



F.A.Q



Going Out in Brussels



Where can I find the agenda of nightlife events in Brussels?

The official cultural agenda of the Brussels Region is agenda.brussels, which features a wide variety of events, including evening and nighttime activities.

Other institutional media partners like [Bruzz Ice](#) also publish selections of nightlife events on their websites and social media.

The [Volume Pass](#) gives you unlimited access to 9 nightclubs for 24 or 48 hours, as well as the Atomium and a wide range of museums, perfect for exploring different iconic nightlife venues in Brussels during your visit.



What measures are in place to ensure my safety when going out in Brussels?

Unfortunately, zero risk does not exist. However, more and more venues and events are implementing prevention measures or have protocols in place in case of a problem: awareness campaigns, value charters and codes of conduct, staff training, and responsive protocols for incidents.

Before going out, [check the event page or the venue's social media for information on planned safety measures, expected behavior, and useful on-site contacts.](#)

In public spaces, the [App-elles](#) and [Sorority](#) apps (available in French, English and Spanish) are also active in the Brussels Region.



How can I report a problem or incident during a night out?

In case of emergency or immediate danger, call 112 (police/emergency).

- Before heading out, check the event page or the venue's social media—useful information (contacts, rules, prevention services) is often shared there.
- During the event, if you are a victim or witness of inappropriate behavior, speak to the security team, staff, or on-site designated contacts.
- Some venues have «Care Teams» or «Safer Space» points where trained personnel can support you.
- Depending on your situation, you can also contact the event organizers or venue management to report the issue.
- If you wish, you can file a complaint at a police station.



What should I do if I am a victim of sexist or sexual violence?

In case of emergency, immediately call 112 (police/emergency).

If you are a victim of sexual violence, it is best to receive the necessary care as soon as possible.

At the [Sexual Assault Care Centre](#) (CPVS), located at [Rue Haute 320, 1000 Brussels](#), you can access free multidisciplinary support (nurses, psychologists, and police officers trained in sexual violence). The CPVS is available 24/7.

To get there, you can call the [Alice](#) number at [02 349 44 22](#) - a free, secure, and anonymous transfer service to the CPVS.

Some police zones in Brussels have an [EVA unit](#) (Emergency Victim Assistance). This is a specialized police service trained in victim support. Don't hesitate to ask if an EVA unit is available when you file a report.



What should I do if I am a victim or witness of an anti-LGBTQI+ act?

In case of emergency or if the perpetrators are still on-site, call 112 (police/emergency).

You have several options depending on what you wish to do: report or file a complaint.

You can **anonymously report** verbal or physical assault, or harassment, via **Rainbow House**. Contact fiche@rainbowhouse.be via WhatsApp or SMS, or leave a message at +32 492 40 84 84. You will be supported according to your needs.

If you wish **to file a complaint**, you can go to the nearest police station. Don't hesitate to ask if an EVA unit is available.



What should I do if I am a victim of racism?

In case of emergency or if the perpetrators are still on-site, call 101.

You have several options depending on what you want to do: report or file a complaint.

You can **report a racist incident** (without filing a complaint) at signalement.unia.be to help combat discrimination. Submit your report online or call the free number 0800 12 800, weekdays between 9:30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

You can also **file a complaint** with the police by going to a station (open 24/7 or during opening hours), or online at www.police.be for non-urgent matters.

*If you need guidance, **MRAX** (Movement Against Racism, Antisemitism, and Xenophobia) offers free legal advice, assistance, and case follow-up (mostly in French).*

What is the drug policy in Brussels ?

The law of February 24, 1921 prohibits the possession (except with a medical prescription, e.g., methadone), cultivation, production, importation, purchase, sale, or donation of drugs, even for free. Encouraging use is also punishable.

For information, advice, and harm reduction tools, you can contact or visit [Modus Fiesta](#) support services (mostly available in French).

[Safe Ta Night](#) is the Brussels nightlife health network (mostly in French). Its partner organizations specialize in prevention, support, and harm reduction in festive contexts.

What transportation is available at night in Brussels ?

- [Noctis \(STIB\)](#) are [night buses](#) operating on Fridays and Saturdays between midnight and 3 a.m., with 11 lines departing from Brussels Central. Use is free with your STIB pass or ticket.
- [Collecto](#) is a [shared night taxi](#), available daily from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m., from 200 STIB stops. All rides to your chosen address in Brussels cost 6 euros.

You can find all transportation options (bike sharing, public transit, taxis, scooters...) on the [Floya](#) app.

[Before going out, plan your return in advance and make sure you have a safe way to get home.](#)

If you've had a drink or two, use a [breathalyzer](#) (see interactive map) to check your alcohol level. However, keep in mind that the safest choice is not to drink at all if you plan to drive.

Cycling or riding a scooter while intoxicated is also prohibited. Opt for safer alternatives such as taxis, public transportation, or designate a sober driver. [#BOB](#) [#Responsable Young Drivers](#).