



Autism-Europe improves
the quality of life of autistic people

E-newsletter- December 2019



This information is
easy to read!



Editorial



Welcome to
Autism-Europe's e-newsletter.



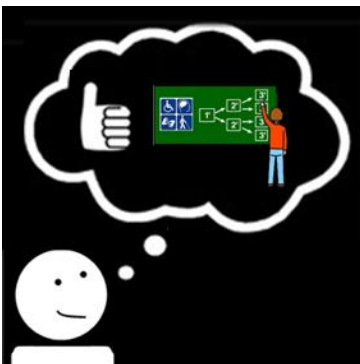
This newsletter is
in **easy-to-read** language.

4

In this newsletter you will find
4 articles.



The first article on page number 4
is about autism and work
at the European Parliament.



The **second article on page number 8** is about the new plan for people with disabilities in Europe.

EUROPEAN DAY OF
**PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES**
28 - 29 NOVEMBER 2019

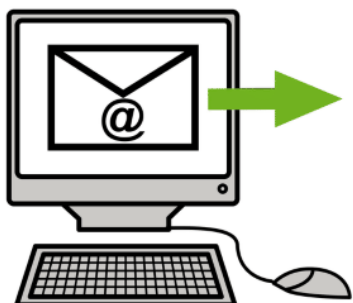
ACCESS CITY AWARD 2020

10YEARS

The **third article on page number 12** is about the European Days of Persons with Disabilities.



The **fourth article on page number 18** is about the meeting of Autism Europe in Brussels.

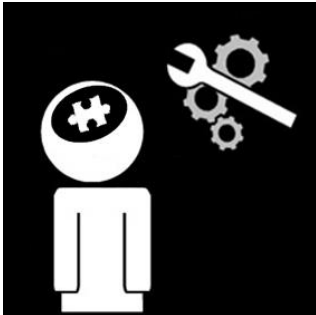


You can **send us ideas** for the next e-newsletter.

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



Autism-Europe talked about autism and work at the European Parliament



Aurelie Baranger presented
about **people with autism at work.**



Aurelie is the director
of Autism Europe.



The presentation was
on **November 5 2019.**



She presented
at the European Parliament.



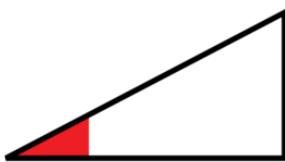
The European Parliament **make laws**
for all people of the European Union.



Laws are rules all people must follow.



Autism Europe **wants better laws**
for people with autism
who work and want to work.



Only **few people with autism**
in Europe **work**.



This is because people with autism
do not get the training they need.



Also because people with autism do not always get **the right help or tools or workplace** to work well.



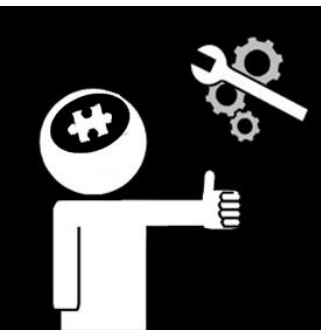
Sometimes **the boss** of a person with autism **does not like the way** people with autism generally **work**.



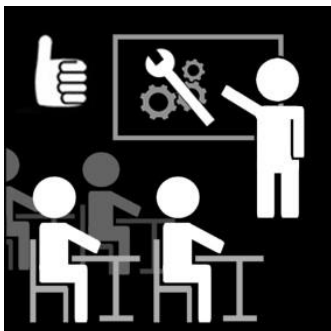
But people with autism are **good** at **lots of things**.



These things are also **helpful** for **many workplaces**.



When people with autism are **good** at these things they **can find work** or **can be better at work**.



But people with **autism need the right training** to find work and to be better at work.



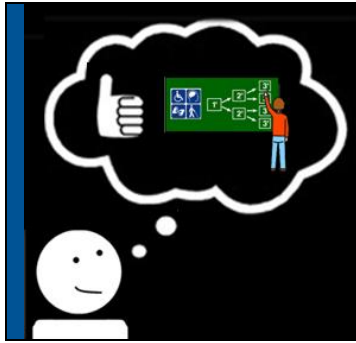
Aurelie showed some members of the European Parliament a video about what people with autism who want to work find difficult.



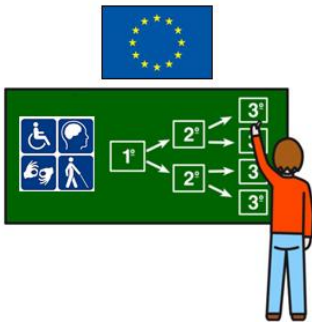
Aur  lie explained **what the European Parliament can do** to make it easy for people with autism to get a good job.



