Nearly a decade ago, The Document Foundation was announced in late September 2010, at the same time as LibreOffice, from a group of free software advocates who wanted to push forward the open source office suite, bringing it into the hands of the community to create the basis of something that has grown much more than we could ever dream of.

LibreOffice 3.3 was released on January 25, 2011, according to a time-based schedule with new versions in January/February and July/August, which has been followed since that day. In 2018, the 16th major release was LibreOffice 6.1, announced on August 7.

On February 17, 2012, The Document Foundation (TDF) was officially incorporated in the state of Berlin, Germany, as a German "rechtsfähige Stiftung des bürgerlichen Rechts", based on the governance model chosen by the LibreOffice community, with a guarantee of stability, endurance, transparency, openness and meritocracy. As such, it represents the core values and ideals of the community.

On April 2, 2013, the Document Liberation Project was announced in Leipzig, Germany, during the Libre Graphics Meeting, by a group of TDF members with a passion for interpreting obfuscated proprietary file formats.

After eight full years, the challenge is to further grow the project, by leveraging the presence of active volunteers, enthusiastic supporters and happy users in many geographies. During the last couple of years, a growing number of events has been organized by native language communities around the world, with significant growth in Asia. What we have achieved so far goes beyond the most optimistic forecasts of the project’s founders back in 2010, thanks to the commitment of the large group of people who manage the foundation and take care of related activities, and the volunteer contributions of organizations and individuals in every continent.

Of course, what we are now would not be possible without the generosity of thousand of donors and the valued members of the Advisory Board who support the growth of LibreOffice, the Document Liberation Project and the ecosystem around them.

Today, LibreOffice is the only suite for personal productivity with the ambition of providing desktop and cloud users with the same seamless experience, based on a solid set of features. Mobile apps are under development, to further extend the reach.

This Annual Report of The Document Foundation is a showcase of all community activities which support the growth of LibreOffice and the Document Liberation Project.

We are getting closer to our 10th anniversary. I look forward to another great year for our global community of friends, working united on the goal of creating the best free office software ever. Thank you very much to all of you who made this dream come true!

Sincerely,
Marina Latini
Chairwoman of the Board
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2018 was a busy year for The Document Foundation, with elections for the Chairperson and Deputy, a new Advisory Board member, and the results of tenders

Election of TDF Chairperson and Deputy

In February, the Board of Directors of The Document Foundation – during its first meeting of the new term – confirmed Marina Latini in the role of Chairwoman, and appointed Björn Michaelsen to the role of Deputy Chairman.

Marina said: “Our project is growing fast with contributors from several countries, and we need to focus much more on lowering the barriers to being a really welcoming community. I would like our community to become as inclusive as possible, and never leave out those who, just in appearance, look different to us. Openness is a state of mind.”

Björn, who had previously served as a Deputy on the Board, added: “I am encouraged to see strong contributors to the project as new candidates in this election, and hope to share the duty of serving with them, together providing a strong and reasonable voice of independent and unaffiliated input in the Board. Ultimately, I hope after this one last term I can confidently leave TDF’s Board with many new diverse and independent voices in all parts of the project and foundation, and retire back to spending my contributions more on – for instance – the source code again.”

New Advisory Board member

In May, TDF announced that BPM-Conseil, a company focused on open source business intelligence and based in Lyon (France), had joined the project’s Advisory Board. BPM-Conseil will develop the integration of LibreOffice with its business intelligence solutions Aklabox and Vanilla, and also create business intelligence-related extensions for LibreOffice.

BPM-Conseil is focused both on development of open source business intelligence solutions and on the related consultancy and integration activities. The company has a large roster of clients in France, such as the Ministries of Environment, Energy and Sea, Lyon Metropole, Nîmes Metropole and City, La Rochelle Agglomeration, Haute et Basse Normandie, the Aveyron Department, and the University of Corsica.
Tenders

In 2017, TDF launched four tenders aimed at sharing knowledge about improving LibreOffice in several strategic areas, where the tasks are beyond the capabilities of independent volunteer developers. In 2018, companies selected to implement two of the tenders reported back on their work.

Firstly, Collabora was selected for the tender “improve image handling in LibreOffice (#201705-01)”. A new image life-cycle was developed, with simpler memory management for handling images and new swapping strategy. The results were incorporated into the LibreOffice 6.1 release – and a more detailed technical description of the work is on the blog at https://tdf.io/imagerework, in order to share knowledge and experience from this project with the developer community and the general public.

The second tender, “implement HSQLDB binary format import in LibreOffice (#201705-03)”, was also assigned to Collabora and implemented by Tamás Bunth. He developed a mechanism to import database files with high fidelity from the HSQLDB binary file format, used by many existing ODB files, by reading the Java serialization code, and writing a filter to import all data into LibreOffice Base. The objective was to remove the legacy Java/HSQLDB database and to simplify the move to Firebird. More details are provided at https://tdf.io/dbrework.

Highlights of activities

Throughout the year, TDF supported initiatives and campaigns from other organisations that promote free and open source software. For instance, in February, we joined “I love Free Software Day”, a campaign by the Free Software Foundation Europe (FSFE). As they explain: “We should remember the power of a simple ‘thank you’ to motivate Free Software contributors in their important work for society. And the 14th of February is the ideal day to do that.”

March 27 was “Document Freedom Day 2018”, a campaign about open standards and document formats, aimed at non-technical people. The goal is to make regular users more aware of interoperability issues, and the importance of storing documents (and indeed any kind of data) in open and standardised formats. This helps users to avoid vendor lock-in, giving them more freedom to use the software they want – and this is also important for governments, companies and organisations.

In September, we joined the “International Day against DRM”. DRM, or Digital Rights Management, is a set of access control technologies for restricting the use of proprietary hardware and copyrighted works, by controlling the use, modification, and distribution of copyrighted works. Instead of educating users, companies prefer to restrict them from exercising their legal rights under the copyright law.

DRM is an epidemic spreading across the web, infiltrating homes, classrooms, workplaces, and just about everywhere else users can go. Tools, technologies, books, games, movies, and music are coming to us locked down with DRM, whether they are streaming or claim to be locally hosted. TDF supports the International Day Against DRM as part of its daily fight to make content sharing available to all individuals, and to educate them to adopt open standards to foster innovation.

Document Liberation Project

TDF also hosts and supports the Document Liberation Project (DLP), a sister project of LibreOffice, which fosters the development of software libraries that can import and export data in many different file formats. DLP libraries are used by many free and open source software projects, such as Inkscape, Scribus and LibreOffice, and help users to get control of their data – especially from old and proprietary file formats. In 2018, new libraries were added to the DLP project and the community produced videos encouraging people to contribute; see the separate section in this report for the full details.
TDF thrives thanks to a strong, dynamic and global community of volunteers, supporting enterprises and committed end-users, actively backing our efforts with donations of time and money

Thanks Everyone
TDF has been growing steadily for the last few years, with exciting new projects, activities and events put forward thanks to many volunteers around the world. The Board of Trustees has grown to over 200 members and the Advisory Board has 13 member organizations, with companies supporting the projects with developers committing code, adding features and fixing bugs.

Thanks to the generous donations of time, money and resources by the different stakeholders, the project has been able to successfully transform the concept of a free and independent office suite into a fantastic reality.

All of what we have accomplished so far has been based on the strong support of the global FOSS community. So, thanks to everyone – you have turned the dream of a strong and independent foundation into a reality!

Transparency is Key
One of TDF’s main characteristics is transparency – to our donors, to our supporters, to our contributors, and to our users. Ever since the beginning, every board meeting, discussion and decision has been held in public and is available in public archives, with minutes published online in a timely manner.

In 2015, we started a wider outreach by publishing the annual report in English, enriched with charts, images and graphics, to show the world what has happened during the last 12 months.

We have also taken another step towards being open, with the publication of our accounting ledgers at https://wiki.documentfoundation.org/TDF/Ledgers.

Accounting is done by a professional accountant, and the translation of the documents is done using free software.

Documents are published in their original form, with just a few items being obfuscated for privacy (most notably, salaries and compensations).

