the MULO elementary school in Brokopondo with the best exam results. Afanaisa Goedewacht and Consuela Wielson received annual scholarships and are eligible for a full six-year grant – three years of secondary education and three years of undergraduate university education. The scholarships include costs of residence at a boarding school, book rentals, tuition, spending money and transportation. The students will also have access to a counselor to help tackle school and personal issues.

In 2010, Rosebel committed to the renovation of the Frans Jozef Pryor primary school in the village of Tapoeripa. Faced with dilapidated infrastructure, the goal was to provide kids with a safe and child-friendly learning environment. The newly renovated school was turned over to the staff and pupils on August 11, 2010, with a celebration to mark the occasion. Rosebel also donated six living units for the teachers in the village of Nieuw-Koffiekamp in 2010, along with a clinic and living unit for medical personnel. We see the projects as a vital starting point in the educational development of our host communities. With strong infrastructure in place, Rosebel will look for new ways to contribute to education and youth empowerment.

Fulfilling Our Commitments in Tanzania

Before deciding to end exploration activities in Tanzania, IAMGOLD committed to providing the Rwamgasa Community with two submersible pumps and two generators for removing the water from the community's small-scale mining pits. Although IAMGOLD ended all activities in Tanzania, we remained committed to honoring our promise. Ordered in late 2009, the pumps were delivered in April 2010.

IAMGOLD delivers waterpumps to the Rwamgasa Community

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Profiling Our High-Impact Sites

IAMGOLD's two high-impact operations are Essakane, in Burkina Faso, and Rosebel, in Suriname. Both operations are located near poor rural communities that look to the mine not only for jobs, but for assistance in sustainable economic development. At the Essakane site where many members of the community lack basic services, the Company has focused energies on infrastructure development and agricultural capacity building. At the Rosebel site, the focus has been on education and capacity building initiatives. Below are examples of the many initiatives that we participate in our or high-impact sites.

The *Landbouwgroep* from the Asigron village. The group supplies Rosebel Gold Mines with vegetables and fruit and RGM supports farmers with training and investments. The group consists of 40 women and 3 men.

Project Description	Number of Communities Impacted	Number of People Directly Impacted	Partners	Impact
Helping local community groups upgrade their agricultural methods	1	20	SPWE (governmental organization for agriculture)	Improved production, organization capacity development (financial competency and market understanding), increased sales to local market and to mine site.
Delivery of potable water services to the villagers of these communities	2	350	No civil society/gov't partner. The community provided the majority of the labour involved	350 now have access to safe drinking water.
Poultry development (upgrades and start-ups) and local entrepreneurship skills training	1	250	CELOS (centre for agricultural research)	Improved income generation and entrepreneurial capacity for beneficiaries. Community has access to new food source.

Participants in Essakane's livelihood improvement initiatives

Project Description	Number of Communities Impacted	Number of People Directly Impacted	Partners	Impact
Agricultural diversification and income augmentation. Improvement of nutritive value of crops and organizational capacity building	5	689	Direction Provinciale de l'Agriculture (Agriculture Provincial Management); Groupement de Maraîchers (Market gardeners group)	Improved market access, sale of percentage of produce to mine site.
Improved seed performance through improved plowing, seeding and maintenance techniques	10	124	Service Nationale des semences (National Seed Service), INERA	In progress. Initial results demonstrate improved production.
Reinforcement of entrepreneurial capacities of small companies, special focus on contributing to the socio-economic integration of vulnerable people	10	1,500	No civil society or government partner	In progress. Key performance indicators have not yet been measured, but participation rate continues to be high and participants are highly motivated.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT GAINING INDEPENDENT RECOGNITION

To bolster environmental management effectiveness, IAMGOLD employs a balanced approach to sustainability, using its own environmental stewardship framework coupled with guidelines produced by expert third parties. These external references include ISO 14001 and the Mining Association of Canada's (MAC) Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) initiative.

ISO 14001: The Path to Good Practices

In addition to its corporate Zero Harm vision and reporting framework, IAMGOLD's sustainability efforts are guided by external initiatives that include the ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard. The Company has now attained this environmental certification at three of its five operating mines, which includes the Westwood development project in Quebec, and offices in Toronto and Longueuil, Quebec. Essakane's external ISO 14001 audit was completed in late 2010 and will receive its formal certification in the first semester of 2011. Mupane Gold Mines in Botswana remains the one uncertified operating site because the mine may close within the next two years. Mupane does, however, operate under a rigorous environmental management system of its own.

In addition to audits required by ISO 14001, IAMGOLD conducts its own audits to verify management systems and ensure that performance commitments are achieved. Each site carries out a full independent legal compliance audit every three years with an external auditor, whose report on issues and actions is presented to the COO, CEO and SVP HSS for review each year.

Total Environmental Protection Expenditures

The total operating costs for the sites include waste management, environmental monitoring, ISO certification, consulting, salaries, costs associated with tailings ponds and others.

Rosebel	$	3,801,193
Reclamation activities	$	282,777
Essakane	$	1,217,000
Niobec	$	1,443,000
Projet Shipshaw	$	1,623,000
Westwood	$	398,019
Doyon (Operation is closed)	$	1,385,215
Reclamation activities	$	2,537,374
Mouska	$	103,608
Total	**$**	**12,791,186**

Working with communities to improve the environment, Essakane, Burkina Faso

Environmental Compliance – Exceptions

In 2010, IAMGOLD had no fines for environmental or non-compliance issues. Three directives or notices from government environmental agencies were received – one at the Niobec operation and three at the Mupane site. They are described in detail below.

Sedimentation Basin (Niobec)

Tholo Waste Rock Landform (Mupane)

Niobec

Since 2006, Niobec has also had periods of operation in which discharges exceeded the total suspended solids (TSS) concentration allowed in the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations and Environmental Effects (MMER). A new sedimentation pond built in 2008 has provided some improvement, but not enough to prevent the proliferation of algae in the presence of phosphorus, which results in the excess TSS. In October 2010, a direction under the Fisheries Act from Environment Canada's enforcement branch was received regarding these intermittent periods of excess.

A plan to address the problem included the installation of sedimentation fences, and the rental of an active treatment unit as a contingency for consistent compliance. Addressing the TSS issue involved using water from the Shipshaw River and multiple control measures including a wastewater treatment plant, silt curtains, coagulant use and ultrasound. A detailed management plan has been filed with Environment Canada to address all issues and ensure the Company's activities are in complete compliance.

