

Belgium is a European Union member state, and they give a lot of importance to human rights. This being said, Belgium is also committed to stop Human trafficking, Child labor and Terrorism in cultural properties within their country and have been implementing necessary legislation accordingly.

One of the most serious problems all around the world is human trafficking which involves the use of force and fraud to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act. Every year, millions of men, women, and children are trafficked worldwide. Likewise, it is also a serious issue in Belgium as they face complex human trafficking challenges, particularly as it is both a destination and transit country for traffickers. While women are exploited for sexual acts, men are used in labor and children are used both in labor and criminal activities. Belgium has been taking action and implementing new regulations and legislations against this issue. For instance, the country operates specialized centers, like PAG and ASA which offer comprehensive support to the victims, such as shelter and legal assistance. In addition, the Belgian government has strengthened its laws to prosecute individuals who knowingly use services provided by trafficking victims, aiming to reduce demand.

Another major issue in the world is child labor which is also discussed as a part of human trafficking. In Belgium, child labor is largely regulated and rare, given that labor laws prohibit minors under the age of 15 from working, except in certain educational or training programs that require government approval. Belgium has been regulating preventive measures against child labor. For example, they implement Strict Labor Laws, Corporate Responsibility and Supply Chain Monitoring, International Collaboration and Partnerships, Awareness and Education Programs, and Support for Victims, each of which fights against child labor.

Terrorism in cultural properties refers to deliberate attacks, destruction, or misuse of cultural heritage and sites as part of terrorist acts or strategies. The preservation of cultural heritage is a priority in Belgium where there are numerous UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Terrorist threats to such properties are a global concern. Belgium supports the UNESCO 1972 World Heritage Convention and the UN Security Council Resolution 2347, which condemns destruction and trafficking of cultural heritage by terrorist groups. They follow a Legislative Framework, carry out collaboration with international agencies, conduct enhanced border and customs control, and continue to increase surveillance of the art market, while also creating public awareness and education campaigns.

Belgium stands firmly committed to combating human trafficking, Child labor and Terrorism in cultural properties. They implement necessary action against these issues to promote a safer environment.