The ledgers list all of our income and our spending, including a breakdown into various projects, to allow donors to immediately see what their money is used for.

Community Support
In 2015, TDF has launched a grant request process, to allow community members to request funds for specific projects. From 2016, the process has been improved with the creation of a budget to support community backed projects focused on open source software, LibreOffice and Document Liberation.

In general, funded projects have been participation in trade shows and events, organization of local community meetings, localization workshops, bug hunting sessions and educational activities targeted to schools.

In 2017, TDF has furthered the concept with the creation of “buckets” of money available for marketing and community focused projects, which do not exclude grant requests but allow to better manage the budget.

Projects funded in 2018
Early in 2018, we have collected and evaluated all budget requests, which have been approved based on TDF policies (we always bear in mind that TDF is spending donation money, and therefore may only fund projects based on the foundation’s ethical principles and budget limitations).

During the year, TDF funded travels to several FOSS conferences around the world: FOSDEM in Brussels (Belgium), LibreOffice ID Conference in Surabaya (Indonesia), OSCAL in Tirana (Albania), OSCON in Portland...
Tender in 2018

In addition to infrastructure, marketing and community, in 2018 TDF’s Board of Directors decided to invest a significant portion of donation money to improve LibreOffice in some strategic areas which are beyond the capabilities of independent volunteer developers, based on specific tenders, to:

1. Implement improved format validity checks (partially funded in 2017), to ensure that the files that the LibreOffice applications write are valid, using the most powerful freely available tools at hand;
2. Implement accessibility improvements, to find and flag new Glade widgets that are added without accessibility (a11y) markup;
3. Deprecate LibreOffice’s SVG filter in favour of SVGIO, to remove the old SVG import filter code and switch all SVG handling to the SVGIO filter and as a consequence simplify the codebase and save around 2-3,000 lines of code;
4. Implement HSQLDB binary format import in LibreOffice, to remove the legacy Java/HSQLDB database and move to Firebird; and
5. Improve and fix issues with image handling in LibreOffice.

All tenders include sharing knowledge via blog posts and other documentation, making the source code available in the public Git repository, and discussing the development process during public Engineering Steering Committee calls and in mailing lists.

Tenders have the objective of facilitating activities of volunteers – who can further contribute to the source code and to implement additional features – rather than spending money to do the job on their behalf, and as such are in line with TDF’s statutes and mission.

Thanks

TDF is only possible due to the incredibly generous support the project receives from all around the world. We are grateful to all the people who have contributed time, skills, resources and money to the success of The Document Foundation, LibreOffice and the Document Liberation projects. They all have contributed to a dream come true. All TDF is about, and all TDF is today, is thanks to you all.

(United States), OpenRheinRuhr in Düsseldorf (Germany), LinuxDay in Prague and OpenAlt in Brno (Czech Republic), and POSS in Paris (France).

Volunteers also organized HackFests in Brussels immediately after FOSDEM, with developers from all over the world; in Hamburg (Germany) in April, based on a new concept, where mentors help new developers to navigate LibreOffice’s source code; in Tirana (Albania) during the LibreOffice Conference, with many community members; and in Munich (Germany) in October.

TDF also funded native language projects to organize a conference in Surabaya (Indonesia), a QA workshop in Paris (France), a conference in Osaka (Japan), a meetup in Taipei (Taiwan), and a conference in Sanremo (Italy).

In addition, TDF also sponsored the publication of the Chinese translation of Bruce Byfield’s Designing with LibreOffice.

**Tenders in 2018**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Closing Ledgers 2018</th>
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<td>Total income</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total expenses (with depreciation)</td>
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<td>Total expenses for hardware assets</td>
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<td>Available cash (incl. capital stock and reserves)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assets (with depreciation)</td>
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<td>Free reserves</td>
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<td>Business entity profits</td>
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<th>Analysis of Individual Items 2018</th>
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<td>Costs for employees and freelancers</td>
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<td>Trainings</td>
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<td>Legal advice and accounting</td>
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<td>LibreOffice Conference and FOSDEM travel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hackfest &quot;New Generation&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketing (anything related to outside advertising)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community (anything related to community building)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure costs (without hardware assets)</td>
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<td>Code improvements &amp; knowledge sharing via tenders</td>
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<td>Further Development of ODF (COSM Project)</td>
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<tr>
<td>GDPR implementation</td>
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<tr>
<td>CiViCRM implementation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banking, C/C, PayPal &amp; currency conversion fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ongoing costs &amp; fees</td>
</tr>
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LibreOffice in 2018

In 2018, LibreOffice celebrated its eighth birthday. Two new major versions of the suite introduced a variety of new features, while minor releases helped to improve stability.


Regular improvements

14 minor releases were made available as well:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RELEASE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 5.4.5 and 6.0.1</td>
<td>February 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.0.2</td>
<td>March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 5.4.6</td>
<td>March 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.0.3</td>
<td>April 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.0.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 5.4.7</td>
<td>May 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.0.5</td>
<td>June 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.0.6</td>
<td>August 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.1.1</td>
<td>September 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.1.2</td>
<td>September 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.1.3 and 6.0.7</td>
<td>November 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LibreOffice 6.1.4</td>
<td>December 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Throughout the year, several Bug Hunting Sessions were held in preparation for the new major releases. These typically took place on a single day between set times, so that experienced developers and QA engineers could help new volunteers to file and triage bugs via the IRC channels and mailing lists. The Bug Hunting Sessions for LibreOffice 5.4 were held on April 27, May 28 and July 3 – while those for LibreOffice 6.2 took place on October 22, November 19 and December 21.

LibreOffice 6.0

On January 31, LibreOffice 6.0 was officially released after six months of development. This included a new ePUB filter, for saving documents as eBooks, while support for opening QuarkXPress documents was added as well.

Other new features included: a revamped special characters dialog; OpenPGP support for signing and encryption on all desktop platforms; a brand new web browser-based help system; and better flexibility when using custom dictionaries.

In addition, LibreOffice 6.0 lets users perform mail merge operations using data from tables inside Writer itself, while in Calc, new commands were added to select unprotected cells on protected or unprotected sheets. Impress was also improved thanks to 10 new templates, designed for home and business use.

A video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YHBve8v13VY) was produced to explain and
demonstrate many of the new features in LibreOffice 6.0. This was linked to in the announcement, and embedded into various web news websites that covered the release.

**LibreOffice 6.1**

Later in the year, on August 8, LibreOffice 6.1 was made available. This release included many new features such as Colibre, a new icon theme for Windows based on Microsoft’s icon design guidelines, which makes the office suite visually appealing for users coming from the Microsoft environment.

The image handling engine was reworked to be significantly faster and smoother thanks to a new graphic manager and an improved image lifecycle, with some advantages also when loading documents in Microsoft’s proprietary formats.

Then there was the reorganization of Draw menus with the addition of a new Page menu, for better UX consistency across the different modules, along with a major improvement for Base, only available in experimental mode: the old HSQLDB database engine has been deprecated, though still available, and the new Firebird database engine is now the default option (users are encouraged to migrate files using the migration assistant from HSQLDB to Firebird, or by exporting them to an external HSQLDB server).

Online Help pages were enriched with text and example files to guide the users through various features, and are now easier to localize. As with the previous release, a video was created (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JvoCpnwGNFU) to demonstrate the new features.
LibreOffice Online

LibreOffice Online is an open source cloud solution for personal productivity, with collaborative editing features, especially targeted at private clouds.

Some History

Development of LibreOffice Online started back in 2011. In 2015, this proof of concept was re-written into an initial Online Development Edition by Collabora, allowing advanced users to check out LibreOffice in the Cloud for the very first time.

In 2016, the first source code release of LibreOffice Online, a cloud office suite which provides basic collaborative editing of documents in a browser by re-using LibreOffice desktop’s “core engine”, was added to the master branch for the announcement of LibreOffice 5.3.

This last development has brought collaborative editing to LibreOffice Online, a feature which transforms the application into a state of the art cloud office suite – the first to natively support the ISO/IEC standard Open Document Format (ODF) with collaborative editing features.