Mupane

At Mupane, three notices were received:

- In March 2010 a letter of inquiry was received from the Botswana Department of Mines (DOM) for further information on an incident at the tailings dam in February. The wall of tailings paddock 37 failed, resulting in approximately 50 m^3 of slurry being spilled onto the ground around the southern side of the TSF. The slurry was contained within the berm surrounding the tailings access road and there were no significant environmental effects.
- In April, administrative instructions were received from the Department of Waste Management and Pollution Control Inspection noting violations arising from an inspection earlier that month. The site was required to rectify several program management and housekeeping violations, including diesel leakage.
- In October, notice from DOM was received regarding a process dam overflow. In September, the process dam overflowed into the site's raw water dam, which is the water supply for all mining processes. DOM conducted an inquiry which addressed incident response, reporting and follow up.

BIODIVERSITY

The year 2010 was the International Year of Biodiversity. It was also a landmark year for biodiversity at IAMGOLD, with the development of:

- A corporate biodiversity strategy
- Biodiversity guidelines for sites
- A biodiversity assessment template/process
- The addition of a Biodiversity Statement into our Sustainability Policy

In 2009, the need for a Company-wide biodiversity strategy was identified which prompted the formation of an internal working group consisting of representatives from IAMGOLD operations and projects.

Assessments Completed Through the end of 2010 and into early 2011, biodiversity assessments were completed at each IAMGOLD operated mine. These assessments included qualitative data analysis, stakeholder identification and consultation, as well as biodiversity impacts and risk assessment. The highlights of the assessment are presented in the tables below.

Action Plans The assessments will continue to be reviewed and bolstered throughout 2011, in consultation with local communities and regional/national biodiversity stakeholders. Each site will develop a local action plan to address biodiversity risks and opportunities.

In 2011, a second, more detailed biodiversity assessment at the Essakane site in Burkina Faso is planned, with another site to be completed by year end. This in-depth assessment will help sites develop a deeper understanding of local/regional biodiversity, by identifying (1) ecosystem function indicators, and (2) ecological diversity indicators. The indicators will assist greatly in enhancing the effectiveness of rehabilitation efforts.

The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

In 2010, IAMGOLD began a dialogue with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) about its innovative biodiversity mapping and assessment tool. The tool, which was co-developed by some of the world's leading conservation organizations, including BirdLife International, Conservation International and the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, facilitates access to accurate and up-to-date biodiversity information to support critical business decisions. Use of this subscription-based tool has helped to gather important local, regional and national information and will provide valuable consideration for future exploration and development projects.

IAMGOLD Biodiversity Expert, Marie-Michelle Vezina, works with community members on a reforestation project near our Essakane mine, Burkina Faso.

IAMGOLD rehabilitation technician, Cissé Boureima, works with local community members on the reforestation project, Burkina Faso

Beyond the Mine Site – Essakane's Community Biodiversity Work

The Essakane site is situated where the environment has been significantly degraded by both deforestation and other human-related activity, particularly animal grazing. Accordingly, IAMGOLD undertook a project to improve the quality of silvopastoral areas and to maintain biodiversity in the area.

The restoration project began in 2009, with more than 25,000 trees being planted – some within the mine concession area – and the restoration of more than 350 hectares of land.

Since the average survival rate of new trees was only 26 percent largely due to grazing, the 2010 strategy was adjusted to focus on greater protection of new trees as well as the expansion of grazing areas. Five thousand seedlings were produced at the Essakane nursery to aid in this project.

Intensive consultation with communities resulted in more clearly defined roles and responsibilities for the Company and the Village Development Council, and the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), The nursery is to be relocated to one of the villages where the community has agreed to assume a large role in its installation and maintenance. In a region where annual rainfall is less than 500 mm, protecting biodiversity and flora is not only difficult, but essential.

Environmental Objectives	Social Objectives
Conserve and enhance local biodiversity	Help secure animal feed supplies
Encourage natural regeneration of woody plants and herbs	Improve the environment and quality of life around the mine site by planting trees with economic, medical, and other values
Improve the survival rate of tree plantations	Develop environmental education within the community

Our Operations and Our Footprint

ESSAKANE (BURKINA FASO)	
Location	Northeastern Burkina Faso
Size of lease	10,000 ha
Total disturbance	1,167 ha
Total land rehabilitated	122 ha
Habitats protected or restored	449 hectares of degraded sylvopastoral zone land have been restored in the surrounding communities. Two areas of 1 ha watersheds were developed, which have multiple uses, including habitat for birds and small game. Nesting boxes have been installed for species that require cavities to build their nests.
Location in proximity to protected areas	The mining concession is located inside the 1,600,000 ha Sahel Partial Faunal Reserve. Mining is permitted in this area.
Description of regional ecosystem	Semi-arid grasslands, woodland, savannas, steppes, and thorn scrublands
IUCN Red List species on or around the site	[VU] White-headed Vulture *(Trigonoceps occipitalis)* [NT] Rüppell's Vulture *(Gyps rueppellii)* [NT] Bateleur *(Terathopius ecaudatus)*
Biodiversity monitoring going on at the site	Extensive. See case study: Beyond the Mine Site. Also see description of the LFA Tool in the Land Management section.

Rüppell's Vulture (Gyps rueppellii)

ROSEBEL (SURINAME)	
Location	Central Suriname
Size of lease	17,000 ha
Total disturbance	1,927 ha
Total land rehabilitated	68.3 ha
Habitats protected or restored	Some previously disturbed areas (due to small-scale mining) have been re-contoured to allow natural vegetation growth. The flow of a creek was also restored.
Location in proximity to protected areas	(1) The Brinckheuvel Nature Reserve – 3 km west of the concession; (2) the Brownsberg Nature Reserve – 15 km
Description of regional ecosystem	The savannas of Suriname and Guyana, which are a globally rare ecosystem, but widespread in the region.
IUCN Red List species on or around the site	[VU] Yellow footed tortoise *(Geochelone denticulate)*
Biodiversity monitoring going on at the site	Aquatic life monitoring in the Mindrineti River and surrounding creeks, and wildlife monitoring every three years.

