





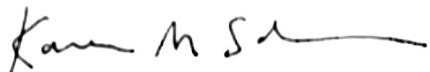
## GNOME Annual Report 2013

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# Letter from the GNOME Foundation

This text needs writing...



*Karen Sandler, GNOME Executive Director*

# Hackfests

Although much of the development of GNOME takes place in a worldwide distributed manner over the Internet, some GNOME contributors attend hackfests in order to collaborate with each other face-to-face, have fun, get to know each other, and get work done. The following is a chronological list of the hackfests which took place last year and a summary of the events which occurred at each.

## Developer Experience - Brussels, Belgium

The goal of the Developer Experience Hackfest was to improve the overall application developer experience. Attendees split into four groups, which each addressed and analyzed different areas: Application distribution & Sandboxing, Documentation, Toolkit, and Development Tools. Attendees in the Documentation group worked on creating tutorials to facilitate the process of creating a GNOME application, and updating the design of the developer documentation website. Those in the Development Tools group worked on improving the UI for Devhelp, and also made progress on generating documentation for Javascript and GObject Introspection. The Toolkit group worked on important new GTK+ developments including GtkFlowBox, GNotifications, custom title bars (such as the popular GtkHeaderBars combined with window controls), GtkPopovers, and a11y integration with Clutter.

## Docs Hackfest at Devconf

At Devconf, a yearly conference organized by Red Hat in the Czech Republic, and the Fedora and JBoss communities, the Documentation team convened to focus on updating help pages in time for the GNOME 3.8 release. Additionally, the new



help documentation for gnome-system-monitor and gnome-terminal were finalized, and work began writing help pages for gnome-boxes. Some updates were also made to developer documentation, in

## Freedesktop Summit

The Freedesktop Summit is a joint technical meeting for those involved in the "desktop infrastructure" layer of the major free software desktops. Developers from KDE, GNOME, Unity and Razor-qt projects met at SUSE's offices to improve collaboration between the projects by discussing improvements to freedesktop specifications. Presentations and discussions occurred regarding D-Bus specifications for app launching, kdbus, a replacement for X11-based startup notifications, application intents and "portals", exporting action groups on D-Bus and adding actions to context menus in the file browser.

## GNOME Fest Peru

Peruvian GNOME contributors organized a conference to teach about GNOME. Over 100 students attended, and there were a variety of activities and talks on the GNOME community, programs, coding tutorials, how to use GNOME with arduino and more.

## GTK+

Apart from an interruption due to a city-wide lockdown in Boston, this hackfest was very productive. A range of elements in GTK+ were finalized and important plans for the future were discussed. Preliminary plans were made for using Wayland in gnome-shell, and the roadmap for HiDPI support in GTK+ was established. Additionally significant work was done implementing important components of GNOME 3 apps such as GtkListBox, GtkFlowBox, and GtkHeaderBar.



## Marketing

The GNOME Marketing team (now rebranded as the GNOME Engagement team) used the hackfest to build a foundation for the team, and their aspirations for the presentation of GNOME as a whole going forwards. At the start of the hackfest, attendees focused on answering fundamental questions like: Who is GNOME? What is GNOME? Why does GNOME matter? In the later part of the hackfest, work was done to better develop visual identity and brand presentation for GNOME.

## Open Help Docs - Cincinnati, OH, USA

Following the OpenHelp conference, members of the GNOME documentation team convened to brainstorm ideas to improving GNOME developer documentation. Work was done to revamp the Platform Overview developer documentation, create a guide to preparing applications for translation, and improving the Vala examples in platform demos. Additionally, the new HowDol developer documentation initiative was started, which encourages GNOME developers to write specific tutorial-style guides to common tasks.

## .NET + GNOME - Vienna, Austria

In the .NET + GNOME hackfest, there was sizeable effort toward modernization of various C# GNOME apps and technologies. In particular, significant work was done to port Banshee, Pinta, ?SparkleShare, and Tomboy to GTK+3. Some work was also done creating versions of Tomboy for Android and OS X. The GTK+3 bindings were updated to support GTK+ 3.10 as well.

## Maps - Gothenburg, Sweden

The GNOME Maps hackfest was relatively small, but it afforded two GSoC students to meet their mentor and collaborate with designers in person. Various map-related GNOME technologies and designs were discussed, plans were made for GNOME Maps, and some development was done on Geoclue2.

