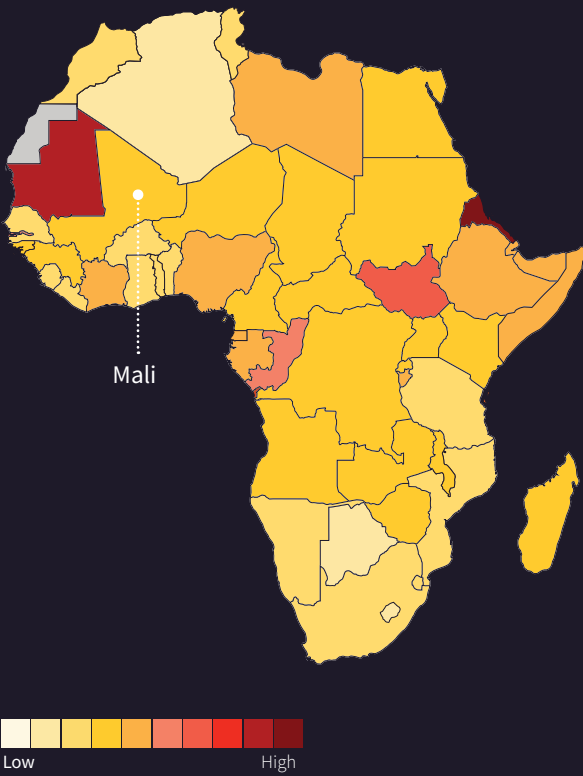


# Modern slavery in Mali

## Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot



**Figure 1.**  
Estimated prevalence of modern slavery across Africa



### KEY STATS

Population (2021) 20,250,834

GDP per capita, PPP (Current intl)

**5.2**

PREVALENCE OF MODERN SLAVERY per 1,000 people

**106,000**

NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY

**73/100**

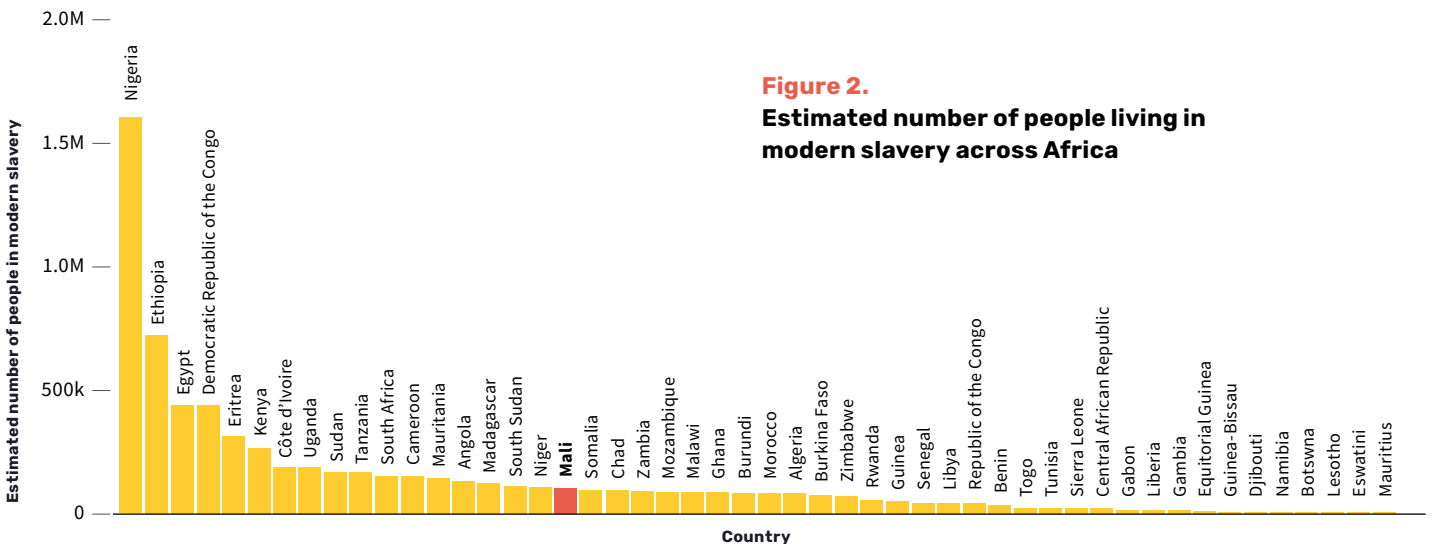
VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY

**31/100**

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO MODERN SLAVERY

### The scale of modern slavery

According to the 2023 Global Slavery Index, an estimated 5.2 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in Mali at any point in 2021. In other words, 106,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in Mali in 2021. In terms of prevalence of modern slavery, Mali ranks 85th globally and 18th within Africa.