Yellow footed tortoise (Geochelone denticulate)

These profiles represent a small portion of the information assembled in the biodiversity assessments conducted at each site. The assessments were conducted using various sources, including environmental impact assessments, government documents and the integrated biodiversity assessment tool. See the previous page for more information on the assessment process.

MUPANE (BOTSWANA)


Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus)

Location	Eastern Botswana (Francistown region)
Size of lease	1,169.6 ha
Total disturbance	223 ha (based on 2009 numbers)
Total land rehabilitated	40.7 ha (based on 2009 numbers)
Habitats protected or restored	Information not available
Location in proximity to protected areas	None. Closest protected area, the Rhodes Matopos National Park, is 130 km from site, in neighbouring Zimbabwe.
Description of regional ecosystem	This area is part of the expansive and dry Miombo-Mopane woodland [370 million hectares], which is considered a High Biodiversity Wilderness Area.
IUCN Red List species on or around the site	None
Biodiversity monitoring going on at the site	Information not available

DOYON DIVISION & NIOBEC MINE (QUEBEC, CANADA)


Canadian Moose (Alces alces)

Location	**Doyon Division** – Abitibi region **Niobec** – Saguenay Region
Size of lease	**Doyon Division** – 2,892 ha **Niobec** – Two mining leases of 79.9 and 49.5 ha (43 claims totalling 1,605.6 ha)
Total disturbance	**Doyon Division** – 921 ha **Niobec** – 181 ha
Total land rehabilitated	**Doyon Division** — 1 ha **Niobec** – 38 ha
Habitats protected or restored	None
Location in proximity to protected areas	**Doyon Division** – (1) The Vaudray and Joannes Lakes Biodiversity Reserve – 10 km from site; (2) Malartic Lake wildlife habitat – 20 km. **Niobec** – (1) Monts-Valin, Provincial Park – 20 km from site; (2) Battures-de-St-Fulgence, Park of interest, recreational tourism & conservation – 16 km; (3) St-Fulgence site, protected by wildlife foundation – 16 km; (4) Rang St-Martin, wildlife habitat, waterfowl gathering area – 16 km
Description of regional ecosystem	Canadian boreal forest
IUCN Red List species on or around the site	[LC] Many species, including marmot, hare, moose, otter, bobcat, mouse, deer, and white pine are frequently observed in these regions but not considered at risk. **Niobec** – [NT] Bridle Shiner *(Notropis bifrenatus)* [LC] Many species, including insects, coniferous trees, marmot, hare, otter, bobcat, mouse, deer.
Biodiversity monitoring going on at the site	Environment Canada conducts monitoring studies on water quality, effluents, and biology.

The IUCN categorizes concern for species at risk with nine codes:

EX = extinct
EW = extinct in the wild
CR = critically endangered
EN = endangered
VU = vulnerable
NT = near threatened
LC = least concern

Water is vital to the health and well-being of local communities. It is also critical to the mining industry, In 2010, IAMGOLD developed detailed water management plans for all operations.

The development of a corporate water strategy and the setting of water use reduction targets are a priority for 2011. The corporate and site strategies will address closure planning, reclamation, tailings management, discharge water quality, drinkable water and groundwater quality.

All IAMGOLD operations and personnel are committed to the following:

- Continually improving the efficiency of water use
- Increasing recycling
- Reducing our reliance on fresh water
- Minimizing harmful discharges and impacts on the quality of water sources and
- Working with communities and other industrial users to manage water resources on a regional basis

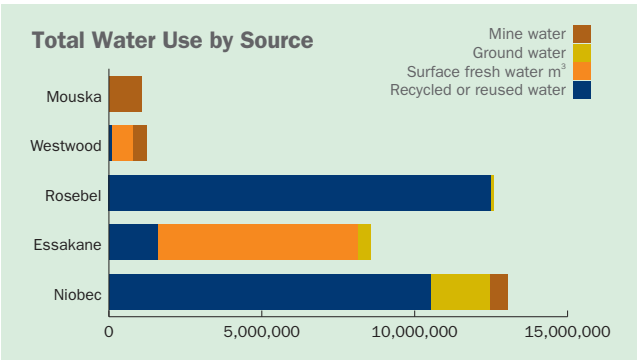
While some of IAMGOLD's mines are located in temperate or wet climates and manage a net annual surplus of water, others are located in arid or semi-arid areas and produce a net annual deficit. As a result, water management is addressed locally and in consultation with host communities which helps build important stakeholder relationships and protect Company licensing.

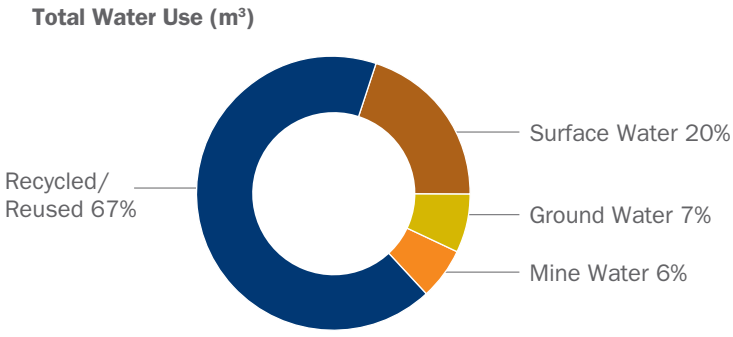
Sites located in water-scarce regions have water conservation plans in place to make operating processes more water efficient. At these sites, recycled or reused water generally makes up the largest proportion of water consumption.

The Essakane mine is located in an arid area of West Africa, so water efficiency is critical because water is a scarce resource and essential to the area's biodiversity. Essakane reduces its draw on water sources by using recycled water to satisfy 67 percent of its requirements for the first seven months of each year. Since the start of operations in 2010, Essakane has employed a tailings thickener to reduce the amount of water necessary for mill operations by more than 50 percent.