Then some members of the European Parliament said **they want to change the way people with autism find work or be better at work.**



Autism-Europe wants a better plan for people with disabilities in Europe



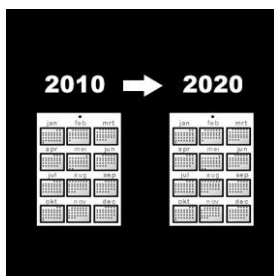
There is a **plan**
for people with disabilities
in the European Union.



The plan is to make sure that
people with disabilities in Europe
get the same rights as everyone.



Rights are things
people can do and cannot do.



The European Union made **the plan**
for people with disabilities for the years
from 2010 until 2020.



The **European Union** is
a group of 28 countries from Europe
that **work together to make laws.**



Laws are rules that people must follow.



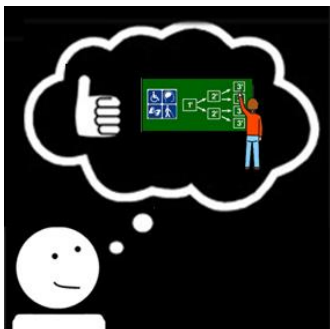
The plan for the years
from 2010 until 2020 **finished now.**



The European Union wants to know
how the plan helped
people with disabilities.



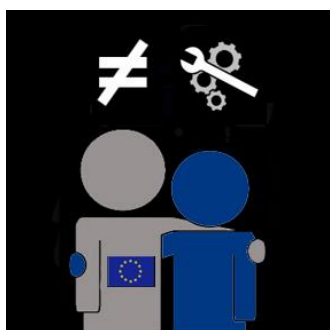
People with autism
are **also people with disabilities.**



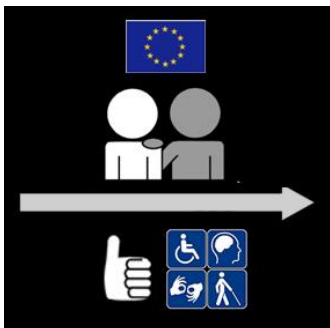
Autism Europe wants a better plan
for people with autism
in the European Union.



So **Autism Europe wrote**
what it wants in the next plan
for people with disabilities.



Autism Europe wants
the European Union to work
differently to make things easier
for people with disabilities.



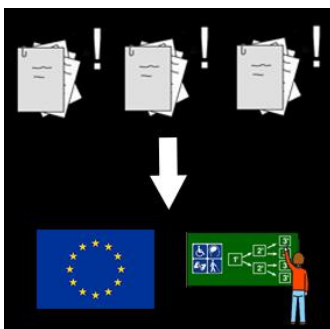
Autism Europe wants
people with disabilities **learn better,**
live on their own better,
and get better help.



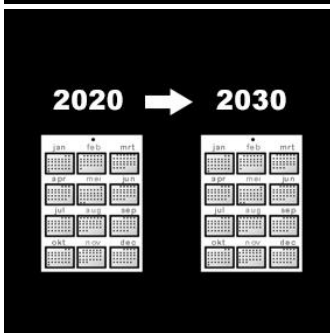
The plan for people with disabilities
in the Europe **must follow**
the rights of people with autism.



Autism Europe **gave what it wants**
in the plan to the European Union.



The European Union
wants to use the plans
of Autism Europe and other groups
for its next plan for people with
disabilities in the European Union.



The next plan is for the years
2020 until 2030.

EUROPEAN DAY OF
**PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES**

28 - 29 NOVEMBER 2019

ACCESS CITY AWARD 2020

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Autism Europe took part in the European Days of Persons with Disabilities



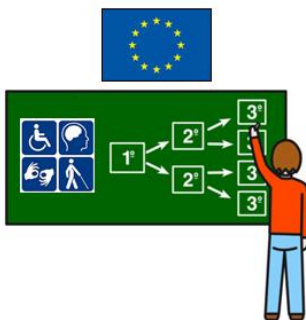
Every year on **3 December** is
**International Day of
Persons with Disabilities.**



So on **28 and 29 November 2019**
there was a meeting in Brussels,
Belgium.



The meeting was about
**how to make the lives of persons
with disabilities in Europe better.**



The European Union made
a plan for people with disabilities.



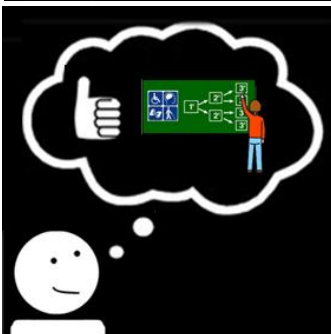
The **European Union** is a group of 28 countries from Europe that makes laws for people with disabilities.



Laws are rules that people must follow.



At the meeting, **people with disabilities** told the European Union that they **want a better plan**.



[Autism Europe also wants a better plan for people with autism in the European Union.](#)



The meeting was also about **sports for persons with disabilities**.



Pietro Cirrincione spoke at the meeting.



Pietro is the **Vice-President of Autism Europe**.



