

Commission: Court of Justice

Issue: How to eradicate gender, homophobic, xenophobic, racist and anti-Semitic conflicts on a European scale?

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The kingdom of Belgium is a federal constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system situated in north western Europe, bordered by the Netherlands to the north, Germany to the east, Luxembourg to the west and France to the south west Belgium is divided into the Federal state and the communities, apart from that there are the three Regions. The names of the three regional institutions are borrowed from the name of the territory they represent, so we refer to (from north to south) the Flemish Region (the largest ethnic group in Belgium counting 58% of the total population) , the Brussels-Capital Region and the Walloon Region. In 1815 Belgium was made a part of the Netherlands by the Congress of Vienna, then, in 1830 Belgium wrestled its independence from the Dutch as a result of an uprising of the people, establishing in 1831 the constitutional monarchy we have today with a monarch invited in from the House of Saxe-Coburg Gotha in Germany. EU member country since 1958, Euro area member since 1999, Schengen area member since 1995, Brussels is considered the de facto capital of the European Union, having a long history of hosting a number of principal EU institutions within its European Quarter Brussels hosts the official seats of the European Commission, Council of the European Union, and European Council, as well as a seat (officially the second seat) of the European Parliament. Due to the most of the European unions institutions being located in the capital, Brussels, it plays a significant role in all European matters. Belgium's economy ranks 26th worldwide with an economic growth rate expected to remain broadly stable over the forecast horizon at 1.4% in 2023 and 2024 and 1.5% in 2025, metallurgy, steel, textiles, chemicals, glass, paper and food processing are the country's dominant industries. Belgium is one of the world's leading processors of cobalt, radium, copper, zinc and lead, refineries are mainly located in the Antwerp area. The head of state is currently King Philippe of Belgium with the head of the federal government being the prime minister a position being currently occupied by Alexander De Croo. The existing political parties are the Christian democratic and Flemish (CD&V), Groen, New Flemish Alliance, Open Flemish Liberals and Democrats, Forward Vlaams Belang. The current population of Belgium in 2024 is around 11,715,774, a 0.25% increase from 2023.

On the 22nd of October 2023, the palace announced Paul Van Tigchelt as the new minister of justice, he is responsible for the Federal Public Service Justice. Despite Belgium being more a less a neutral open country and even though the law forbids discrimination based on different so-called "protected criteria" through the Discrimination Act enacted on the 10th of May 2007, the Belgian people's opinion regarding others is quickly turning negative. In fact hate towards homosexuals, migrants, people of color and jews has been rising, groups especially targeted by racism are Muslims, Jews, Roma, Black people and migrants. Therefore Belgium is in a critical position regarding the social environment and the peoples acceptance of diversity in the country. We hope to achieve a decrease in these sentiments by proposing and passing newer, more effective laws that will change the situation such as making hate acts a crime punished by a fine, the creation of centers across the country specializing in teaching people

acceptance and inclusion and the launch of multiple entertainment projects permitting people to bond and have fun together no matter their race, religion or origins.