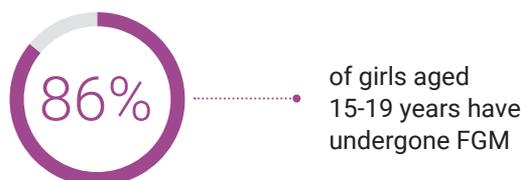


Mali

CONTEXT

In Mali, almost all women and girls from most regions have undergone FGM. The highest prevalence rates are in the regions of Kayes (95 per cent), Koulikoro (96 per cent), Sikasso (96 per cent), Segou (92 per cent) and Bamko (91 per cent). Timbuktu has the lowest FGM prevalence at 50 per cent.



3 out of 4 girls experience FGM before age 5

Enabling environment for the elimination of FGM

- Legislation criminalizing FGM
- Costed national action plan
- National budget line for FGM
- National coordination mechanism

Since 2018, law enforcement has resulted in:



0 arrests



0 cases brought to court



0 convictions and sanctions

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Overall performance on outcome indicators in Phase III

- Below 70%
- 70%–100%
- Above 100%

OUTCOME 1



Have an enabling environment for the elimination of FGM practices at all levels and in line with human rights standards

OUTCOME 2



Girls and women are empowered to exercise and express their rights by transforming social and gender norms in communities to eliminate FGM

OUTCOME 3



Girls and women receive appropriate, quality and systemic services for FGM prevention, protection and care

OUTCOME 4



Have better capacity to generate and use evidence and data for policymaking and improving programming and care

Sources: Mali DHS 2018, UNFPA estimates for 2018 based on the Mali MICS 2015, Data-for-All, UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme on the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation: Accelerating Change.

Mali

Fostering an enabling environment for FGM elimination

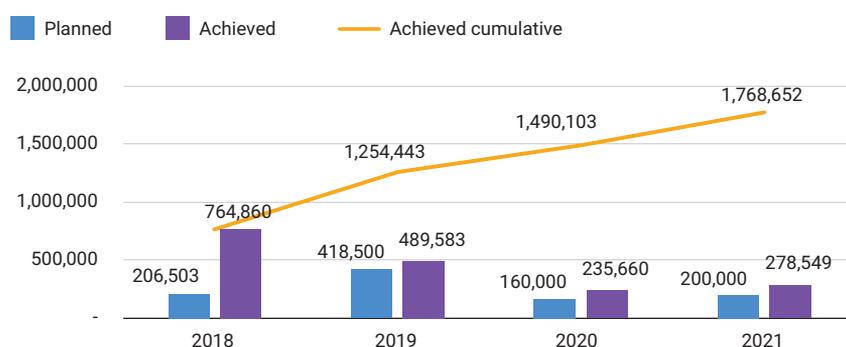
The Ministry of Social Action, Children and the Family, in partnership with the Joint Programme, updated its national strategy for eliminating FGM (2021-2030) and budgeted action plan for the next decade. The new

strategy emphasizes reducing gender inequalities and promoting social norms change. It is aligned with a five-year action plan for achieving the SDGs.

Social outreach

To enhance knowledge of the harmful health consequences of FGM, radio broadcasts and information sessions reached 989,578 people. Media campaigns, theatre performances, educational talk sessions, home visits, counselling sessions and group therapy sessions took place during Phase III. A total of 2,302,685 people engaged in education, sensitization and social mobilization sessions promoting the elimination of FGM.

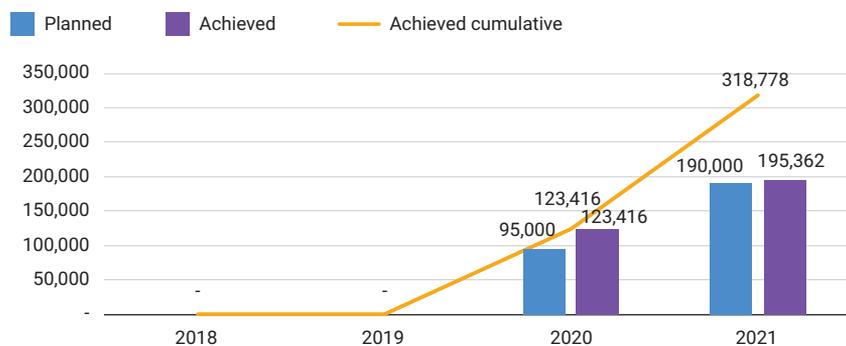
Number of people who participate actively in education/sensitization/ social mobilization sessions promoting the elimination of FGM in Mali



Public declarations of abandonment

In 2021, 271 new village communities in Kayes, Ségou, Sikasso, Bamako and Koulikoro signed agreements to abandon FGM and child marriage. Each village community set up an awareness and early warning committee to track commitments in public declarations to abandon FGM and child marriages. In 2021, 195,362 people took part in public declarations.

Number of people engaged in a public declaration that they will abandon the practice of FGM in Mali



Service provision

A total of 1,784 GBV and FGM cases were identified, and 916 FGM survivors received medical and psychological services based on their needs. In the Kayes and Koulikoro regions, 3,201 women

and girls received socioeconomic reintegration support. Legal and judicial management of FGM remains a major challenge with no current law criminalizing FGM.