The rendering fidelity of LibreOffice Online is equivalent to that of the desktop software, and interoperability matches that of LibreOffice thanks to the support of both standard and proprietary document formats. LibreOffice Online has been developed mainly by Collabora, a leading contributor to the LibreOffice codebase and community.

LibreOffice Online in 2018

LibreOffice Online’s source code was published in January 2017 – at the time of the announcement of LibreOffice 5.3 – and was further enhanced with the addition of new features by Collabora, with some contributions from other companies and volunteer developers.

The main feature in online office suites is collaborative editing, and LibreOffice Online is no exception. The server module, which is key for this feature, is improved with every new major release of LibreOffice, with a focus on performance and security.
The graphical user interface was enhanced with the release of LibreOffice 6.1 by exposing various dialogs in LibreOffice core to the web browser:

- **Writer**: Find & Replace, Edit Style, Hyperlink, Special Character, Index Entry, Character, Paragraph, Bullets & Numbering, Table Properties, Spelling & Grammar, Word Count, Change Tracking Management, Insert Header & Footer, and Column Formatting
- **Calc**: Ability to Add Autofilter, Ability to Filter Items via Autofilter Popup, Format Cell, Sorting Functionality, Support for Hidden Tabs, Support for Chart Data Series Editing, and Data Validation
- **Impress**: Position & Size, Line and Area

The most significant improvements and new features announced at the time of LibreOffice 6.2 were:

- **Performance**: improvements of scroll wheel, zooming, disk space, session and cache management, reduction of latency and unnecessary animation, and avoidance of repeated re-layout of comments & red-lines
- **Mobile**: simplification of user interface, improvement of on-screen keyboard and cursor handling, addition of context toolbar and cleaning of other toolbars, and improvements to comment rendering
- **Integration**: insertion of remote graphic from integration, addition of configurable time-limit for document conversion, installation of sample webserver config snippets, and addition of hosting/abilities endpoint to list online features
- **Document signing**: integration of Vereign compatible authentication and document signature, new LibreOfficeKit signing and certificate APIs, configuration to enable/disable the signature, and addition of a signing infobar
- **Other features**: opening PDF files in a new tab instead of downloading them, improving configuration options for track changes, addition of a new shape insertion toolbar and of missing configuration defaults, and cleaner and more attractive 404 error reporting

### LibreOffice Online Positioning

LibreOffice Online is server software which – to be fully functional – must be integrated with file access and authentication provision services. As such, it can be considered an enabling technology for the public cloud of ISPs, or the private cloud of enterprises and large organizations, when it is integrated – for example – with enterprise file sync and sharing software, or a groupware solution.

The Document Foundation does not plan to develop or deploy a public cloud solution similar to existing products from Google and Microsoft, because this would not be in line with the original mission of the project. The task is therefore open to ISPs and providers of open source cloud solutions, with options already available on the market.

Given the mission critical nature of LibreOffice Online, The Document Foundation will not be maintaining binaries for enterprises, because this would create expectations which could not be fulfilled by volunteer-based support. However, builds of the latest code, suitable for home users and those who wish to contribute to development – which is encouraged – are available as Docker images: [https://hub.docker.com/r/libreoffice/online/](https://hub.docker.com/r/libreoffice/online/).
Open Document Format

In 2018, The Document Foundation has launched the COSM – Community of ODF Specification Maintainers – project to push forward the release of ODF 1.3, and has backed a renewed effort to advocate the ODF adoption.

ODF for interoperability
LibreOffice uses the OpenDocument Format (ODF), a fully open and ISO standardized file format that guarantees users full and perennial ownership of and access to their content. Because ODF is open and standardized, it can be freely implemented by any software, be it an office suite or another application to manage and share documents, and many programs have done so.

By using ODF users ensure that their data can be transferred between different computers and operating systems, without having to worry about vendor lock-in or license fees. When deployed in enterprises, ODF triggers a significant reduction of hidden costs to verify and recover documents whose formatting or content has been changed or even lost, due to undocumented differences between releases of the same proprietary software.

In fact, the best feature of Open Document Format is that users won’t really notice that they are using it as things just work as expected regardless of the software that has been used to create a document. ODF is not software, but a well designed and flexible standard to store information in a future-proof and portable way.

ODF was developed by a technical committee at the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS) consortium, based on Sun Microsystems’ XML specifications for OpenOffice default file format. In late 2006, it was published as international standard with the name ISO/IEC 26300 – Open Document Format for Office Applications (ODF 1.0).

ODF was later improved with the addition of accessibility features, RDF-based metadata, a spreadsheet formula specification based on OpenFormula, and some features suggested by the public. In June 2015, it was published as international standard with the name ISO/IEC 26300:2015 – Open Document Format for Office Applications (ODF 1.2).

The COSM Project
Contributors to the Open Document Format specification at OASIS noted that while the Technical Committee continues to generate changes, the integration of these changes – a substantial task, which is key for the future of
the standard – is only being conducted on a volunteer basis. Given that situation, the new ODF 1.3 version could be delayed, affecting the adoption of the format by governments and enterprises.

In early 2018, the Board of Directors of The Document Foundation addressed the need of evolving the standard by establishing the independent COSM – Community of ODF Specification Maintainers – project at Public Software CIC to hold funds and to retain editors to work at the TC.

The COSM project will co-ordinate with the OASIS TC, solicit and secure funds from ODF stakeholders, solicit experienced editors and arrange for one or more to work at the direction of the TC to edit the specification.

As a major ODF stakeholder, TDF donated a seed of euro 10,000 to get the COSM project started, plus up to euro 20,000 to match each euro donated by other stakeholders. So far, the COSM project has been backed by Microsoft, Collabora and the UK Government.

Editors have been working on the ODF 1.3 specifications, which have been reviewed during the weekly meetings of the Technical Committee, and are expected in the first half of 2019. A number of features have been also been assigned to ODF 1.4.

**ODF Advocacy at OASIS**

Following the COSM project, team members of The Document Foundation and CIB have got in touch with OASIS management to re-launch the defunct ODF Adoption TC as ODF Advocacy. The project has been accepted and will be launched as Open Project in 2019, with the objective of increasing the awareness of ODF and fostering adoption by governments.
LibreOffice Conference

The LibreOffice Conference is the annual gathering of the community, our end-users and everyone interested in free office software.

In 2018, the conference was organized by the young and dynamic Albanian community at Oficina in Tirana, from Wednesday, September 26, to Friday, September 28, the eight anniversary of the LibreOffice project.

On Monday, September 24, there were the internal meetings of TDF’s Board of Directors and Membership Committee, followed on Tuesday, September 25, by a meeting of the TDF Team in the morning and by the traditional community meeting in the afternoon. This is a unique opportunity for representatives of native language projects and community members to meet face-to-face and discuss localization and other topics.

Over 150 people from across the globe attended the conference, including LibreOffice developers, community volunteers and Google Summer of Code students. For several people, it was their first LibreOffice Conference and therefore the first time they had met other community members in-person.

Conference

The conference started officially on the morning of Wednesday, September 26, with an address by Erion Veliaj, Mayor of Tirana, followed by the “State of the Project” – a talk which outlined some project statistics since the Rome conference – and a Q&A session with TDF’s Board of Directors. The morning track ended with sponsors’ keynotes.

In total, there were around 80 presentations, covering all aspects of LibreOffice, from development to QA, from localization to design, from documentation to marketing, and to broader subjects such as building communities and making the LibreOffice project more inclusive.

The Development Track was the richest one in terms of the number of presentations, in two different rooms, and included the usual face-to-face meeting of the Engineering Steering Committee, the Google Summer of Code Panel and a Lightning Talk Session.

In the second room there were talks about ODF, reports about migrations to LibreOffice and the adoption of the Open Document Format in Israel, Hungary, Taiwan and Turkey, and presentations about the community and other specific topics.
In the third room there was a meeting of the Open Source Business Alliance (OSBA) and workshops about inclusiveness, documentation and certification.