Water Withdrawn and Recycled

	Recycled/ Reused	Surface Water	Groundwater	Mine Water
Total m^3	24,681,265	7,224,930	2,506,535	2,082,679





Site Profiles – Water Use (withdrawn, recycled, discharged)			
	Withdrawn	**Recycled**	**Discharge to the Environment**
Rosebel	Groundwater 89,790 m³ **Total 89,790 m³**	**12,496,180 m³** 99%	**2,726,118 m³** On site, water is withdrawn from the tailings pond to be reused in the mill process (consists of rainwater and recycled water). There is no water withdrawal from rivers or water utilities. Rosebel discharges via the Effluent Treatment System to the Mindrinetie River.
Essakane	Groundwater 457,528 m³ Surface water 6,522,830 m³ **Total 6,980,358 m³**	**1,601,502 m³** 19%	**0 m³** Surface water is taken from the Gorouol River during the rainy season (less than 4% of the average flow) and stored throughout the year in a collection pond. Essakane mine in Burkina Faso does not discharge any effluent as it operates in a net evaporative climate.
Niobec	Groundwater 1,953,754 m³ Mine water 559,194 m³ **Total 2 512 948 m³**	**10,512,000 m³** 81%	**434,900 m³** Niobec's groundwater is taken from St-Honoré. Niobec also uses mine water to control the dust on site. In 2011, Niobec will look at the options to use mine water for the paste backfill process, further reducing freshwater consumption. Niobec's effluent goes through the Cimon stream before flowing into the River Aux Vases, which then flows into the Saguenay River.
Doyon and Westwood	Groundwater 5,463 m³ Surface water 702,100 m³ Mine water 471,447 m³ **Total 1,179,010 m³**	**71,583 m³** 6%	**3,778,343 m³** Surface water is drawn from the Bousquet River. The reason for the very low recycling/recirculation rate is that the mill was in operations for only 11 weeks in 2010. The discharge is also into the Bousquet River.
Mouska	Groundwater 0 m³ Mine water 1,052,038 m³ **Total 1,052,038 m³**	**0 m³** 0%	**1,052,038 m³** The mine water is the water that seeps into the mine and has to be pumped out to keep the facility from flooding. Mouska has no need for recycling because all of its water needs are met by what is pumped from the underground in order to keep the mine dry and we use this water for our needs. Mouska discharges into the Bellot stream.

Niobec – Shipshaw River

With the expansion of the Niobec mine mill, additional fresh water is required for ore processing. At the same time, there is a Company directive to stop using potable groundwater for processing. To meet both demands, a plan was designed to install an underground pipe linking the site to the Shipshaw River, 10 km away. The underground pipe would cross another river, six private properties and 3 km of farm fields.

To meet the sustainability challenge, it was necessary to identify all the stakeholders affected by the project, and the numerous environmental and community risks to be mitigated or controlled throughout its execution and construction. This included potential damage to private properties, nuisance for residents such as noise, dust, traffic, the potential loss of flora, fauna and biodiversity, possible obstructions to waterways, the loss of hydro power, or the erosion of river banks.

To minimize these risks in accordance with Zero Harm, it was decided that the current source design be reduced and preventive measures be added to all service contracts on the project. Additionally, strict regulations, controls and inspections are to be conducted throughout the construction phase slated for 2011.

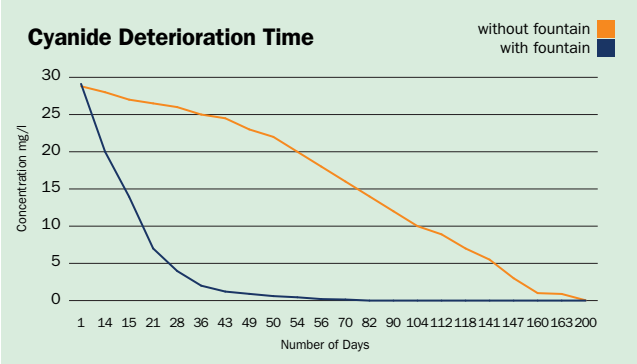
Niobec's effluent passes through the Cimon stream before flowing into the River Aux Vases, which then flows into the Saguenay River. The effluent travels a total of 10 km before reaching the Saguenay River. A concern for IAMGOLD and other stakeholders is that the Saguenay River is the home of the rainbow smelt, which is the base of the food chain in the river. For fishermen, this represents a significant issue if their catch were to diminish. Ice fishing alone represents economic activity of nearly $4 million annually, a major winter tourism attraction. Smelt eggs and larvae can be destroyed by an acid pH, excessive suspended solids and by increased current during the spawning or larvae maturation periods.

Recognizing the seriousness of these issues, Niobec officials are working collaboratively with groups such as the comité ZIP Saguenay (Priority Zone Intervention Committee in Saguenay) to ensure the sustainability of the river. Niobec is gathering data and offering the committee information on the final effluent and the receiving water in the River Aux Vases, which flows into the Saguenay River near the upstream spawning locations. Niobec will also serve on a consultative committee formed by companies that discharge their effluents into the Saguenay River.

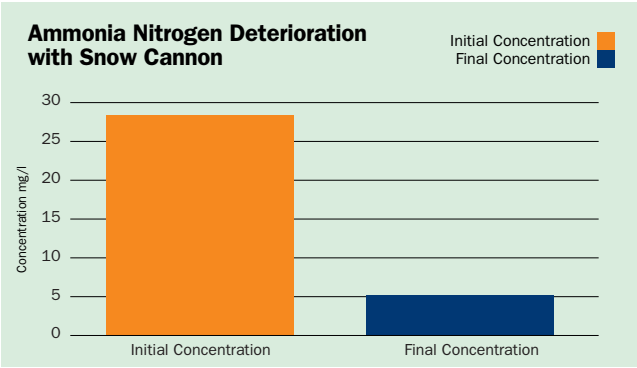
Accelerating the Natural Degradation of Cyanide and Ammonia Nitrate at Doyon/Westwood

Depending on the original chemical concentration, the natural degradation of cyanide can take up to six months in the tailings pond, before the effluent is suitable for discharge. The process can be accelerated to about twice its normal pace during the summer months through the use of a fountain, which exposes more small water molecules to the sun's ultra-violet rays.

Now, using snowmaking with snow canons designed and built by members of the Doyon/Westwood team, up to 80 percent of the cyanide and ammonia nitrogen can be removed during the winter months (more than twice the normal rate). The snowmaking system will be useful for the next 15 years. With the Westwood project, we have to remove ammonia nitrogen from the water during the life of the mine, as it is a potential source of toxicity to daphnia and trout.




The snow canon at our Doyon Division.