## GNOME Summit - Montréal, Canada

Although this autumn summit usually takes place in Boston, this year it was moved to Montréal. Despite the change of location, the outcome was again very productive. GNotification support in GTK+ was completed, and there was some brainstorming on design and functionality of GNOME Boxes. Lastly, a handful of a11y regressions were fixed, and plans were made to ensure proper a11y support in GNOME under Wayland.

## WebKitGTK+ - A Coruña, Galicia, Spain

With 30 people in attendance, the fifth year of the WebKitGTK+ hackfest was the largest to date. A variety of things were worked on during this period, including Wayland support for ?WebKit2 and WebKitGTK+, design and functional improvements to GNOME Web, porting the build system to CMake, and improving the integration of the new Web Inspector with WebKitGTK+.





# Conferences

## GNOME.Asia Summit

The GNOME.Asia Summit 2013 was held in Seoul, the capital of South Korea, from May 23 to May 24. Many people passionate about GNOME came to Seoul from China, Canada, Taiwan, Japan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, USA, France, UK, Germany, India, and elsewhere around the world.

The local team and the GNOME.Asia Summit committee spent more than 6 months preparing for the conference. Many thanks go to the Korean government's National IT Industry Promotional Agency (NIPA) who offered the use of their venue and assisted with organization.

Karen Sandler and Allan Day keynoted the conference. Karen talked about her pacemaker which runs proprietary software, and inspired us by reminding us of the need for Free Software in our everyday lives. Allan Day talked about the history and future of GNOME 3, and stressed the enormous progress GNOME has made over the past year and the new features which are coming soon.

There were talks on a wide range of topics including GNOME technologies such as Rygel and GStreamer.

There were also talks about input methods, as well as a training session for translating GNOME. The audience awarded the best session with a prize generously sponsored by Lemote.

## Día GNOME

Día GNOME (GNOME Day) 2013 was held in Temuco, Chile on November 9. Several GNOME hackers participated in the Día GNOME including Alejandro Valdés (GNOME Foundation member and gevice developer), Sebastian Ortega (Ubuntu Collaborator) and Fabio Durán Verdugo (GNOME Foundation member and collaborator).

The main topics included GNOME 3.10, Ubuntu GNOME, how to write good bug reports using Bugzilla and how to write apps with PyGObjects. Other activities also took place including "Olimpiadas GNOME" (GNOME Olympics), a fun sport event, and "Guess the Movie", an entertaining trivia event where the winners received GNOME t-shirts and stickers. Día GNOME 2013 had around 50 total attendees.



## GUADEC

GUADEC is our largest conference for GNOME users and developers, held annually in different cities around Europe. In 2013, GUADEC was held in the city of Brno, Czech Republic, from August 1 to 8.

Hundreds of contributors participated in GUADEC 2013, including volunteers, interns, and the employees of many companies. The schedule had high quality talks on a wide range of topics -- technological developments and plans, design, and community outreach. The GNOME community also used the conference to meet with partners and make exciting plans for the future, including significant developments in GTK+, Wayland, geolocation support and application sandboxing/bundling.

We had the pleasure to have keynotes from Ethan Lee, Matt Dalio, Cathy Malmrose and our very own GNOME Foundation Board of Directors, which discussed important topics in the GNOME Community. Ethan Lee spoke about the challenges of porting games to GNU/Linux, and how we can help by providing better tools and community support. Matt Dalio from Endless Mobile opened the second day of the conference by talking about his plans to use GNOME technologies to bring computers to people around the world who lack access to computers.

On day three, the community got the opportunity to join a question and answers session with the newly

elected GNOME Foundation Board of Directors. Finally, on the final core day of GUADEC, Cathy Malmrose talked about her company, ZaReason, which sells computers pre-installed with GNU/Linux.

During GUADEC 2013, we also had the chance to hear about all the amazing work that has been done during the summer by our interns, during their lightning talks. A large audience gathered to hear about the many projects that have been undertaken by interns in the Outreach Program for Women and Google Summer of Code. The final days of GUADEC were very productive with several ?BoFs and hackfests, as is tradition. A number of GNOME contributors gathered during the course of the final four days to work on documentation, marketing, translation and accessibility, as well as on development efforts towards different projects, such as application sandboxing, input methods, Pitivi, Evolution, Wayland porting, GTK+ and geolocation.