Finally, the conference wrapped up on the 28th of September with a celebration of the eight anniversary of the LibreOffice project.

Oficina was a great conference location, thanks to the availability of a large garden where people could relax between talks, enjoy the sunny weather, discuss with other community members about LibreOffice and take a large number of pictures.

**Additional Events**

In the evening of Wednesday, September 26, all conference participants met for the social dinner to better know each other and discuss - mostly informally - about their activity in the community. The event was also an opportunity to sample some local beer.

During the evening of Thursday, September 27, most conference participants met at Destil for the HackNight, to work and discuss while having some food. This was a good opportunity for people to get to know core developers, and get their opinion about the future development of LibreOffice.

The full program the 2018 LibreOffice Conference in Tirana is still available online at [https://conference.libreoffice.org/2018/the-program/](https://conference.libreoffice.org/2018/the-program/). The Document Foundation and the LibreOffice community are now looking forward to the upcoming 2019 event, which is due to take place in Almeria, Spain.
## Native Language Projects

By helping to translate and market LibreOffice around the world, native language projects bring enthusiasm and passion to the global community. Here's what they did in 2018...

### Albania – OSCAL

OSCAL is the annual international Open Source Free Software Conference in Albania dedicated to empowering Software Freedom, Open Knowledge, Free Culture and Decentralization. In 2018, some team, Membership Committee and Board members attended the event to meet local community members and discuss plans for the upcoming LibreOffice Conference 2018 (which is covered elsewhere in this report).

### Austria – event

The GNU/LinuxDay event took place in Dornbirn, Vorarlberg, on 13th of October. Community members from LibreOffice and The Document Foundation were present, including Christian Lohmeier, Marina Latini, Florian Effenberger and Robert Einsle. They had a booth with various materials, and talked to visitors.

### Brazil – documentation

In January, the Brazilian community announced the availability of the Getting Started Guide 5.2, with all innovations and enhancements from LibreOffice 5.2. The guide was an in-depth update of the 5.0 Getting Started Guide that was already translated into Brazilian Portuguese. The translation team was composed of IT professionals, translators, engineers, teachers and technicians: Chrystina Pelizer, Vera Cavalcante, Fábio Coelho, Túlio Macedo, Raul Pacheco da Silva, Valdir Barbosa and Olivier Hallot.

### Cuba – Document Freedom Day

In April, The Document Foundation supported the Cuban LibreOffice community, represented by Carlos Parra Zaldivar, for Document Freedom Day 2018 in Holguín, on the opening day of the International Book Exhibition in the local library Biblioteca Provincial “Alex Urquiola”. LibreOffice is included in the Cuban GNU/Linux distribution Nova, and as such is part of the IT syllabus in all schools.

### Cyprus – events

During the last weekend of the year (December 28-30), there was a series of events at Middle East Technical University Northern Cyprus Campus, organized by the Student Chapter. Most of the attendees were from the Computer Engineering department. All attendees completed the "getting started" part of LibreOffice development, while some of them submitted their patches to Gerrit, and some began preparing to do so.

### Czech Republic – LinuxDays and OpenAlt

Zdeněk Crhonek and Stanislav Horáček attended the two biggest Czech FOSS events, LinuxDays in Prague and OpenAlt in Brno. There was generally positive feedback from users, interest in new features and what is going on. Also, there was discussion with someone from the National Technical Library in Prague (who enthusiastic about FOSS,
migrated client computers to Linux and LibreOffice, and encouraging us to spread the word about it) and a representative of an organization trying to coordinate using FOSS in Czech municipalities (two towns running LibreOffice, with the intention to pay for some bug fixing).

Other meetups took place at these events: a meeting with the Slovak community (Miloš Šrámek and Andrej Kapuš) in Brno, a meeting with the Czech localization community (Mozilla, Linux distributions), discussing mainly the possibility of a new Czech dictionary, and a discussion with a marketing specialist who suggested ways to simplify the LibreOffice web page.

Apart from events, the Czech community worked continuous localization of LibreOffice’s user interface, website, help and marketing materials (press releases, video subtitles). There was also user support and moderation on the Czech “Ask LibreOffice” site.

France – workshops

The French community organised workshops for documentation, QA, and localisation. Inno³ kindly supported one workshop by hosting the community at ‘Le 137’, a coworking space near Gare du Nord in Paris. Participants gathered at a restaurant near there and then went to work all together on QA and localisation. They worked on fixing bugs and localising LibreOffice Online.

Germany – meetup, calls and events

Christian Lohmeier (LibreOffice’s release manager) and Mike Saunders (Marketing & PR) attended the Augsburger Linux-Infotag in southern Germany in April. They set up a booth which had a screen showing a video of LibreOffice 6.0, along with stickers and flyers encouraging people to get involved with the project. Mike gave a talk in German called “LibreOffice: where we’re from, where we’re going, and how to get involved”.

Up in northern Germany, the community had a meetup in Hamburg to discuss various ideas and issues in the project, such as attending more conferences in the German-speaking region, with a more targeted focus. For instance, instead of simply telling people what LibreOffice is (which most Linux users already know), the focus should be more clearly on bringing in potential new contributors. Some some “action items” were also defined, including the creation of a new “Get involved” flyer for events, and a German translation of the “Get involved” page on the website.

On November 13th, Florian Effenberger gave a presentation about The Document Foundation at HTW Dresden – a university for technical and scientific studies. This was part of a series of talks about free and open source software.

In addition, the German community organised regular calls (TelKos) to discuss upcoming events and ways to spread awareness about LibreOffice.

India – localisation sprint

Ten people participated in a localisation sprint in Kolkata, on November 11. Participants made contributions together for the Bengali-India locale. On November 4, there was pre-meetup on localisation portal basics: Biraj Karkamar gave the participants basic details on how to add suggestions and submissions in the portal. Also that day, participants created their profiles on the portal.

The main event started with introductions, then they had a short recap on the pre-meetup. Following that was
hands-on portal. Biraj showed the style guide of the bn-IN locale translation, which is followed in open source localisation. Then the sprint started, which was almost five hours long. Biraj summed it up with: “it was good and productive. Of course, it was fun too!”

**Indonesia – conference**

The Indonesian community organised a conference about LibreOffice on March 25 and 26. It was hosted by Politeknik Elektronika Negeri Surabaya (PENS), and was first of its kind in South East Asia. On the day before the conference, the Indonesian LibreOffice community organized a localization workshop, led by Andika Triwidada, a long-time contributor who has coordinated the Indonesian localization for many years.

On the first day of the conference, in the morning, there was a meeting with a group of PENS’ IT professors, led by the university dean, where discussions took place about the opportunity of increasing the presence of open source software in their syllabus. In addition, the university is going to evaluate the migration to open source software and LibreOffice, including the migration to ODF as a way to overcome vendor’s lock-in.

**Italy – conference and schools**

Associazione LibreItalia, representing the Italian LibreOffice community, organized several events targeted at students – from primary schools up to universities – to educate them about free open source software and open document standards, and support the concept of “digital citizenship”. Several community members have been active in Northern and Central Italy, and have also targeted their communication efforts to parents.

In November, the community met in Sanremo for the fifth LibreItalia Conference, to discuss past activities and arrange new ones. The event was also an opportunity to meet the President of PA Social, the association representing social media managers of Italian public administrations, to talk about potential collaboration opportunities.

**Japan – conference and meeting**

On 13th December, at the Yahoo! Lodge (1-3, Kioi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo), LibreOffice community members who are usually far away from one another met up for a chance to interact. At this event, participants had a question-and-answer session about translations, discussed some other topics, and prepared slides for the following day. Attendees included: Naruhiko Ogasawara, Shinji Enoki, Masaki Murakami Tomas Kapiye (from Namibia), Dieudonne Dukuzumuremyi (Rwanda), Hatem Wasfy (Egypt) Rin Nakamura and Atsushi Ueda.

On the following day, the LibreOffice Japanese team did a seminar. This time, the speakers were Tomas Kapiye, Dieudonne Dukuzumuremyi and Hatem Wasfy. One of the talks was about “How African students contribute to LibreOffice”.

