

#### >THEMES

# HOUSING

## **ALBANIA**

Aleanca LGBTI supported community members through rent reimbursement in 137 cases.

Between October 2022 and October 2023, Streha provided shelter to 20 LGBTI people, half of them trans. The number of trans people seeking housing doubled compared to the previous period.

Rainbowphilia supported five people from trans and sex workers communities through rent reimbursement.

#### **ARMENIA**

The government provides temporary shelter for abused women and their children, but there are no existing support programs for LGBT people. Grassroots NGOs organise temporary accommodation to LGBT people subjected to violence on a case-to-case basis.

## **AZERBAIJAN**

Civil society reported that trans people faced evictions again this year.

#### **BELARUS**

(See also under Access to Adequate Food; and Employment)

Anonymous initiatives helped with temporary housing for trans people struggling with unemployment, discrimination and/or evicted by their relatives.

## **BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA**

SOC reported being contacted by several LGBT persons this year whose families threw them out due to their SOGI - the lack of shelters for LGBT people remains an issue.

## **NORTHEN CYPRUS**

Famagusta's safe housing for women now welcomes LGBTI+ people.

## **DENMARK**

As a result of the 'ghetto\_laws', which involves renting at least 60% of rebuilt and renovated homes in poor areas at market rates, many trans people, particularly those from racial and ethnic minorities, continue to struggle with access to housing. Several fundraisers were organised to support the communities.

#### **FRANCE**

The police <u>evicted</u> and arrested the inhabitants of an LGBT squat in Montreuil in August.

#### **GEORGIA**

Temida <u>published</u> a report on the housing situation of LGBTQ people, finding difficult access to housing and a lack of state support.

The housing situation of LGBTQI and particularly trans people was further worsened by the war in Ukraine, and state support is still not available.

## **GREECE**

On <u>28 August</u>, the Athens Municipal Council approved the opening of the <u>first shelter</u> for LGBTQI+ homeless people. LGBTQI+ organisations have been consulted prior to the decision and later <u>signed</u> a memorandum of collaboration. The shelter is expected to open in spring 2024.

#### **IRELAND**

LGBTQ+ people continue to be disproportionately <u>impacted</u> by the housing crisis, with many <u>searching</u> for accommodation on dating sites and targeted by predators. The government <u>announced</u> that 'sex for rent' will be banned by law.

## **KAZAKHSTAN**

Among 440 participants in the NGO Education Community survey, 73 (or 17%) LGBTQI+ respondents experienced housing instability in the past year.

Due to the war in Ukraine and mobilisation in Russia, Kazakhstan faced economic problems in 2022-2023. As a result, prices for housing rentals, services, as well as food and essential goods have increased significantly. These problems were experienced specifically by trans people through forced eviction from rented housing.

'Alma-TQ' received many requests for housing from trans people from Russia who came to Kazakhstan, thus a temporary Residence Center was created to meet the need.

# **KYRGYSTAN**

Due to social stigma and discrimination, LGBT+ people often choose to reside independently from their families.



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However, the influx of immigrants to the Kyrgyz Republic from Russia and subsequent rise in rental costs have obliged LGBT+ individuals to return to familial homes, despite facing emotional abuse (see under Access to Goods and Services).

## **LUXEMBOURG**

Some LGBTQI+ people continued to face housing insecurity as a consequence of family rejection and unemployment.

On May 17, Rosa Lëtzebuerg <u>inaugurated</u> the Rainbow Centre. This queer cultural centre is subsidised by the Ministry of Family, Integration, and the Greater Region.

#### **MALTA**

MGRM's <u>Dar il-Qawsalla</u> (Rainbow House), which will provide housing to LGBTIQ people kicked out of their homes, is on track to open in 2024.

### **NORTH MACEDONIA**

Housing remained challenging for many LGBTI people. The <u>Safe\_House shelter</u> provided housing to LGBTI persons, but funding by the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy is limited.

# **SWITZERLAND**

Queer and trans people <u>occupied</u> a house in Basel that has been standing empty for 10 years, in part to draw attention to the housing crisis.

## **TURKEY**

LGBTI+ people continued to be unlawfully evicted from their homes. The economic crisis has increased poverty in Turkey and adversely among LGBTI+ people and LGBTI+ refugees.

# **UKRAINE**

Activists continued organising shelters and humanitarian aid for LGBTI people, their families, and allies, for instance for those fleeing the eastern and southern parts of the country.