SAVING 12,000 US GALLONS PER DAY

Small Changes Make a Big Difference

At IAMGOLD's Rosebel site, the installation of "low-flow" shower heads reduced water flow to 1.5 US gallons from 2.5 US gallons, saving approximately 12,000 US gallons per day, or approximately 4.32 million US gallons annually.

ENERGY/EMISSIONS

Rosebel Gold Mine, Suriname

For any mining company, energy represents a significant percentage of its costs which makes reduction of energy consumption and associated GHG emissions vitally important.

IAMGOLD's total energy use and greenhouse gas emissions have grown significantly for the past two years, due largely to the 2009 acquisition of Essakane and its commercial start-up in mid-2010. By contrast, the relatively low GHG emissions from the Canadian operations (approximately 0.5 percent of total) can be attributed largely to the closure of the Doyon operation at the end of 2009, and the availability of renewable hydroelectric energy in Canada.

Energy Consumption – Direct and Indirect Energy Consumption by Source and Associated Emissions

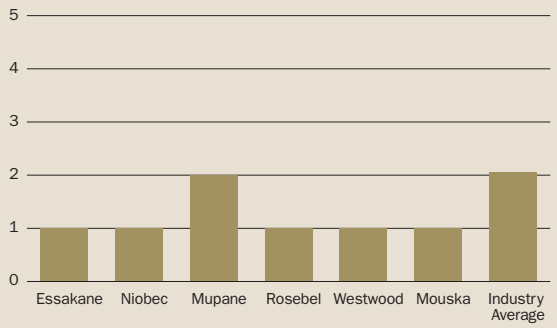
Energy Consumption	Energy Consumed (GJ)	Direct Emissions (tCO_2)
Stationary fuel combustion	722,299	51,866
Mobile mining equipment	2,125,433	144,070
Other mobile emissions	130,843	9,446
Subtotal	2,978,575	205,382
Other sources		
Industrial process	—	2,287
Electricity		
Electricity reached from grid	1,481,539	65,515
Subtotal	1,481,539	65,515
TOTAL	**4,460,114**	**273,184**

Emissions – Total Direct and Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Weight

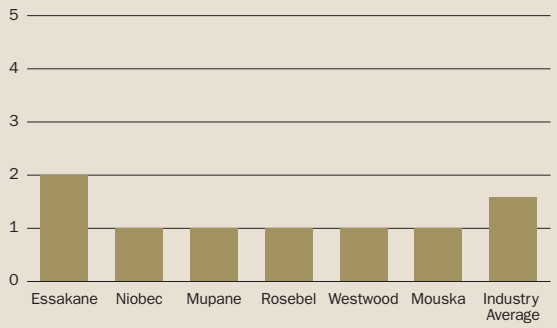
	Energy (GJ)		GHG Emissions (tCO_2)			
	Total Direct	Total Indirect	Total Direct	Total Indirect	Canada Direct	Canada Indirect
2006	1,387,700	1,300,900	97,349	15,390	8,888	2,226
2007	1,312,100	1,276,600	95,426	13,518	9,520	2,141
2008	1,534,662	1,361,872	107,955	59,134	11,956	2,041
2009	2,187,054	1,510,241	162,664	53,161	15,652	2,086
2010	2,978,574	1,481,539	207,671	65,515	12,367	1,725


Essakane Gold Mine, Burkina Faso

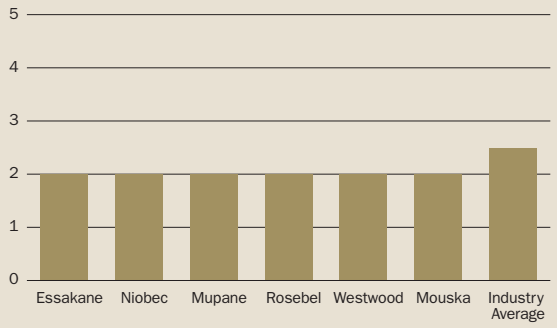
Energy and GHG Mgnt 1: Energy Use Management Systems



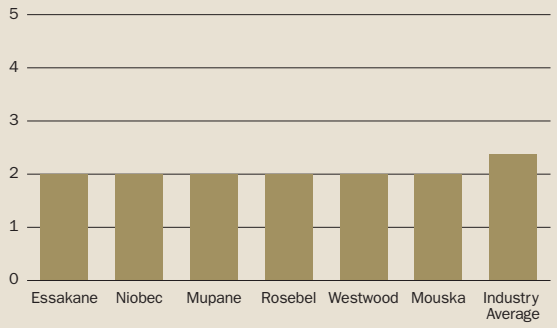
Energy and GHG Mgnt 4: GHG Emissions Management Systems



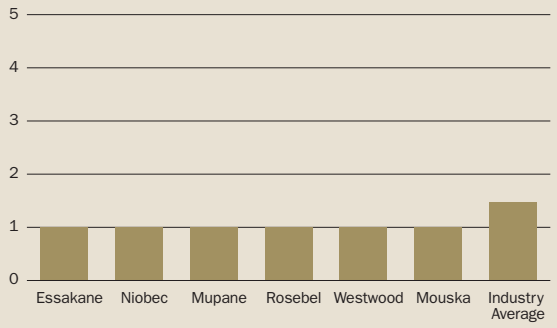
Energy and GHG Mgnt 2: Energy Use Reporting Systems



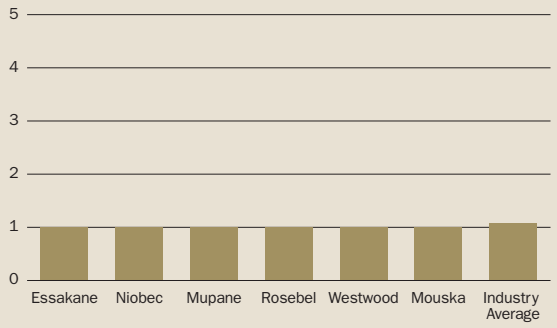
Energy and GHG Mgnt 5: GHG Emissions Reporting Systems



Energy and GHG Mgnt 3: Energy Intensity Performance Targets



Energy and GHG Mgnt 6: GHG Emissions Intensity Performance Targets



CASE STUDY

Exploring Renewable Energy

Gold production requires significant energy, resulting in significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. To reduce emissions in line with Zero Harm, IAMGOLD is measuring pollutants at the source to ensure compliance with Burkina Faso's standards. The Company is also promoting community-benefiting renewable energy on site. IAMGOLD is moving toward abundant, low-cost, low-impact solar electricity to power its water supply pumps.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Environmental Manager, Annie Blier, measures weather conditions at our Doyon Tailings Facility, Abitibi, Quebec

Tailings All IAMGOLD sites – in Canada and around the world – follow the rigorous tailings management protocol established by the Mining Association of Canada's Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) program. No IAMGOLD operation disposes of tailings into rivers or seas.