Overall there were 42 talks, two sessions of lightning talks, two parties, 15 working sessions, three hackfests, a football match, a city tour, a Creative Commons film night, 3D printing, and our Annual General Meeting. We talked, we planned, and we worked. We met old friends and made new ones. We met new partners and made exciting plans for the future, and all came away excited about GNOME's past, present and future.

# Internship programs

With its participation in Google Summer of Code as well as its organization of the Outreach Program for Women, GNOME continued to grow its internship and outreach activities in 2013. Both programs attracted a new contributors, and gave them an opportunity to gain skills and experience working in Free Software. This included a variety of areas, such as programming, design, documentation, and marketing.

GNOME continued to be a major participant in Google Summer of Code in 2013. In total, GNOME supported 31 interns through the program, all of whom worked on programming projects for the summer.

The Outreach Program for Women (OPW) has been organized by the GNOME Foundation since 2010. The initiative pairs interns with mentors from a number of Free Software projects, and provides them with a stipend to work on a fixed-term internship.

In 2013 the program was highly successful and grew to include 62 interns from a growing number of organizations and companies, including: GNOME Foundation, Google, Intel, Linux Foundation, Mozilla, Fedora, JBoss, Perl, OpenStack Foundation, Free Software Foundation, MediaGoblin, Red Hat, Wikimedia Foundation, WordPress, Yocto Project, OpenMRS, Subversion, and Tor. 15 interns worked on the GNOME project as a part of OPW in 2013.

GUADEC was a major opportunity for interns to make contact with their mentors and the rest of the GNOME project. 22 Google Summer of Code interns joined us in Brno in the summer of 2013, alongside 8 OPW participants. Special events took place for interns, which aimed to help them integrate and gain confidence, including lightning talks and a social event. The GNOME Foundation also produced a year book for all interns, which was distributed during the conference.

## Interns in 2013

AakankshaGaur	JorisValette	SatabdiDas
AakashGoenka	KalevLember	SaumyaDwivedi
AlessandroCampagni	LavanyaGunasekaran	SaumyaPathak
AlexMuñoz	MagdalenaBergs	SébastienWilmet
AntonBelka	MarcosChavarríaTeijeiro	ShivaniPoddar
ArunaSankaranarayanan	MathieuDuponchelle	SimonCorsin
BogdanGabrielCiobanu	MattiasBengtsson	SindhuS
CamiloPolymeris	MegFord	TiffanyYau
CarlosSoriano	MelissaS.R.Wen	Ting-WeiLan
DylanMcCall	ParinPorecha	TomaszMaczynski
EslamMostafa	PoeterisKrijanis	ValentínBarros
EvgenyBobkin	PoojaSaxena	VictorToso
FlaviaWeisghizzi	RafaelFonseca	XuanHu
GarimaJoshi	RichardSchwarting	ŽanDoberšek
GökçenEraslan	SaiSumanPrayaga	
GuillaumeMazoyer	SamBull	



# Finances

The GNOME Foundation 2013 financial year ran from 1st October 2012 to 30th September 2013. There were a few changes to the way that the accounting was done this year. One of the most significant was that, due to its considerable growth, the Outreach Program for Women (OPW) gained its own line in income.

Main sources of income included Advisory Board fees, OPW sponsorship, corporate sponsorship and private donations. The main outgoings were employees, OPW and events such as conferences and hackfests. In 2013, the Foundation had a loss of approximately \$80 000. This shortfall was primarily a result of funds that were set aside for a system administrator and some OPW invoices which were paid later than expected.

Administrative expenses were on the rise in 2013 as the Foundation sent out an increased number of

reimbursements. To reduce these fees in 2014, the Foundation now uses a different bank which charges less to send and receive international payments. Administration expenses also included costs associated with running web services and purchasing office supplies and hardware. Employee costs were higher in 2013 as the Foundation contracted Andrea Veri to work on system and service administration using funds that were raised for this purpose.

The main GUADEC expense was travel and accommodation sponsorship: the Foundation sponsored a total of 54 attendees for GUADEC 2013. \$5 000 was received in GSOC royalties, and just over \$2 000 in Amazon referral fees and royalties on merchandise sales. The OPW was the highest expense in 2013, but most of these expenses are expected to be covered by corporate sponsorship. GNOME sponsored two interns in 2013, one in the 5th round and one in the 6th round of the program.

