



MALI

Women, Business and the Law (WBL), in collaboration with the Global Financing Facility (GFF), has collected data on laws affecting women's and girls' access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH), as well as frameworks supporting their implementation. Data were collected through desk research and a questionnaire administered to country experts. The analysis is organized around five indicators. For each indicator, the legal framework is assessed based on domestic laws and regulations. The supportive framework is assessed based on instruments—such as national policies, strategies, and guidelines—that are currently in effect and support the implementation of these laws.

INDICATOR		WHAT DOES IT MEASURE?	
		<i>Legal Frameworks</i>	<i>Supportive Frameworks</i>
	SRH rights	Right to SRH; guaranteed access to free SRH services without discrimination	Existence and contents of an operational SRH policy or strategy
	Violence against women and girls (VAWG)	Prohibition of female genital mutilations (FGM)	Adoption of measures to eradicate FGM
	Family planning	Absence of legal restrictions on SRH services, such as the need for consent from a husband, male guardian, parent or third party	Family planning guidelines or protocols
	Comprehensive sexuality education (CSE)	Legal mandates for CSE in schools	Guidelines for delivery of CSE in schools
	Right to education	Girls' legal right to attend school during pregnancy and after childbirth	Policies to keep girls in school and allow pregnant and parenting students to attend school

LEGAL AND SUPPORTIVE FRAMEWORKS

Mali has a comprehensive and defined framework for:

SRH RIGHTS

Loi N° 02-044 du 24 juin 2002 relative à la santé de la reproduction guarantees the right to SRH and access to related services.

The *Plan Stratégique de la Santé de la Reproduction de la mère, du nouveau-né, de l'enfant, des adolescents et la nutrition* seeks to improve maternal and neonatal health and expand adolescents' and young people's access to SRH services through research, information, and awareness-raising activities.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

The *Comité National d'Action pour l'Abandon des Pratiques Néfastes* and the *Programme National de*

Lutte contre l'Excision (PNLE) are responsible for coordinating and implementing efforts to eliminate FGM.

FAMILY PLANNING

No explicit legal provisions require adolescents to obtain parental or a legal guardian's consent to access SRH services. Similarly, the law does not require any third-party consent that may restrict access to SRH.

RIGHT TO EDUCATION

A Ministry of Education *Lettre Circulaire* from 1993 authorizes the return of girls to school after pregnancy.

POLICY OPPORTUNITIES

The data reveal gaps in Mali's legal and supportive frameworks across the five indicators assessed. Strengthening these frameworks can help accelerate the country's progress toward gender equality and to improve health outcomes for women, children, and adolescents.

Mali may wish to consider translating the following gaps into policy opportunities:

SRH RIGHTS

The law does not prohibit discrimination in accessing SRH services based on sex or gender, age, or marital status.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

FGM and cross-border FGM are not criminalized under the law.

FAMILY PLANNING

Women may be required to obtain consent from a husband or male guardian to access certain sexual and reproductive health services. Additionally, the law does

not guarantee access to SRH services in case practitioners raise conscientious objections.

No guidelines or protocols on family planning programming or family planning information have been adopted.

COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

The law does not mandate the provision of CSE in schools.

Guidelines for the delivery of CSE in schools have not been adopted.

RIGHT TO EDUCATION

The law does not explicitly provide for the right of pregnant or parenting students to attend school.

Policies to keep girls in school or to allow pregnant students to attend school have not been adopted.

WBL SRH LEGAL FRAMEWORKS DATA

	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
SRH Rights	1.1 Does the law provide for the right to sexual and reproductive health?	Yes	Loi N° 02-044 du 24 juin 2002 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Arts. 2-3
	1.2 Does the law guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health services?	Yes	Loi N° 02-044 du 24 juin 2002 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 4
	1.2.1 If the answer to question 1.2 is Yes, does the law guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health services free of cost?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	1.3 Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to sexual and reproductive health services based on sex/gender?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	1.4 Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to sexual and reproductive health services based on age?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	1.5 Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to sexual and reproductive health services based on marital status?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
VAWG	2.1 Does the law criminalize FGM?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	2.1.1 If the answer to question 2.1 is Yes, is the individual performing the FGM procedure criminally responsible?	N/A	
	2.1.2 Is a parent or legal guardian criminally responsible for allowing FGM to be performed on a minor under their legal custody?	N/A	
	2.2 Does the law criminalize cross-border FGM?	N/A	
Family Planning	3.1 Is the law free of provisions requiring a husband or male guardian to consent for a woman to access sexual and reproductive health services?	No	Loi N° 02-044 du 24 juin 2002 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 14
	3.2. Is the law free of provisions requiring parental or a legal guardian's consent for an adolescent to access sexual and reproductive health services?	Yes	Loi N° 02-044 du 24 juin 2002 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Arts. 4-5
	3.3 Is the law free of provisions requiring any other form of third-party consent to access sexual and reproductive health services?	Yes	Loi N° 02-044 du 24 juin 2002 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Arts. 4-5
	3.4 Does the law guarantee sexual and reproductive service delivery in case practitioners raise conscientious objections?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
CSE	4.1 Does the law mandate comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) in schools?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Right to Education	5.1 Does the law provide for the right of pregnant girls to attend school?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	5.2 Does the law provide for the right of adolescent girls to attend school after childbirth?	No	No applicable provisions could be located

WBL SRH SUPPORTIVE FRAMEWORKS DATA

	QUESTION	ANSWER	SOURCE
SRH Rights	1.1 Has the government adopted a sexual and reproductive health policy or strategy?	Yes	Plan stratégique de la santé de la reproduction de la mère, du nouveau-né, de l'enfant, des adolescents et la nutrition 2020-2024
	1.1.1 If the answer to question 1.1 is Yes, does the policy or strategy include the provision of sexual and reproductive health services among its targets/strategic actions?	Yes	Plan stratégique de la santé de la reproduction de la mère, du nouveau-né, de l'enfant, des adolescents et la nutrition 2020-2024
	1.1.2 If the answer to question 1.1 is Yes, does the policy or strategy include awareness campaigns among its targets/strategic actions?	Yes	Plan stratégique de la santé de la reproduction de la mère, du nouveau-né, de l'enfant, des adolescents et la nutrition 2020-2024
VAWG	2.1 Has the government adopted measures aimed at eradicating FGM?	Yes	Comité National d'Action pour l'Abandon des Pratiques Néfastes; Programme National de Lutte contre l'Excision (PNLE)
Family Planning	3.1. Has the government published guidelines on family planning?	No	Insufficient evidence located
CSE	4.1 Has the government published guidelines for the delivery of CSE in schools?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Right to Education	5.1 Has the government adopted policies to keep girls in schools?	No	Insufficient evidence located
	5.2 Has the government adopted policies to allow pregnant students to attend school?	No	Insufficient evidence located
	5.3 Has the government adopted policies to allow adolescent parenting students to attend school?	Yes	Lettre Circulaire N° 00-34/DNEF du 1er février 1993

