



Autism-Europe improves
the quality of life of autistic people

E-newsletter - Dicembre 2018



This information is
easy to read!



Editorial



Welcome to
Autism-Europe's e-newsletter.



This newsletter is
in **easy-to-read** language.

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In this newsletter you will find
3 articles.



The first article on page number 4
is about the Autism-Europe's meeting
in Brussels



The **second article on page number 8** is about the meeting on the European Days of Persons with Disabilities



The **third article on page number 17** is about the right to vote of persons with disabilities.



You can **send us ideas** for the next e-newsletter.

If you have ideas, **write us an email**. Write to communication@autismeurope.org



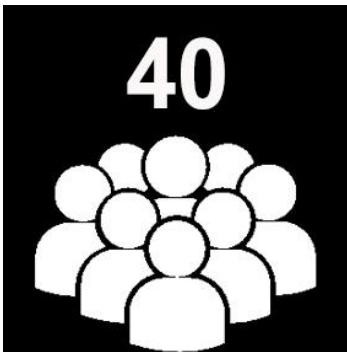
Autism-Europe members meet in Brussels



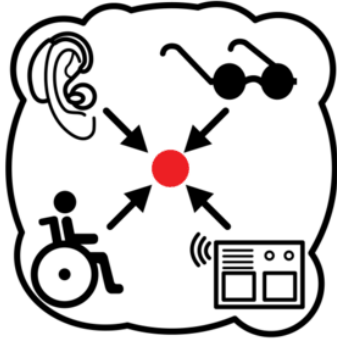
On 1 and 2 December 2018
Autism-Europe members met in Brussels.



Brussels is a city in **Belgium**.



40 people from 18 countries
came to the meeting in Brussels.



At the meeting people learned about **rules to follow for things and services to be accessible** for people with disabilities.



These rules are called **standards**.



People with disabilities **can help make standards** to have things and services more accessible.



At the meeting people decided about **what Autism-Europe will do** in 2019.



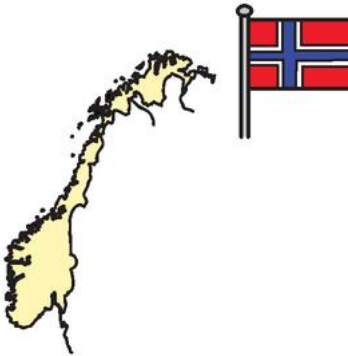
People also **voted**
for the next president
of Autism-Europe.



The new president is **Harald Neerland**.



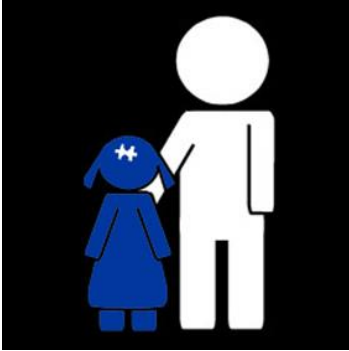
He will start as **president in 2020**.



He is from **Norway**.



Norway is a country in **Europe**.



His **daughter** is autistic.



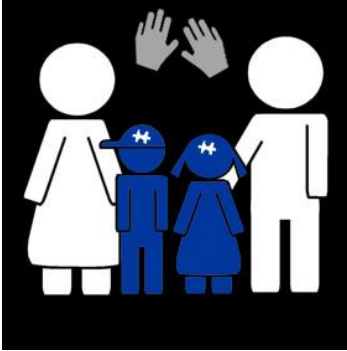
People also talked about **the plan for the congress** of Autism-Europe in 2019.



People also learned about the **Participez Autisme website** from Belgium.



Belgium is a country in **Europe**.



The website has **information** for Belgium to **help autistic children and their families**.



Meeting on the European Day for Persons with Disabilities



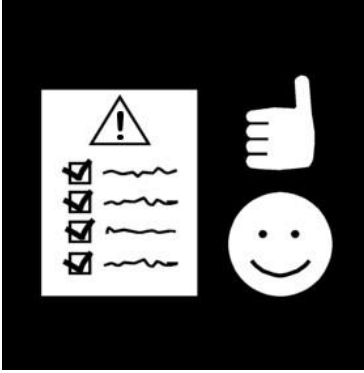
On 3 and 4 December 2018 there was a **meeting in Brussels**, Belgium.



The meeting was **about persons with disabilities** and how to make their lives better.



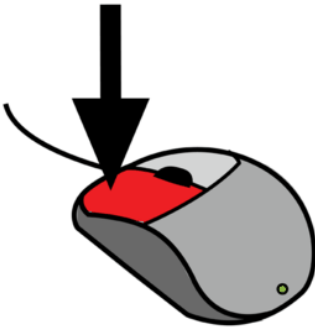
For example, with **new laws**.



Laws are rules all people must follow.



Many persons with disabilities from Europe, people from the **European Disability Forum**, members of the **European Parliament**, and people working for the **European Commission** came to the meeting.



[Click here to read what all the speakers said.](#)



The **European Disability Forum** helps the European Commission and the European Parliament to make laws for persons with disabilities from Europe.



The European Commission and the European Parliament **make laws together** for all people of European Union.



The **European Union** is a group of 28 countries from Europe.



At the meeting, **Pietro Cirrincione** spoke.



He is the **vice-president** of Autism-Europe.



Together with other people he **leads Autism-Europe**.



He said more has to be done for autistic people and Autism-Europe **can help to do more** for autistic people.



There was a group of **autistic people**, their **relatives** and **people working for Autism-Europe** at the meeting.



At the meeting people also talked about **culture in Europe** and what it has to offer.



