**Country:** Belgium  
**Committee:** EU  
**Topic:** Refugee Problem in Europe   
**Delegate:** Amir Almaleh

Belgium has a long history of receiving refugees and has been an active participant in international refugee protection efforts. Historically, the country has provided refuge to those fleeing from wars and persecution, dating back to World War I and II when many fled to Belgium to escape conflict in neighboring countries. In more recent decades, Belgium has continued to uphold its commitment to shelter those in need, adapting its policies in response to global crises and increasing numbers of asylum seekers from regions such as the Balkans in the 1990s and the Middle East in the 21st century.

Belgium is currently facing a significant influx of refugees from Afghanistan, Africa, and the Middle East, with hundreds arriving daily at the refugee office in Brussels seeking asylum. This situation has placed a strain on the country’s asylum system and resources. Recently, Belgium's top administrative court has been reviewing a controversial policy introduced by the federal government that proposes denying shelter to single male asylum seekers, which has sparked debate and concern.

To address these challenges, a more sustainable solution is required. The government could consider implementing policies that prioritize providing shelter specifically for vulnerable groups, such as women and children. This approach not only helps manage resources more effectively but also ensures protection for those most at risk.

International recognition of Belgium's refugee situation by other United Nations member countries could also be beneficial. Such recognition might support Belgium's efforts by allowing for the provision of limited residence permits to refugees. This could alleviate some of the pressure on Belgium’s asylum system and distribute the responsibility more equitably among nations, fostering a collaborative approach to the global refugee crisis.