

2017–2018 Minerals Yearbook

MALI

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF MALI

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In 2017 and 2018, the production of mineral commodities—notably gold, but also cement—represented only a minor part of the economy of Mali (International Monetary Fund, 2019, p. 19). The legislative framework for the mineral sector in Mali is provided by law No. 2012–015 of February 27, 2012. Data on mineral production are in table 1. Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Mali can be found in previous editions of the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which

are available at <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/africa-and-middle-east>.

Reference Cited

International Monetary Fund, 2019, IMF Executive Board approves three-year extended credit facility arrangement and US\$27.4 million disbursement to Mali—Press release: Washington, DC, International Monetary Fund Country Report no. 19/319, August 28, 19 p. (Accessed November 1, 2019, at <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2019/08/28/pr19319-mali-imf-executive-board-approves-three-year-ecf-arrangement-and-us274-million-disbursement>.)

TABLE 1
MALI: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES¹

(Thousand metric tons, gross weight, unless otherwise specified)

Commodity ²		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
METALS						
Gold, mine, Au content ³	kilograms	39,692 ^r	40,889 ^r	41,356 ^r	46,483	55,029
INDUSTRIAL MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic		660 ^e	630 ^e	630 ^e	630 ^e	660 ^e

^eEstimated. ^rRevised.

¹Table includes data available through October 10, 2019. All data are reported unless otherwise noted. Estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²In addition to the commodities listed, diamond, iron ore, salt, sand and gravel, silver as a byproduct of gold mining, colored gemstones (amethyst, epidote, garnet, prehnite, and varieties of quartz), and phosphate rock may have been produced, but available information was inadequate to make reliable estimates of output.

³Does not include artisanal gold production, which was estimated to be more than 6,000 kilograms.

TABLE 2
MALI: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2018

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity		Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities ¹	Annual capacity
Gold	kilograms	Artisanal miners	Kenieba Valley	6,000
Do.	do.	Endeavour Mining Corp., 80%, and Government, 20%	Tabakoto-Segala Mine complex, Kenieba Valley	4,600
Do.	do.	Société des Mines de Morila S.A. (AngloGold Ashanti Ltd., 40%; Barrick Gold Corp., 40%; Government, 20%)	Morila Mine, 280 km southeast of Bamako	4,500
Do.	do.	Société d'Exploitation des Mines d'Or de Sadiola S.A. (AngloGold Ashanti Ltd., 41%; IAMGOLD Corp., 41%; Government, 18%)	Sadiola Hill Mine, 77 km south of Kayes	7,000
Do.	do.	Société d'Exploitation des Mines d'Or de Kalana S.A. (Endeavour Mining Corp., 80%, and Government, 20%)	Kalana Mine, 300 km south of Bamako	900
Do.	do.	Société des Mines de Loulo S.A. (Somilo) (Barrick Gold Corp., 80%, and Government, 20%)	Loulo-Goukoto Mine complex, 350 km west of Bamako	21,000
Do.	do.	Société des Mines de Syama S.A. (Resolute Mining Ltd., 80%, and Government, 20%)	Syama Mine, 300 km southeast of Bamako	7,800
Phosphate rock		Toguna S.A. (Toguna Groupe, 100%)	Tilemsi, northern Mali	100,000
Do. do. Ditto.				

¹Abbreviations used for units of measure in this table are as follows: km, kilometer.