That means that **he leads Autism Europe together with other members.**



Pietro spoke about **Romulea Autistic Football Club.**



Romulea Autistic Football Club is an **inclusive football team.**



An inclusive football team has **players with autism and without autism.**



Romulea Autistic Football Club wants to become the **first inclusive team in the Italian league** of players without disabilities.



Some cities in the European Union won a **prize for accessibility.**



A city has **accessibility** when all people can live in it, move around and use everything without problems.



The prize is called **Access City Award.**



Marianne Thyssen
from the European Union
gave the award to the winners.



The city of **Warsaw** in Poland
won the **first prize**
because it took few time
to make the city accessible
and people with disabilities helped.



The city of **Castelló de la Plana**
in Spain won the **second prize**.



The city of **Skellefteå** in Sweden
won the **third prize**.



The city of **Chania** in Greece
won a prize because
it **uses computers**
to help people with disabilities.



The city of **Tartu** in Estonia
won a prize because
people with disabilities said
how to make the city accessible.



The city of **Evreux** in France
won a prize because
the city is accessible
for people with **disabilities**
you cannot see **like autism**.



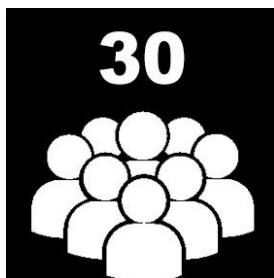
Autism Europe members met in Brussels



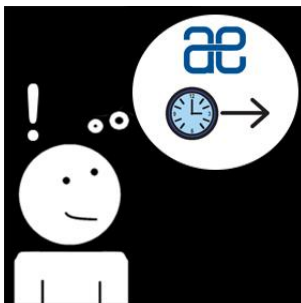
Between 16 and 17 November 2019,
Autism Europe members met in
Brussels.



Brussels is a city in Belgium.



Almost 30 members
came to the meeting.



The members at the meetings talked
about **the things Autism-Europe**
will do in the future.



**Zsuzuanna Szilvasy finished
as president of Autism Europe
after 8 years.**



**Harald Neerland is now president
of Autism Europe.**



**Autism Europe members
elected Harald in December 2018
in Brussels.**



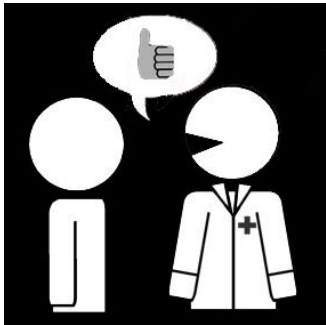
**The Autism Europe members thanked
Evelyne Friedel,
Maria Wroniszewska,
Pietro Cirrincione
and Claude Schmit for their work.**



**Autism-Europe members talked about
how people with autism
can learn better.**



The members talked about
how people with autism
can better get work.



The members talked
About what people with autism need
for a better health.



Autism Europe taught its members
how they can explain this needs
to the United Nations and the
European Union.



The **United Nations** is an organization
of countries all over the world.



The **European Union** is a group
Of 28 countries from Europe
that work together to make laws.



The United Nations and the European Union **make laws** that can **improve the life of people with autism.**



Laws are rules that people must follow.



Anne Freulon presented **the results** of the **Autism Europe Congress.**



Anne is a **member of Autism Europe and Autisme France.**



Autisme France organized the Congress this year.



Everybody was very satisfied
with the results of the congress.



The Autism Europe Congress
took place in September 2019.



Suncica Petrovic presented a project.



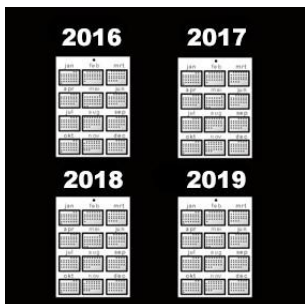
Suncica is a member
of Autism Europe.



The project is called the DE ENIGMA.



The project is **about how a robot can help children** with autism with their skills.



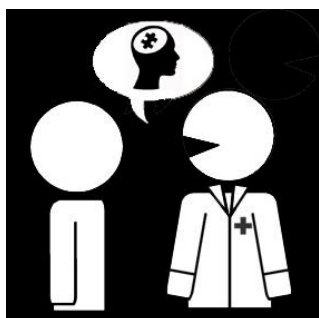
Autism Europe worked on this project **the last four years.**



The project **is now finished.**



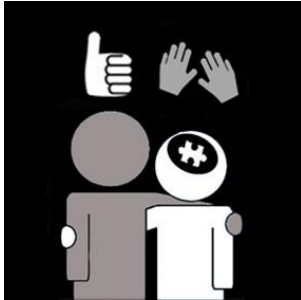
After the meeting, some **people with autism from Belgium met** at the Autism Europe office.



The people with autism from Belgium said **it is difficult to get a doctor** that says they have autism.



They said it is difficult **to get work,**
to learn better and to get help.



Autism Europe wants better help
for people with autism as well.



About this e-newsletter



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



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-**S**ECTOR



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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