On the day before the conference, the Indonesian LibreOffice community organized a localization workshop, led by Andika Triwidada, a long-time contributor who has coordinated the Indonesian localization for many years.
During the year, Japanese community members contributed articles to websites and online magazines about their events, and new versions of LibreOffice.

**Nepal – localisation sprint**

The Nepalese LibreOffice community spent much of April 2018 localising the software, and at the end of the month, they had a meetup together with the Kathmandu University Open Source Club. For translations of LibreOffice, participants reduced the number of critical error strings from over 9000 down to 3808, while LibreOffice Online was completely localised during this event. In addition, the number of active contributors increased from 2 to 35. At the end of the event, participants received a certificate, thanking them for their help.

**Spain – Telegram channel**

Many local LibreOffice communities have Telegram channels for communication. The Spanish Telegram channel was featured in MuyLinux online magazine; this brought a sizeable influx of new members and traffic.

**Taiwan – meetup and bug hunting**

A meetup was held in the evening on 11 August in A+A space, which is a nice and friendly space for FOSS communities, and also a community made up of several artists who use FOSS as their tools to create their artwork. The attendees included LibreOffice and other FOSS community members from Japan, Korea, Indonesia and Taiwan. Franklin Weng introduced the 30-second animation for LibreOffice Android Viewer, which was generated by LibreOffice Taiwan and A+A Space.

Rania Amina, who was responsible for visual design in the LibreOffice Conference Indonesia, showed his artwork to attendees, while Ahmad Haris also shared his experiences holding LibreOffice Conference Indonesia, which was a huge success. Shinji Enoki described the current status of Japanese support in LibreOffice, and many events held in Japan. Daehyun Sung introduced himself and shared some interesting things in Korea.

After this, attendees split into different groups and talked with each other. During this meetup, members from Japan and Indonesia showed interest in holding a LibreOffice Asia Conference. Besides conferences, attendees also exchanged experiences migrating to LibreOffice in organisations and public administrations.

On November 29, the Taiwanese community held a three-hour “LibreOffice Bug Triage Experience” event. A total of 70 students from National Cheng-Kung University and three members of The Document Foundation (Franklin Weng, Cheng-Chia Tseng and Jeff Huang) attended. First, Franklin introduced Bugzilla and the bug issue lifecycle. In this event the participants installed the daily build master version of LibreOffice and focused on three things: testing new reports, confirming bugs, and reproducing issues.
Students searched for these three kinds of bugs and randomly chose one to examine. The three TDF members helped and guided students during the whole session. In a short time, students found that it was a lot easier than they expected, so they were quite happy, excited and confident. The organisers estimate that in total, more than 100 bugs were confirmed/reported as not reproducible.

**Turkey – events, Bug Hunting Sessions and training**

In May, members of the Turkish community attended the Free Software and Linux Days 2018 in Istanbul. They had a booth, jointly run by LibreOffice Turkey and GNOME Turkey community members. During the event they gave out stickers to the visitors, and answered their questions about LibreOffice, GNOME, and Free/Libre Software in general. Community members also had a lot of time to chat, and to discuss the current situation and the future of the community in Turkey. Also at the event, attendees gave three talks: Being a LibreOffice Developer, LibreOffice Certifications, and Open Document Format.

A couple of months later, the community organised a Bug Hunting Session for LibreOffice 6.1 Release Candidate 1, to find and fix issues before the final release in early August. Around 15 people were present, and they tested LibreOffice for three hours. Multiple bugs were discovered – some were reported, some were discussed, others were prepared for reports later. After the session, there was a long discussion about community and ecosystem building for LibreOffice in Turkey.

A second Bug Hunting Session took place in Ankara in November: eight people (including one remotely from Istanbul) participated in the live session, and participants tested LibreOffice 6.2 Alpha on Linux, Windows and macOS. The event started with self-introductions, and participants chatted for a short while, to get to know each other. Then Muhammet Kara, the organiser, went through the bug reporting and QA process briefly, and introduced the participants to LibreOffice’s Bugzilla installation. Several bugs were identified, and bug reports were created for them.

Lastly, Gökhan Gurbetoğlu organised some LibreOffice training in October. It was a two-day event and took place in Istanbul, as part of the Open Source in Public Institutions Conference’s local sessions (Kamu Açık Kaynak Konferansı). There were 25 trainees on both days; the first day started with a quick introduction to LibreOffice’s interface and continued with Writer. Then the second day was for Calc.

**USA – OSCON**

OSCON is the largest open source conference and exhibition in the United States. The event returned to Portland to celebrate its 20th anniversary in July, after a couple of years in Austin, Texas. The Document Foundation was given a free booth in the Non Profit Pavilion, and was represented by three enthusiastic volunteers – Robinson Tryon and Robin Haberman from the US, and Eric Bright from Canada – who had lots of good conversations with everyone from long-term users and supporters of LibreOffice, to those who were new to the whole concept of FOSS.

**Wrapping up...**

Of course, this report contains just a selection of native language project achievements in 2018 – so TDF would like to say a big thank you to everyone, across the planet, who is helping to make powerful productivity tools available to everyone, regardless of their location or mother tongue.
Engineering Steering Committee

The Engineering Steering Committee, or ESC as it is typically known, is trusted with technical guidance and strategic planning of the LibreOffice code development.

Examples include creating and maintaining the release schedule, monitoring participation in projects like Google Summer of Code and the hackfests (find mentors, make sure the project is signed up, pick suitable tasks to implement) and determining the system requirements for both building as well as running the software, deciding if a feature implementation is ready for inclusion if there are different opinions, the certification of developers and much more.

The ESC is also responsible for the coordination of third party tools to support LibreOffice development, like Coverity Scan and Google OSS-Fuzz, which have been instrumental to spot and solve potential issues in the source code before they could reach end users.

The ESC meets weekly, in the form of a telephone conference. Recurring agenda items contain status update on previous action items and reports as well as updates from the various representatives like release engineering, quality assurance and user experience.

Besides posting the meeting minutes to the mailing lists, the calls have been open to the public from the second half of 2014, bridging public and private conference rooms with videoconferencing.

The ESC consists of individuals from the various affected parties – with a bias on developers – with representatives from quality assurance, release engineering, internationalization, user experience and other areas of the project.

These are the members of the current ESC, with their affiliation:

- Thorsten Behrens (IRC: thorsten) - CIB
- Stephan Bergmann (IRC: sberg) - Red Hat
- Rene Engelhard (IRC: _rene_) - Individual
- Xisco Fauli Tarrazona (IRC: x1sc0) - on behalf of TDF
- Sophie Gautier (IRC: sophi) - on behalf of TDF
- Noel Grandin (IRC: noelgrandin) - Collabora
- Olivier Hallot (IRC: ohallot) - on behalf of TDF
- Jan Holesovsky (IRC: kendy) - Collabora
- Armin Le-Grand (IRC: alg) - CIB
- Christian Lohmaier (IRC: cloph) - TDF
- Lionel Elle Mamane (IRC: schoinobates) - Individual
- Gabriel Masei (IRC: gmasei) - 1&1
- Caolan McNamara (IRC: caolan) - Red Hat
- Michael Meeks (IRC: mmeeks) - Collabora
- Bjoern Michaelsen (IRC: Sweetshark) - Individual
- Eike Rathke (IRC: erAck) - Red Hat
- Michael Stahl (IRC: rmt) - CIB
- Heiko Tietze (IRC: hti) - TDF
- Andras Timar (IRC: atimmar) - Collabora
- Miklos Vajna (IRC: vimiklos) - Collabora
- Michael Weghorn (IRC: michaelweghorn) - Munich
In 2018, 17,473 commits were made to the LibreOffice source code, from 223 authors. Here's an overview of what they worked on...

Behind the scenes of LibreOffice

Throughout the second half of 2018, the developer community worked on a new major release: LibreOffice 6.2. Details about the end-user-facing new features are provided elsewhere in this report (see “LibreOffice in 2018”), so here we’ll focus on developer-related changes.