In keeping with Zero Harm it is essential to maintain the integrity of all tailings dams and waste facilities. Tailings dams must be properly designed and managed, and carefully monitored, as any leakage can threaten water quality.

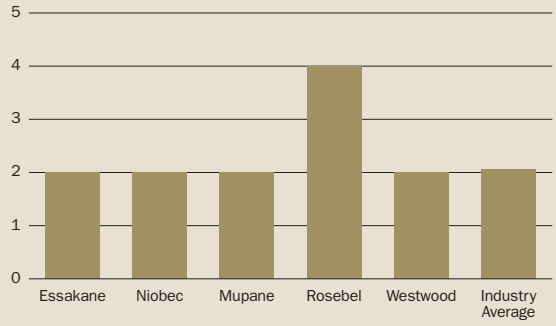
Tailings dam storage facilities in use at IAMGOLD sites are designed to international standards, by qualified professionals. At least once a year inspections are conducted to test the physical stability, tailings, water management and performance of each storage facility. Additionally, groundwater is monitored regularly to ensure leaching has not occurred.

To minimize the risks inherent in such facilities, all geotechnical work, projects, designs and plans related to tailings on mine sites, as well as the annual reports of dam inspections, are reviewed for quality and management effectiveness by an external advisory committee. Pit wall stability is subject to the same rigorous process.

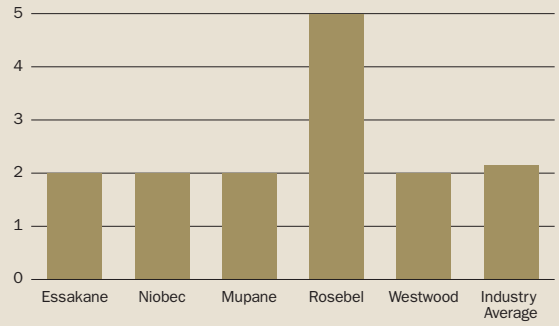
Total Amounts of Overburden and Tailings (tonnes)

Rosebel	
Overburden (waste rock)	38,861,075
Tailings (including sludges)	12,832,433
Essakane	
Waste	21,967,919
Tailings	2,973,007
Doyon (including Mouska site)	
Overburden (waste rock)	25,000,000
Tailings (including sludges)	22,100,000
Niobec	
Overburden (waste rock)	75,000
Tailings (including sludges)	33,100,000
Mupane	
Information was not available at press time.	

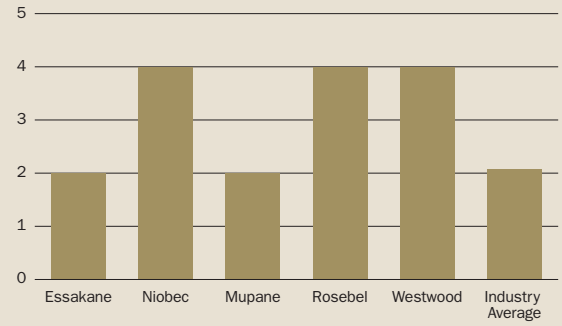
Tailings Management 1: Tailings Management Policy and Commitment



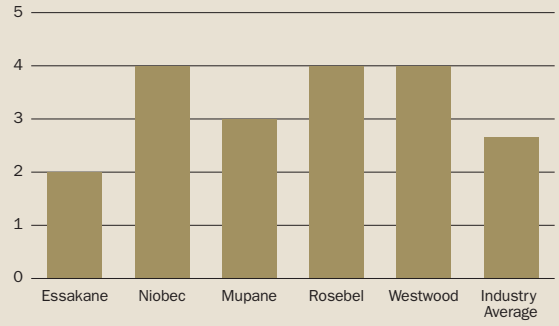
Tailings Management 2: Tailings Management System



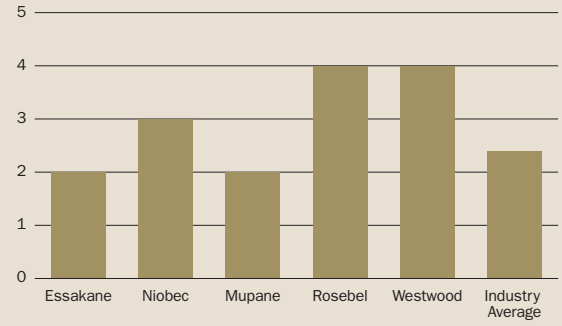
Tailings Management 4: Annual Tailings Management Review



Tailings Management 3: Assigned Accountability And Responsibility for Tailings Management



Tailings Management 5: Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual



Hazardous Materials

	Cyanide (t)	Acids (t)	Lime (t)	Caustic Soda (t)	Flocculant (t)
Rosebel					
2007	2,240	510	11,710	507	339
2008	2,648	400	11,031	2,069	126
2009	3,592	293	16,245	1,111	223
2010	4,696	1,322	17,022	711	275
Doyon/Westwood					
2007	866	38	8,205	87	10
2008	765	5	11,138	66	20
2009	709	4	9,335	13	19
2010	115	2	4,742	11	12
Mupane					
2007	1,293	133	1,553	49	71
2008	1,624	46	1,178	147	28
2009	1,960	111	1,539	94	42
2010	1,074	199	4,296	56	64
Essakane					
2010	1,100	0	3,052	223	126

The reason for the increase of acid quantity for Rosebel is the acid used to control pH in effluent discharge, and also the acid wash strategy (stripping) was adjusted because of higher amounts of carbon in the system.

The reason for high lime consumption at Mupane is that in 2010 we introduced cyanide in grinding circuit, and therefore high control of pH was needed, for which lime is used.

Other Waste

Non-tailings waste is managed and measured at each IAMGOLD site. However, waste issues vary significantly, and consequently, sites will track different types of waste.