Culture is the ideas and behaviours of a group of people.



Culture is also about **books, films, music, museums, monuments, and places** where important things happened.



At the meeting people talked about **how to make culture easy to access** for persons with disabilities.



Some cities of the European Union won a **prize**.

**ACCESS CITY
AWARD 2019**
#EUACCESSCITY

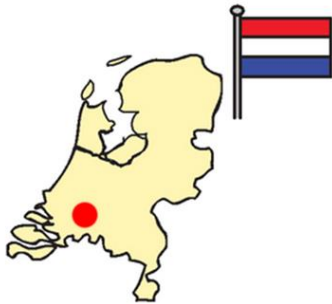
The prize is called the
Access City Award.



A city is accessible when all people can live in it, move around and use all services without problems.



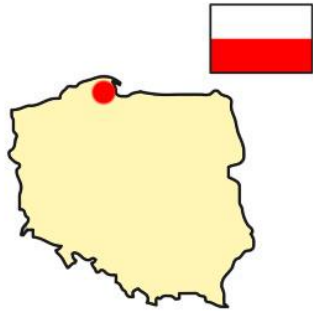
Marianne Thyssen and
Tibor Navracsics
from the European Commission
gave the award to the winners.



The city of **Breda in the Netherlands**
won prize number 1
because Breda is easy to access
for persons with very different
disabilities.



The city of **Evreux**, in **France**
won award number 2



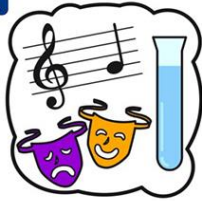
and the city of **Gdynia**, in **Poland**
won award number 3.



People from the cities of **Vigo**, in
Spain and **Kaposvár**, in **Hungary**,
won prizes
for making their cities easy to access



It was difficult
because these two cities are **very hilly**.



People from the cities of **Viborg, Denmark, and Monteverde, Italy,** won prizes

Because their culture activities and places are easy to access for persons with disabilities.



Persons with disability want the right to vote



The **European Disability Forum** wants the right to vote for persons with disability.



Autism-Europe is a member of the European Disability Forum



“**Rights**” mean what you can and cannot do



All people should have the **same rights**.



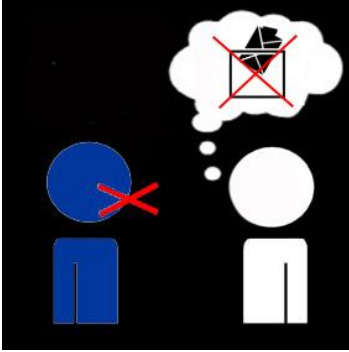
Many persons with disabilities **cannot vote** for many reasons.



Sometimes there is a **lack of access**.



Some people **cannot use the stairs** to get to the place to vote, for example.



Sometimes persons with disabilities do not have the right to vote because **other people think they are not able to vote.**



So they take the right to vote away from disabled people.



It is **not fair and equal.**



For person with intellectual disabilities it is **not always easy** to understand written information.



So persons with intellectual disabilities **need support and information that is easy to read.**



If they are given **information** that is **easy to understand** They can decide what they prefer and vote too.



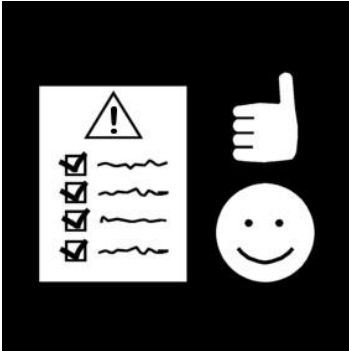
In May 2019 the people of the European Union will **vote for the European Parliament.**



The **European Union** is a group of 28 countries from Europe.



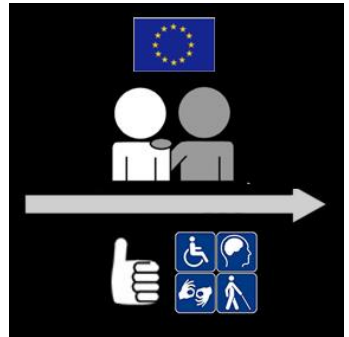
The **European Parliament** make laws for all people of European Union.



Laws are rules all people must follow.



Persons with disabilities in the European Union **want to vote** for the European Parliament, too.



So the **European Parliament** will make laws for them, too.



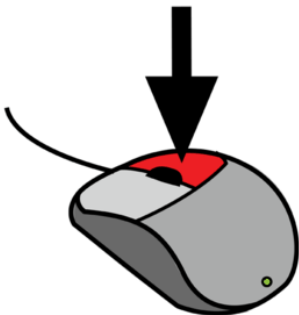
The European Disability Forum made a petition to **make it possible for persons with disabilities to vote** for the European Parliament.



A **petition** is a text to ask to change something.



To ask for the right to vote for people with disabilities you can **sign the petition** of the European Disability Forum.



[Click here to sign the petition.](#)



About this e-newsletter



We hope you have **enjoyed** reading this!



Inclusion Europe

On this publication we follow the **advice** of the organisation **Inclusion Europe**.



We follow their **guidelines** to make the easy to read version of our e-newsletter.



This way we make sure the information is **as clear as possible**.



We use **pictograms** to help make things easier to understand.

PICTO-SELECTOR



The pictograms used in this e-newsletter come from the programme © **Picto-Selector**.



Some of them have been **adapted and/or created** by Autism-Europe.



Visit this website below to read the **easy-to-read guidelines**:

<http://easy-to-read.eu/>



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