In terms of system requirements, the macOS minimum version was bumped up to 10.9 (and will be 10.10 in LibreOffice 6.3). Similarly, binary Linux x86 (32-bit) releases were deprecated, so there will be no Linux x86 builds produced by TDF after LibreOffice 6.2. However, this does not mean that Linux x86 compatibility will be removed; Linux distributions can still opt to build 32-bit binaries.

On the user interface front, there were other changes regarding the user interface. Two new VCL plugins (qt5 and kde5) were implemented (with the KDES5 plugin extending the Qt5 one), to provide integration with KDE Plasma 5 and other Qt5-based desktop environments. These were mainly implemented by Katarína Behrens (CIB) and Jan-Marek Glogowski (City of Munich).

If the kde5 and the gtk3_kde5 plugins are installed, the desktop detection will now prefer the kde5 one. The qt5 plugin must be explicitly selected via SAL_USE_VCLPLUGIN=qt5, as it’s never selected automatically.

Native copy and paste of spreadsheet data in Writer tables was implemented by László Németh (NISZ). Previously, you could paste a copied table as image, object, plain text, and as RTF; the latter resulting in a new table in Writer. In LibreOffice 6.2 you can paste directly in an existing table.

Data Validation now supports custom formulas thanks to Marco Cecchetti (Collabora), while Edit > Track Changes > Show no longer severely impacts performance in documents with many tracked changes. The document view is now capable of hiding the tracked changes, so they do not have to be rearranged in the document model to be hidden (implemented by Michael Stahl, CIB).

LibreLogo, the programming interface for graphic design and education got unit testing, IDE and compiler fixes and improvements (László Németh – FSF.hu Foundation).

Meanwhile, work continued on the native GTK3 UI, as demonstrated by Caolan McNamara (Red Hat) at FOSDEM 2018: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DBG5EA3ahTQ

Google Summer of Code

The Google Summer of Code (GSoC) takes place every year, and provides university students with funding to work on free and open source software. For 2018, seven LibreOffice developers were accepted into GSoC, and they worked on various features and updates. These improvements were presented in a session at the LibreOffice Conference in Tirana, Albania:

Daniel Silva showed his work on the revamped print dialog, which reorganised options into two tabs, to make them easier to find: a General tab, covering all components of the suite, and then a separate tab for component-specific features (ie those found in Writer, Calc, Impress and so forth). Altogether, this makes it easier for end users to find the options they need, without having to look through many different tabs.

Meanwhile, Mert Tümer worked on the LibreOffice Android Viewer as part of GSoC: he produced 23 patches, made up of nine new features and 14 bug fixes. Some of the new features include Export to PDF, printing, customising worksheets, and better language support.

Saurav Chirania implemented a logger for user interface testing, which logs interactions and stores them in a file, while Vikas Mahato worked on features for importing data from external sources, along with transformations for the data (38 types of transformation were implemented).

Finally, Hrishabh Rajput worked on updating listbox widgets to separate read values from input values, Kshitij Pathania added some improvements to the Notebookbar, and Shobhan Mandal focused on adding support for Python in the LOEclipse plugin.
Development overview in 2018
Hackfests

Most LibreOffice developers are working from their home offices, so hackfests represent a unique opportunity to spend some time working shoulder-to-shoulder with their peers

In 2018, LibreOffice developers and community members were able to meet at four hackfests in Brussels, Hamburg, Tirana and Munich.

Brussels (Belgium), February 5-6
The first hackfest of the year was organized at ICAB in Brussels immediately after FOSDEM, the largest European gathering of FOSS developers and advocates, which is organized every year at ULB (Brussels Free University) during the coldest weekend of the winter season. The hackfest was attended by over 30 people, equally split between those focused on development and those taking care of non technical tasks such as localization, documentation, certification and marketing. In term of development, there were achievements in various areas of the office suite and in quality assurance.

Hamburg (Germany), April 6-8
The community gathering started with a walk through the fascinating Hanseatic city of Hamburg, with its river, canals and lake in the centre (Binnenalster), and a sample of local food at the Groeninger Privatbrauerei.

On Saturday, around 45 people attended the hackfest, divided in two groups: the first focused on coding for fixing bugs and working on new features, and the second on the meeting of the German-speaking LibreOffice community. Developers worked on different topics, like making drawing layers ODF conformant, migrating old database to HSQLDB, speeding up VLOOKUP, and improving LibreOffice Viewer on Android, plus other random bits related to bugs, regressions and new features. German community members discussed about bringing in potential new contributors, developing materials for courses (both online and in schools) about LibreOffice, and creating a new “Get Involved” flyer and page on the website, both in German.

Tirana (Albania), September 27
As part of the LibreOffice Conference in Tirana, Albania, this "hacknight" was held at the Destil from 7:30PM to 11PM with over 100 participants, which have covered tasks such as development, localization, documentation, quality assurance, certification and marketing. In fact, the conference brings together a large number of community members from around the globe, and the hackfest is for many contributors the very first opportunity to meet face-to-face after months or even years of interaction on mailing lists and IRC.

Munich (Germany), October 26-28
In late October, CIB hosted a hackfest at module in Munich, Germany, with 25 participants over the three days. The meeting started with a few presentations on Friday evening, with Andreas Kainz showing the amazing progress on the NotebookBar design. During the event developers were able to fix several bugs and polish some new features for the upcoming LibreOffice 6.2 major release, while German community members discussed non-technical topics such as marketing and local events. Of course, there was Italian pasta, like in every hackfest in Munich. The meeting ended with a quick city tour and beer at the world-famous Hofbräuhaus.
Quality Assurance

Quality Assurance (QA) is a cornerstone of the LibreOffice project, thanks to the activity of a large number of volunteers and the feedback of many users who help in reporting bugs and regressions.

In 2018, the QA team triaged thousands of bugs, bisected hundreds of regressions, and answered questions from countless bug reporters. As one of the most visible groups directly responding to end users, the QA team must be nimble and able to adapt to changes. In addition, it must deal with specific requests for help from other teams.

The QA team meets regularly on IRC on the #libreoffice-qa channel, which is the best medium for discussing bugs and regressions. The IRC channel provides an excellent opportunity to remain in close contact with team members, and to tutor new members in the art and skill of LibreOffice QA.

In 2018 there has been a trend up in the number of unconfirmed bugs. During this time, 7457 bugs were reported by 3118 users, which means 143 new bugs were reported every week on average.

Top 10 bug reporters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug Reporter</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telesto</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xisco Faulí</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabor Kelemen</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aron Budea</td>
<td>135</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regina Henschel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drew Jensen</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roman Kuznetsov</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mike Kaganski</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NISZ LibreOffice Team</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andreas Kainz</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There are some interesting numbers: 61.1% of bugs are resolved, of which, 21.1% are FIXED, 18.2% of which are DUPLICATED, and 7.2% are WORKSFORME. 38.8% of bugs are not yet resolved, which is a very encouraging statistic, and only 2.89% of bugs are not triaged by QA yet. Reported bugs are split as follows: 30.67% for Writer, 18.28% for Calc, 14.6% for the whole office suite, 8.11% for Impress and 7.7% for the user interface.

**Bug Hunting and Bibisecting**

In 2018, the QA Team organized six online Bug Hunting Sessions: three for LibreOffice 6.1 (6.1.0 Alpha1, 6.1.0 Beta1 and 6.1.0 RC1 in April, May and June, before the announcement in early August); and three for LibreOffice 6.2 (6.2.0 Alpha1, 6.2.0 Beta1 and 6.0.0 RC1 in October, November and December, in preparation for the announcement in 2019).

Besides, there were two in-person Bug Hunting Session in Ankara organized by Muhammet Kara and one at NCKU University, Taiwan, organized Franklin Weng, Cheng-Chia Tseng and Jeff Huang with more than 70 attendees.

Also, during 2018, the QA team performed 976 bibisects of regressions, done by 17 people.

**Top 10 Bisecters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bisects</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xisco Faulí</td>
<td>661</td>
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<td>Telesto</td>
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<td>Oliver Brinzing</td>
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<td>Justin Luth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mike Kaganski</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrence Enger</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luke</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Design

Design has been one of the major focus points of LibreOffice in the last couple of years, and has produced a large number of incremental updates to the user interface, including – but not limited to – menus, toolbars and the SideBar, and the new NotebookBar.