Rosebel Waste

Non-hazardous waste

- kitchen, food, camp and office waste, scrap wood: 1,149 t/yr.

Hazardous waste

- empty chemical bags (lime, carbon, flocculant) + empty boxes (cyanide and microspheres): 585 t/yr.
- waste oil + waste grease (kluber & envirolube): 849,740 L/yr.

Disposal method

Composting none

Re-use none

Recycling drums (steel + plastic): 4.7 t; waste oil: 839,500 L; scrap steel: 931 t; equipment batteries: 62 t; PET bottles: 11.1 t

Incineration none

Landfill 1,096 t (kitchen, food, camp & office waste).

Deep well injection none

On-site storage (hazardous waste storage container): 13 t (various wastes). Other (open burning): empty boxes and bags (585 t); waste grease (15,240 L); scrap wood (53 t).

Essakane Waste

Hazardous waste (used oil = 317.3 m^3; HFO mud = 162.6 m^3; other hazardous waste: 32 t; biomedical waste = 242 kg)

Non hazardous waste 2,763.1 t

Indicate total volume of waste (or estimation), in tonnes, per type for each processing method

Composting 73 m^3

Waste reuse/recycling/reclamation 974 t

Incineration (used oil = 317.3 m^3 ; HFO mud = 162.6 m^3; biomedical waste = 242 kg)

Disposal on land (household waste = 355 t; other hazardous waste = 32 t)

Niobec Waste

Domestic waste 550,000 kg

Recycling

Paper and cardboard 12,500 kg

Metals 475,826 kg

Hazardous waste 93,000 kg

Mouska/Westwood/Doyon Waste

Hazardous waste 85,297 kg

Wood 238,575 t

Domestic waste 166.527 t

Recycling 41,37 t

Recycled Materials

Wherever possible IAMGOLD employs recycled products. Two examples are:

Essakane 1,284,173 kg of cyanide, equal to 14 percent of total consumption for 2010, was sourced from recycled materials.

Niobec Approximately 22 percent of the materials used at the site, including process aluminum, paper, nails, and other commodities, are sourced from recycled materials.

Spills

Total Number and Volume of Spills Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations

Significant (Level 4 and Level 5) environment spills:	0
Monetary fines:	$0
Non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations:	4*

*See compliance section, page 37

Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials, used for the site operations, and transporting members of the workforce:

At Rosebel, transporting the workforce is not regarded as a significant environmental aspect (SEA). However, transportation of hydrocarbons and chemicals (cyanide, lime, caustic, nitric acid, and others) has been identified as significant, and these activities are described in related procedures and the emergency management and response plan (EMRP).

At Essakane, SEAs include chemical spills. SEA management activities include: using only Cyanide Code-certified transporters; employee training; preventive maintenance of equipment and vehicle speed limitations. In addition, the Company has provided plans, as well as human and material resources (HAZMAT teams) for emergency response.

At Niobec, SEAs include the CO_2 emissions resulting from the transportation of the employees on the mine site. To manage SEA and offset these emissions, the Company has arranged for the planting of 5,000 trees.

Essakane Commits to Cyanide Code

The International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI) announced in November 2010 that it had accepted the application of Essakane SA to become a signatory to the International Cyanide Management Code for the Manufacture, Transport and Use of Cyanide in the Production of Gold (the Cyanide Code).

By becoming a signatory, Essakane SA commits to follow the Code's principles, to implement its standards of practice, and to have independent third-party verification audits of its operation within three years, and every three years thereafter. Operations will be certified if found in compliance with the Code, and will be de-certified if ICMI determines that they no longer comply with the Code.

LAND MANAGEMENT

Reclaimed IAMGOLD site, Quebec Lithium, Abitibi, Quebec

In accordance with Zero Harm, reclamation and closure plans are in place for all operations, and are updated routinely. To lead the industry in accurately estimating closure costs IAMGOLD has developed corporate guidance for closure planning and cost estimation.

Closure Planning at Mupane

Mupane Gold Mines began operations in late 2004 with a government-approved environmental impact statement and environmental management plan, which included basic closure planning. A draft closure plan was developed in 2006 and, with less than two years of mine life remaining, rehabilitation opportunities and work plans were developed for government discussion in 2009.

As a Result, IAMGOLD

- Completed critical closure management and planning including: risk assessment, legal and other reviews, and review of site environmental characteristics to determine monitoring requirements;
- Implemented rehabilitation monitoring for biological stability and analysis;
- Formed Mupane Closure Plan Committee (MCPC) with stakeholders, including the Department of Mines, Department of Environmental Affairs and Department of Water Affairs;
- Received prompt MCPC approval (2009) of objectives proposed in the closure plan;
- Agreed with MCPC on an approach to closure documentation;
- Identified and scheduled further studies and work to manage closure risks and to define characteristics of key features (e.g. covers for waste rock landforms and tailings storage);
- Integrated and updated closure planning considerations in mine planning and progressive rehabilitation schedules; and,
- Presented closure program information to the public, with positive feedback and requests for continued engagement.

Key Learnings

- Closure and rehabilitation planning should be integrated from the project's exploration phase and records maintained.
- Closure objectives determine the goal of rehabilitation work and provide guidance on the extent of rehabilitation; should be based on legal and other requirements as well as stakeholder key concerns.
- Since government and stakeholder mining closure experience in some countries may be minimal, resources should be utilized for step-by-step discussion on closure and education on the process.

A New Tool for Rehabilitation Success

Traditionally, rehabilitation of disturbed sites has been limited to the reestablishment of ground cover and tree species. But now, with greater knowledge and awareness of biodiversity and ecosystem services the Company considers not only "what flora and fauna exist or have existed in this area" but also "how does this ecosystem work?"

At the Essakane site, IAMGOLD has introduced the landscape function analysis (LFA) Tool. The tool addresses how the landscape works as a system, and looks to place a given site on a continuum between highly functional and highly dysfunctional. LFA also determines how well ecological diversity is represented in protected areas and proposed protected areas.

LFA is a monitoring procedure using simple indicators, which can be applied to a wide variety of landscape types and land uses. The depth of knowledge that such a tool adds to the understanding of how ecosystems function is profound and can have a significant impact on planning, construction, operations and rehabilitations efforts.

