



2019 Minerals Yearbook

MALI [ADVANCE RELEASE]

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF MALI

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In 2019, the production of mineral commodities—notably gold, but also cement—represented only a minor part of the economy of Mali (International Monetary Fund, 2020, p. 17). 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, 2020, Mali—Requests for disbursement under the rapid credit facility and rephasing of access under the extended credit facility arrangement—Press release; staff report; and statement by the Executive Director for Mali: Washington, DC, International Monetary Fund Country Report No. 20/153, May 8, 44 p. (Accessed September 4, 2020, at <https://www.imf.org/~media/Files/Publications/CR/2020/English/1MLIEA2020002.ashx>.)

TABLE 1
MALI: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES¹

(Metric tons, gross weight, unless otherwise specified)

Commodity ²		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
METALS						
Gold, mine, Au content ³	kilograms	40,889	41,356	46,483	55,029	61,000 ^e
INDUSTRIAL MINERALS						
Cement, hydraulic ^e	thousand metric tons	630	630	630	660	660

^eEstimated.

¹Table includes data available through September 14, 2020. 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, phosphate rock, salt, sand and gravel, silver as a byproduct of gold mining, and colored gemstones (amethyst, epidote, garnet, prehnite, and varieties of quartz) 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 2019

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity		Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities ¹	Annual capacity
Cement		Ciments de L'Afrique Group (CIMAF) [Cements de L'Atlas Group (CIMAT), 100%]	Cimenterie CIMAF de Diago, grinding plant in Diago	NA
Do.		Ciments et Matériaux Du Mali S.A. (CIMM) (Vicat Group, 100%)	Bamako-Diago grinding plant in Diago	NA
Do.		Diamond Cement Mali S.A. [West African Cement S.A. (WASEM), 100%]	Astro clinker plant in Gangoterie	NA
Do.		do.	Dio grinding plant in Dio-Gare	NA
Gold	kilograms	Artisanal miners	Kenieba Valley	15,000
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 Ltd., 40%; Government, 20%)	Morila Mine, 280 km southeast of Bamako	4,500
Do.	do.	Sadiola Exploration Company Ltd. (AngloGold Ashanti Ltd., 40%; IAMGOLD Corp., 40%; Government, 20%)	Yatela Mine, ² 50 km southwest of Kayes	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 Ltd., 80%, and Government, 20%)	Loulo-Goukoto Mine complex, 350 km west of Bamako	22,000
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

Do. do. Ditto.

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

²Mining operations at the Yatela Mine ceased in 2013; however, stockpiled ore continued to be processed.