**Figure 2.**  
Estimated number of people living in modern slavery across Africa

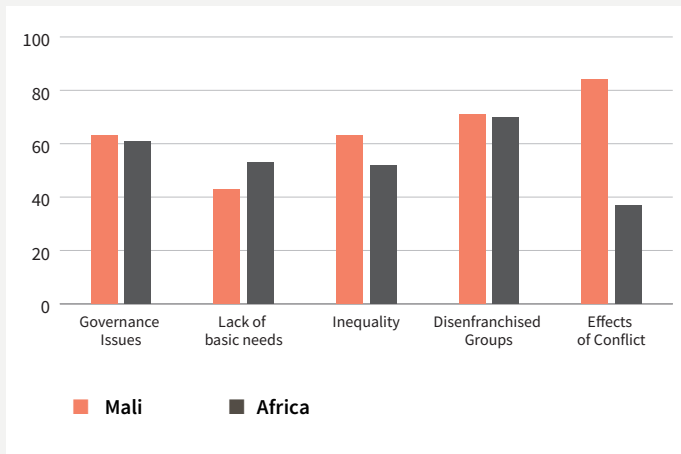
# Modern slavery in Mali

Global Slavery Index 2023  
Country Snapshot

## Vulnerability to modern slavery

How vulnerable a country's people are to modern slavery is dependent on a range of factors which reflect the strength of governance, access to basic needs, inequality, disenfranchised groups, and effects of conflict. On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability, Mali is rated as 73 and has above average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of effects of conflict.

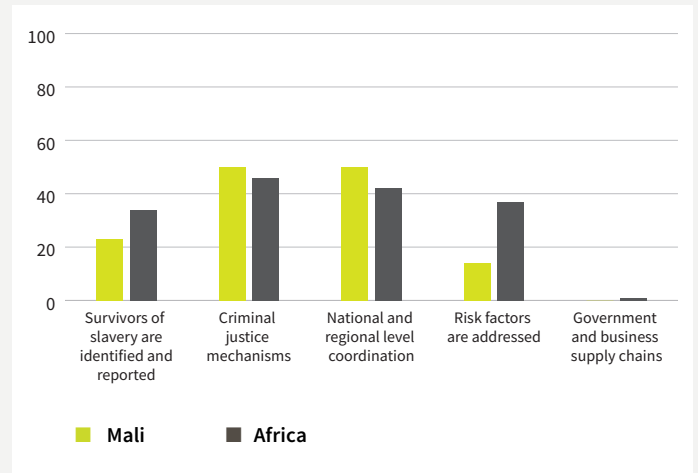
**Figure 3.**  
**Vulnerability of Mali to modern slavery by dimension, compared to the regional average**



## Government response to modern slavery

The government of Mali scored 31 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government's response below the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on effective criminal justice mechanisms and the least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

**Figure 4.**  
**Government of Mali's responses to modern slavery by milestone, compared with the regional average**



## Priority Recommendations for the government of Mali

- 1 Immediately end state-imposed forced labour by ensuring any work conducted by the National Youth Service is of a purely military character and not for economic development. Amend or repeal Article L6(2) of the Labour Code, which states that "work required in the public interest by legislative provisions relating to participation in development" is not regarded as forced or compulsory labour.
- 2 Eradicate hereditary slavery by ensuring it is a distinct criminal offense in the 2012 Anti-Trafficking law or Penal Code and that penalties are proportionate to the crime.
- 3 Amend the Loi Portant Code des Personnes et de la Famille 2011, to ensure that the minimum age of marriage is 18 with no exception.

**THE GLOBAL SLAVERY INDEX 2023**

**WALK FREE**

For more information on modern slavery, visit the Global Slavery Index 2023 website.