Based on LibreOffice’s Human Interface Guidelines (HIG), which provide the core framework, several changes have been made to LibreOffice’s user interface during 2018. The most important were the improvements and the additions to icon styles, with two completely new entries – Karasa Jaga and Colibre – and other changes, and the release of the NotebookBar (which has been in experimental mode for a while).

**Improvements in LibreOffice 6.1**

**Background images**

LibreOffice ships some images by default to fill the background of shapes. Those are accessed via Sidebar > Gallery or when you change the area properties under Bitmap. We felt that those images were outdated and replaced many of them.

Users who need the legacy images, for example in documents that just link them, can install the extension from [https://extensions.libreoffice.org/extensions/legacy-gallery-backgrounds](https://extensions.libreoffice.org/extensions/legacy-gallery-backgrounds).

**Standard color palette**

Although we introduced a new standard palette in version 6.0, not all users were happy with it. It started with the discussion whether Violet and Purple are appropriate terms, but we quickly realized that pure colors such as red (#FF0000) were missing. The new palette starts with the primary colors red, yellow, and blue (RYB) and has secondary / tertiary colors in between. The brightness is then reduced systematically based on established models.

**Gradients**

When default colors change we would end up with hex values on the gradients, e.g. if #76AB08 is not assigned to a name any more. Furthermore, some improvements to the gradients were due. The new collection puts more focus on pastel tones and the various features as you easily can add your own gradients.

**Icons**

The Design Team at The Document Foundation has made several changes to the different icon styles for LibreOffice 6.1, to improve the visual appearance of the office suite and provide a more consistent look and feel with operating systems and desktop environments.

Changes started from the application icons, which have been updated based on the same style but with a flat look which fits better into the current design language of the operation systems and desktop environments.

Karasa Jaga, a new icon style originally created for Sundara OS and designed by the Indonesian volunteer Rizal Muttaqin, has been added. Karasa Jaga, which means “feel the future” in the Sundanese language spoken in western Java, has been heavily inspired (and is derived) from the now discontinued Oxygen icon style.
Colibre, a completely new icon style designed from scratch by Austrian volunteer Andreas Kainz, is now the default on Windows. Colibre is entirely based on icon design guidelines from Microsoft, which means that the icons are using the same color scheme as Microsoft Office and thus offer a consistent look and feel with the proprietary office suite. The design of each icon has been inspired by Breeze and Elementary.

Elementary is now the default icon style on GNOME-based desktop environments, while Sifr has replaced HiContrast. Industrial and Oxygen have been removed. All legacy icon styles are available as extensions.

**Menus**

The customization of toolbars and top level menus has been simplified thanks to the addition of a gear menu to the Customize dialog, which lets users rename toolbars and menus, move and rearrange top-level menus, and change the current display style of toolbars.

**Improvements in LibreOffice 6.2**

**Menus**

To follow the HIG, in particular regarding the number of items per menu, the grouping and sorting of items has been updated, to reduce tedious searches through the menus for a particular function – and also to harmonize the menu bars over the different modules.

**NotebookBar**

The NotebookBar has been released as stable in the Tabbed and Groupedbar variants, each one in Normal and Compact alternatives, and each one with a different approach to the menu layout, which complement the traditional Toolbars and Sidebar.

The Tabbed variant aims to provide a familiar interface for users coming from proprietary office suites and is supposed to be used primarily without the sidebar, while the Groupedbar is based on the mantra “Simple by default, powerful when needed” and allows to access “first-level” functions with just one click and “second-level” functions with a maximum of two clicks.

**Standard Toolbars**

The layout of the standard toolbar has been updated, and has now the same commands at the same place in all applications. The Track Changes toolbar has been updated, and now contains Accept All Changes and Reject All Changes icons by default.

**SVG Icon Themes**

LibreOffice 6.2 ships with three SVG based icons styles - Breeze, Colibre and Elementary - which are still considered as experimental, and therefore are not used as defaults in place of the PNG icon styles on all platforms, even in HIDPI environments.
In 2018, the documentation community created a new help system, updated guides, and organised a “Revision Sprint Week” to review content before publishing. Here’s what they had to say...

LibreOffice 6.0 Writer and Getting Started Guide

In August, the documentation team released the LibreOffice 6.0 Writer Guide, with a general Introduction to LibreOffice Writer followed by the following chapters: Working with Text (basics), Working with Text (advanced), Formatting Text, Formatting Pages (basics), Formatting Pages (advanced), Print Export Email, Introduction to Styles, Working with Styles, Templates, Images & Graphics, Lists, Tables of Data, Mail Merge, TOCs Indexes Biblios, Master Documents, Fields, Forms, Spreadsheets Charts Objects, Setting Up Writer and Customizing Writer, for a total of 448 pages.

One month later, the Getting Started Guide 6.0 was released covering spreadsheets, presentations, texts, drawings, databases and the equations editor, as well as other important concepts in LibreOffice. It’s available in PDF, EPUB and ODT formats.

LibreOffice 6.1’s new help system

Also in August, LibreOffice 6.1 was released and brought a refactored and improved new Help system, based on modern browser technologies. The main driver of the new Help is our vision that the “Help must help”. But what does this mean?

Well, when we look at the old help system from the perspective of a typical user, we realize quickly that the text and layout of the help pages don’t provide the best experience. So how can we improve the experience and help our users better? The diagnostic was straightforward: the LibreOffice Help system was tied to a very limited technology, so we had to unleash it for something new.
The approach was to look at the capabilities of modern browser technologies of 2018, and compare them to the ageing help system that relied on dated 2000’s web standards. Until LibreOffice 6.1, the local help consisted of static description text, very few images, no multimedia and almost no easy support for evolution and improvements. In other words, it looked rather out-of-date.

We had to preserve the legacy XML Help contents, evolve smoothly and redo the Help module to benefit from the latest browser technologies. To do this, we improved the page rendering, using JavaScript and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) for a better user experience, which includes perfect displaying on tablets and mobile phones as well.

In addition, we use the navigation, zooming, and bookmarking features that exist in any web browser, but preserved the localization (l10n) process, meaning that the new Help changes are transparent for translators. (The old help module, coded in C++ and using Writer’s Web module, is no longer necessary and will be removed from the main code in the near future.)

Besides those benefits mentioned above, the new help is now capable of many new features. For instance, we enabled the possibility to include multimedia (videos and audio) in the help pages. Although this is deployed only in the online version of the new Help, multimedia is one of these resources that can turn a textual description into pleasant short videos explaining the contents.

Another resource we implemented is the possibility to download collateral files. A collateral file is a companion file available in the help page that contains examples of the page’s subject. For example, we have a collateral file for Calc’s pivot tables and pivot charts. The collateral file is designed to be simple and effective, and can be used as a starting point for a larger project and to exercise the concepts developed in the help page.

Guide Revision Sprint Week

Earlier in the year, the community announced a Revision Sprint Week, starting Monday May 21 and ending on Sunday May 27, to review the contents of all chapters of the previously mentioned Getting Started Guide 6.0. The aim was to make last-minute corrections before publication. Full details about the week can be found on the wiki: http://wiki.documentfoundation.org/Documentation/SprintReview
Infrastructure

In 2018, the infrastructure team focused on expanding single sign-on (SSO), while also updating the monitoring system and web services

LibreOffice’s infrastructure team is responsible for maintaining the hardware, virtual machines and services that enable the wider community to develop, market, test, locate and improve the software. The public infrastructure is powered by around 50 kernel-based virtual machines (KVM) spread across 4 hypervisors plugged to an internal 10Gbps switch, hosted at manitu in St. Wendel (Germany), and managed with libvirt and its KVM/QEMU driver. The virtual disk images are typically stored in GlusterFS volumes – distributed across the hypervisors – except for some transient disks (such as cache) where the IOPS requirement is higher and the redundancy less important.