<b>Income</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Advisory Board	\$160 000	\$190 000	\$150 000	\$140 000
Sponsorship <sup>1</sup>	\$198 300	\$85 889	\$121 584	\$38 635
Donations <sup>2</sup>	\$39 766	\$36 892	\$53 649	\$47 147
GUADEC <sup>3</sup>	\$162 811	\$15 600	\$84 269	\$32 906
Royalties <sup>5</sup>	\$1 904	\$12 347	\$8 359	\$7 336
Training	\$17 060	\$0	\$751	\$0
OPW	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$249 500
Other	\$1 517	\$893	\$0	\$5 434
Total	\$581 358	\$341 621	\$418 648	\$521 228
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Administration	\$10 037	\$26 664	\$11 210	\$17 305
Employees <sup>6</sup>	\$158 510	\$130 279	\$201 934	\$220 262
GUADEC/Desktop Summit <sup>4</sup>	\$65 439	\$50 897	\$29 953	\$37 377
Hackfests	\$82 681	\$51 661	\$21 932	\$29 534
Other Events	\$45 431	\$31 238	\$34 587	\$19 746
Marketing	\$3 657	\$18 064	\$1 117	\$600
Contracts	\$6 000	\$50 000	\$1 530	\$0
Women's Outreach	\$0	\$76 572	\$106 741	\$275 000
Total	\$371 755	\$435 375	\$409 004	\$600 193

1. From 2012, OPW was moved from "Sponsorship" to its own line
2. One time and subscription donations from individuals.
3. European conferences (GUADEC and Desktop Summit): the income from any specific year often shows up on the budget for the following year.
4. Some GUADEC/DS income and expenses are handled by the organizing teams, so this is not a good indication of turnover.
5. Royalties: merchandise sale royalties and Amazon referral fees
6. We employed an executive director and an administrative assistant, and contracted a system administrator in 2013.



# Accessibility campaign

Accessibility is a core value of the GNOME project, and its mission to bring free software to everyone. The Accessibility team over the last year has been hard at work with making GNOME more accessible to everyone.

Recent improvements include a redesign of the Universal Access panel and improvements in keyboard navigation. Many new additions to GTK+, including popover widgets, now support accessibility out-of-the-box, and Orca has seen a significant performance boost.

Two long-wanted accessibility features that have landed in GNOME in the last year are the addition of caret and focus tracking which simplifies keyboard navigation while the magnifier is in use and the addition of PDF caret and keyboard navigation in Evince, which allows Orca users to read documents in Evince and GNOME Documents.

The Work to improve accessibility of PDF documents was funded by the Friends of GNOME Accessibility Campaign and the Mozilla Foundation, and has been done by Igalia.

The GNOME projects continuing a commitment to a 'built-in' rather than 'bolted-on' approach to accessibility continued to reap rewards over the last several releases.

Looking forward, upcoming improvements include better accessibility support in Evince, which will take advantage of the structural and semantic information, now available through Poppler, work to ensure that a Wayland-based GNOME continues to be accessible to everyone.



# Privacy campaign

Due to events in 2012 such as CISPA (give examples of the issues? CISPA, etc.), computer users' privacy became a topic of concern and which received considerable industry and media attention. Users themselves became aware of their own privacy and to what extent it was being exposed and exploited by software companies and government agencies.

As a free software project dedicated to users' overall experience, the GNOME project is in a unique position to implement features that strengthen users' privacy. This was highlighted by the computer security researcher Jacob Appelbaum at GUADEC 2012. Running a fundraiser centered around privacy was the next logical step for the GNOME Foundation.

The campaign was launched in December 2012 and successfully collected \$20,000 USD during the preceding 7 months. These funds will be used to strengthen and implement new privacy features in GNOME. The end of the campaign doesn't represent the end of the Foundation's privacy efforts - only the beginning. The GNOME Foundation welcomes any individual who would like to make a difference by working on features in GNOME which strengthen privacy.

As a non-profit charity, the GNOME Foundation is dependent on its financial supporters. We encourage parties to either join the advisory board or make an individual donation as part of the Friends of GNOME program.

