

FACT SHEET

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Mali

Reports of GBV in Northern Mali stemming from the 2012 rebellion and occupation are alarming. People living in the North suffered the brunt of socio-political and economic consequences of the armed occupation. During and following the crisis, the situation for women deteriorated dramatically.

Human rights organizations reported many cases of public and collective rape and other forms of gender based violence in the North during the crisis. Faced with this severe situation, the response to GBV has been unorganized and often non-existent. For this reason, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene, with the assistance of USAID-CapacityPlus committed to developing training modules for the prevention and support for victims of GBV.

In late August 2014, the National Department of Health, with technical and financial support from USAID



Participants in training, testing and validating the Support for Victims of GBV kit

Facts on GBV in Mali*

- From the age of 15, nearly four in ten women (38%) experienced physical violence:
 - Mainly inflicted by their husbands/most recent partners (65%);
 - The mother or father of the mother (20%);
 - The father or husband of the mother (14%); and/or
 - A sibling (15%)
- More than one women in ten between 15 – 49 years reports being a victim of sexual violence at some point in their lives.
- Among women in relationships, 44% have experienced physical, sexual or emotional violence by their current or most recent spouse.
- A quarter of women have been physically injured as a result of domestic violence in the last 12 months.

(* 2012/2013 Demographic Health Survey DHS)

through its CapacityPlus Project, organized a national workshop to validate training modules for the prevention and support for victims of GBV. In addition, the workshop created a dissemination plan for the training modules.

The workshop was attended by a wide range of stakeholders, including:

- The Director of IntraHealth, who emphasized the importance of the Support for Victims of GBV training kit and acknowledged that while gender-based violence is not new, it reached unprecedented levels in Mali during the crisis. As a result, the documents created and validated are both timely and essential tools in providing support for victims of GBV and prevention of GBV in the future.
- The National Director of Health's Representative, who thanked technical and financial partners, including USAID, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and IntraHealth for their support and technical assistance in developing the training modules.

The workshop concluded with the assembled participants validating the training modules as effective tools to provide care for victims of GBV and help prevent GBV in the future. Moreover, a commission was created to operationalize final actions of the training modules.

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