Former Sites
In 2010, the rehabilitation of the former Quebec Lithium tailings pond in the Abitibi area was completed in full compliance of the closure plan. In September 2010, the site was passed to Quebec's Ministry of Natural Resources and Wildlife. Reclamation of the former Dunraine and Yvan Vézina tailings ponds continues in the same area.


Niobec Mine, Chicoutimi, Quebec

International Mine Reclamation Research Project
This project involves Laval University (Canada), l'Université de Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), l'INERA (National Research Centre of Burkina Faso) and IAMGOLD.

To achieve sustainable development and maintain the integrity of the natural biodiversity of the Essakane site, restoration of natural ecosystems with indigenous species is considered a priority.

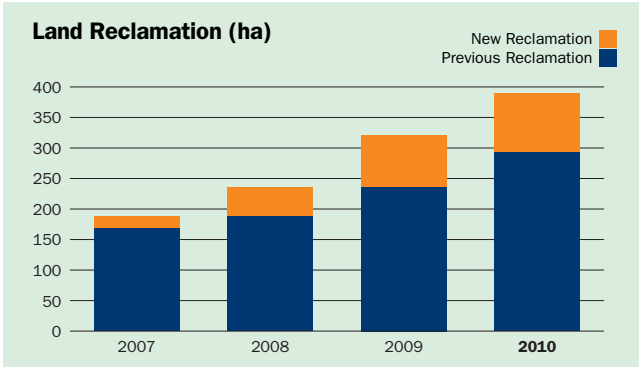
The overall objective is to improve productivity and survival of native species in reforestation or agro forestry through better management and use of root symbiosis.

More specifically

1. Isolation, culture and characterization of nitrogen-fixing bacteria (rhizobia) and mycorrhizal (ectomycorrhiza, ECM and arbuscular endomycorrhiza, EMA) associated with native taxa of Acacia (Fabaceae) at the Essakane site for the establishment of a collection of symbiotic strains of Burkina Faso;
2. Study of the functional specificity of rhizobium and mycorrhiza and evaluation of agronomic performance in the nursery for the selection of efficient strains for the production of commercial inoculants. This project will continue for two years.

Doyon
In 2010, the reclamation of the Doyon site low grade index open pit was completed. All the waste rock was transported into the open pit. Complete revegetation of this site is expected by 2011. A reduction in this mine's operating footprint will be seen as a result of this reclamation.

2010 also saw a closing of an underground section of Doyon. In 2011 water will continue to be pumped from Doyon until a hydrostatic plug can be installed to stop the flow, and prompt the eventual flooding of Doyon's underground.



Canadian Environment Week at Niobec

(May 30–June 5, 2010)

Niobec Mine used Canadian Environment Week as an opportunity to educate employees and celebrate initiatives and achievements in tackling climate change and reducing air pollution. This year's theme for Canadian Environment Week is: Embracing Life on Earth.

2010 Theme: Eco-Friendly Maintenance of Your Property

Kiosks were used to raise awareness among workers about environmentally-friendly land maintenance practices, including:

- Composting
- Ecological fertilizers
- Restoration of the banks
- Energy saving
- Rainwater recovery
- Lawn maintenance

Information was distributed about Solidar farms and its social mission to provide locally grown, organic products. To heighten the promotional message, small trees and green pencils were gifted to employees.

PRESIDENT'S AWARDS 2010

We are pleased to announce the winners of IAMGOLD's annual President's Award for Health and Safety and the President's Award for Sustainability. These awards recognize outstanding contributions that transpose the Company's vision of health, safety and sustainability into working realities. The awards are presented annually to the IAMGOLD operation, project or exploration site that best demonstrates progress and performance in supporting IAMGOLD frameworks and policies for health and safety and for sustainability.

2010 PRESIDENT'S AWARD WINNER FOR **HEALTH & SAFETY**

BEST IN CLASS Health and Safety Award

The Best in Class awards are presented to the operation, project or exploration sites that demonstrated excellence in one of the health and safety individual framework elements. The 2010 Best in Class Award Winners are:

Best in Class Leadership
Rosebel & Niobec Construction Projects

Best in Class Accountability
Mouska Mine

Best in Class People
Rosebel Mine

Best in Class Performance
Mouska Mine

Best in Class Process
Rosebel & Niobec Construction Projects

HIGHLIGHTS

Rosebel construction project
- Achieved Zero Harm over 11 months of construction
- A pioneer of the MBA program implementation

Niobec construction project
- Achieved Zero Harm over 17 months of construction
- A pioneer of the MBA program implementation

2010 PRESIDENT'S AWARD WINNER FOR **SUSTAINABILITY**

BEST IN CLASS Sustainability Award

The Best in Class awards are presented to the operation, project or exploration site that demonstrated excellence in one of the sustainability individual framework elements. The 2010 Best in Class Award Winners are:

Best in Class Leadership
Essakane Mine

Best in Class Stakeholder Engagement
Westwood

Best in Class Risk and Change Management
Westwood

Best in Class Social Stewardship
Essakane Mine

Best in Class Environmental Stewardship
Essakane Mine

HIGHLIGHTS

Niobec
- Achieved 0 rejection of waste destined for landfill due to radioactivity

Mouska/Westwood
- Successful integration of cultures from different operations to create IAMABITIBI

Rosebel
- Coaching of small-scale miners on safe mining practices
- Significant achievement on energy and water use reduction

Westwood
- Achieved 0 level 4 and 5 environmental incidents
- 100 percent compliant with effluent regulations

Essakane
- Many impressive social initiatives and success in employment of women and helping women earn income in local community
- Transfer of tree nursery from the mine site to the village

Quimsacocha
- Developed a stakeholder engagement plan that is a model for cooperation and coordination
- Earned an environmental license for the Crystal mining concession

THE PRESIDENT'S **ZERO HARM AWARD**

This year, a onetime award was created for two teams that showed exceptional performance that needed special recognition. The **Niobec and Rosebel Construction Teams** achieved triple zero in a very challenging (and ever changing) environment: construction. They reached this goal by making safety their number one priority and engaging their respective teams in the Mind Body Achievement (MBA) program. Representatives from both the Niobec construction team and the Rosebel construction team will attend the Annual General Meeting to accept their awards.

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In keeping with our Zero Harm vision, limited quantities of this report have been printed. If you would like an electronic copy of this report, please go to our website www.iamgold.com to download the document, or to obtain the annual report on CD,

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