# Bugzilla statistics

<b>2013 Summary</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Open reports at year end*	44 003	43 298	46 130
Total reports opened	28 287	23 642	25 137
Total reports closed	27 552	24 093	22 120

\* Excludes reports marked as enhancements

<b>Bugs Closed</b>		<b>Patches Contributed</b>	
Matthias Clasen	1202	Jasper St. Pierre	875
André Klapper	864	Giovanni Campagna	652
Bastien Nocera	812	Bastien Nocera	450
Sebastian Dröge	688	Florian Müllner	407
Florian Müllner	574	Ryan Lortie	262

<b>Bugs Reported</b>		<b>Patches Reviewed</b>	
Adam Dingle	488	Bastien Nocera	1380
Jim Nelson	470	Jasper St. Pierre	1234
Matthias Clasen	426	Sebastian Dröge	1230
William Jon McCann	392	Matthias Clasen	769
Bastien Nocera	360	Colin Walters	726



# GNOME Releases

2013 included two GNOME releases: 3.8 in March and 3.10 in September. Both releases included new features as well as general improvements to GNOME 3. Both of the new versions marked a significant improvement in GNOME's user and developer experiences.

Highlights for 3.8 included new application launching and search views, new Privacy and Sharing settings, improved animation and video rendering, and input methods integration. A large proportion of the system settings were reworked, a new initial setup assistant was introduced, and Web, the GNOME browser, was upgraded to WebKit2.

3.10 also contained many features and improvements. Initial Wayland support was introduced, as well as a new combined system status menu. Many applications were updated to use the new header bar widget, and a raft of new applications were introduced, including Maps, Software, Notes, Music and Photos. GNOME 3.10 also included a new geolocation framework and high resolution display support.

High resolution display support, Software, and Wayland are three of the most exciting features from the 3.8 and 3.10 releases.

## High Resolution Display Support

Displays with high resolutions have become increasingly common in the past few years. Screens like this require that interface toolkits adjust their resolution to compensate. High resolution display support has been lacking in the Free Software desktop space, and GNOME was the first project to introduce it in the 3.10 release of 2013.

Work in this area was greatly assisted by the donation of a number of high resolution laptops to the GNOME Foundation: first, by Brion Vibber, an individual supporter, and later by Intel's Open Source Technology Center.

## Software

Software is GNOME's new application for installing applications and managing software updates. It aims to provide an "app store" like experience, which makes it easy to find applications to install, either through recommendations, ratings or browsing by category.

As a part of this effort to provide a more modern application installation experience, GNOME has been working with upstream applications to ensure that they provide the necessary metadata.

## Wayland

Wayland is the next generation technology for display and input on Linux. It promises to deliver smoother graphics, with improved animations and transitions. Its modern architecture will provide greater flexibility for developers, and will enable more secure sandboxed applications.

3.10 introduced experimental Wayland support, which provided the ability for developers to test GNOME running on Wayland, and provided the basis for further development work. To do this, GNOME contributors have been working closely with the Wayland development team, and are helping to shape the future of the Linux graphics stack.

*Further details about the GNOME 3.8 and 3.10 releases can be found in our release notes.*

# Advisory Board

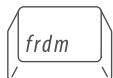
The Advisory Board is made up of organizations and companies that support GNOME. Advisory Board membership helps support the overall infrastructure for GNOME and its members communicate with the Board of Directors, helping them to guide the direction of GNOME and the Foundation. The Advisory Board has no decision-making authority but provides a vehicle for its members to communicate with the Board of Directors and help the Directors guide the overall direction of GNOME and the GNOME Foundation.

The Advisory Board consists of representatives from the following GNOME Foundation member corporations and projects:

**CANONICAL**



**Collabora** A blue icon consisting of three stylized human figures in a circle.



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**mozilla**

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**igalia**

**openSUSE**

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**THE LINUX FOUNDATION**

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*Without the support of these companies and organizations, many of GNOME's activities in 2013 would not have been possible.*

What photo here?

# Friends of GNOME

Thank you to everyone who donated in 2013!

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Adam Dingle	Bruce Reimel	Eduard Drenth
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Blaise Alleyne	Dmitry Kleva	Jarl Frode Arntzen
Botond Denes	Dominic Janczak	Jason Jarquín Sevilla
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JS Darnell	Mirsal Ennaime	Suresh Kadthan
Juan Garcia	Morgan Dapilly	Susan Roelofs
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Kristian Tizzard	Pablo Estigarribia Davyt	Thomas Jenkins
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Marco Bollero	Robin Stocker	

# Credits

## Authors

Allan Day

Andreas Nilsson

Ekaterina Gerasimova

Fabiana Simões

FabioDuran

Flavia Weisghizzi

Hashem Nasarat

Juanjo Marin

Karen Sandler

Oliver Propst

Peri Helion

Sriram Ramkrishna

Tobias Mueller

## Design

Allan Day

Andreas Nilsson