All of the public VMs run Debian GNU/Linux (currently a mix of Jessie – which are to be upgraded – and Stretch), each typically hosting a single service for better isolation. The rest of the stack is fairly usual: systemd as PID 1 and service manager, a mix of MySQL and PostgreSQL as RDMS, and nginx as SSL/TLS endpoint and reverse HTTP proxy. All of this is orchestrated and managed using SaltStack.

While much of the infrastructure work happens in the background, in 2018 there were improvements to single sign-on (SSO), which is a more visible change to the community.

Traditionally, each front-end (the wiki, Bugzilla, AskBot, etc.) has its own private authentication backend, so once someone signs in to multiple services, he or she would have to remember multiple sets of credentials, which is cumbersome and makes password and email rotation difficult.

We now have a central authentication system (which uses an LDAP DIT as backend), but aren’t pointing individual services to it, as it would expose the shared credentials to all services and thus increase the attack surface, and doesn’t solve the fact that users would have to enter their password to each service individually. Instead, the infra team is deploying a solution using the SAML 2.0 protocol: unauthenticated users are redirected to an authentication portal against which they can authenticate, and they are redirected to the protected page afterwards.

Not all services have been migrated to SSO yet. An issue is that we have to unify accounts (people use different usernames in different services); and while we want a “critical mass” of active user accounts in LDAP before migrating a service, it’s been rather difficult to reach out to people and convince them to create an account in the new system. Fortunately, since we migrated the authentication system of our wiki, more and more people (among which there are a lot of dormant accounts, probably spammers unfortunately) started using the new system.

While it’s only visible to infrastructure team members, we also replaced our Graphite (+ Carbon + Icinga2) based monitoring system with Prometheus (+ data exporters + alert manager). Furthermore, still on the monitoring front but public this time, we just deployed a new service, CachetHQ, to show a quick overview of TDF’s infra status: https://status.documentfoundation.org.
Website

Our website is the main entrance point to the world of LibreOffice, used by millions of visitors around the globe. In 2018, apart from doing general website improvements and edits, we focused on updating the donate page.

The main goals of the LibreOffice website are to provide information about the software, and encourage visitors to download it. Also, during the download process, users are encouraged to make a donation to TDF, in order to support the project and community. In 2018, we worked on improving this donation page, to make it simpler, clearer and more effective.

We started by drafting various mock-up designs for how the donate page should look. We asked ourselves: why should users donate? What should we tell them about our project and community? And how should we present donation options to them?

We experimented with different layouts, wording and widgets (such as drop-down lists and radio buttons), and then consolidated them into four main designs. From here, we implemented them on the donate page and showed one of them randomly to each website visitor, in order to see which variations were the most popular (via "A/B testing").

Using Matomo (formerly Piwik) statistics, we could see which donate page layouts were more effective, and concentrate our efforts on those. Additionally, we put special emphasis on recurring donations, in some case showing those as the default option, with one-off donations just a click away. (For full details of the donations we received in 2018, see the "Financials and budget" section of this report.)

The top five countries in terms of visits were USA (2,812,389), France (1,044,797), Germany (1,030,821), United Kingdom (876,542) and Brazil (819,284). For web browsers, the most popular was Chrome (49%) followed by Firefox (24%) and Microsoft Edge (15%). And regarding search engine referrals to the site, 79% were from Google, 15% from Bing, and 1.5% from Yahoo.

| STATISTICS |
| These are for the main LibreOffice website, www.libreoffice.org, in 2018 |
| Visits (+15%) | 14,234,648 |
| Search engine referrals (+5%) | 4,123,683 |
| Page views (+25%) | 35,420,546 |
| Unique page views (+27%) | 28,991,497 |
| Average visit duration (+5%) | 2 min 11s |
| Bounce rate (same) | 30% |
Blogs and Social Media

We use our blog and social media channels to raise awareness about our work, share information and encourage new contributors to join us.

Blogs

TDF’s blog is essential for communicating activities inside and around the project, including new releases of LibreOffice, tenders, community events and support for other free and open source initiatives. In 2018, the English blog at https://blog.documentfoundation.org had 5,461,512 visits from 847,631 visitors – so averaging around 2,300 visitors per day. (This is slightly down from approximately 2,500 visitors per day in 2017.)

In 2018, we used the blog to post regular interviews with community members inside the LibreOffice project, and also provide updates from team members about documentation, marketing, QA, design and more.

In addition, we started a new blog specifically for QA-related topics, at https://qa.blog.documentfoundation.org, which includes monthly reports, graphs, crediting for community members, and information about upcoming development releases.

Another blog is maintained by LibreOffice’s design community at https://design.blog.documentfoundation.org. Throughout 2018, the design team used it to post updates about new features in LibreOffice, solicit ideas from readers via comments, and encourage new developers to explore the source code with explanations about “Easy Hacks” – small, bite-size tasks for improving features in the suite.

Social media and chat groups

TDF is active on many social media channels, and worked to grow these in 2018. Our Twitter account @libreoffice, for instance, grew from 17,432 followers at the start of the year to 22,907 by the end. Similar growth could be seen for Facebook page likes (51,128 to 54,045). Our follower account on Google+ grew only slightly, from 16,625 to 16,680, largely due to Google’s announcement that it would end the consumer version in 2019. Meanwhile, the Twitter account for the Document Liberation Project (@docliberation) went from 1,828 followers to 2,276.

The LibreOffice YouTube channel showed a strong rise in interest: at the start of the year, the total view count for all videos was 695,773, but by December this had grown to 1,147,772. Meanwhile, the Telegram group at https://t.me/libreoffice continued to attract new members, reaching 700 in total by the end of the year.

TDF would also like to say thank you to the many native language social media groups, organised by local communities that support LibreOffice. They are really helping to spread the word around the globe.
Global Marketing Activities

Marketing at The Document Foundation and LibreOffice is a large team effort, with contractors paid for their activity - thanks to the money made available by our generous donors - and several volunteers carrying out actions both at global and local levels to increase visibility and brand awareness.

In 2018, marketing activities started with the announcement of LibreOffice 6.0. We managed to organize several pre-briefings with journalists, and to distribute thousands of press releases, which - thanks to the efforts of localization volunteers - could reach many journalists in their native language.

In early February, many LibreOffice contributors and the entire team at The Document Foundation travelled to Brussels to attend FOSDEM, the largest FOSS meeting in Europe. During the first weekend of February, we had the opportunity to meet LibreOffice advocates in front of our booth in the main hall of building K where most of the largest projects are based, and at the Open Document Editors devroom.

During FOSDEM we also had a social dinner at ICAB, where members of the Italian community cooked pasta for our guests from various open source communities. Just after FOSDEM, several internal meetings and a hackfest were organized in the same location, which is hosting a coworking space and several software startups.

In March, we started working on TDF’s Annual Report, creating most of the content and illustrations with LibreOffice, and collecting images from community events for the final version. The final booklet is entirely produced with free software (LibreOffice plus GIMP for tweaking images, Scribus for creating the layout, and the free Croscore fonts Carlito and Caladea).

In March, we also announced the start of Google Summer of Code activities, launched the Call for Locations for the LibreOffice Conference in 2019, and celebrated the Document Freedom Day.

In April, we announced the Call for Papers for the LibreOffice Conference in Tirana, and started the preparation activities for the announcement of LibreOffice 6.1 with the first bug hunting session.

In May, Mike Saunders organized the “Month of LibreOffice” campaign, which gave contributors the opportunity to thank other members of the community for their work by awarding them stickers. There have been awesome contributions all across the project, from code patches and bug report confirmations, through to translations and user support, with the award of 336 stickers.

In June, we started to concentrate on the announcement of LibreOffice 6.1, preparing journalist
mailings. Over time, we have also increased TDF and LibreOffice presence on social media, by increasing the number of tweets and posts.

In July, we published the Annual Report 2017, and finalized the launch activities for LibreOffice 6.1, with the press kit localized in several languages, thanks to volunteers who have contributed the translation in their own language, and the slide deck for press briefings. In early August, we eventually announced LibreOffice 6.1.

In September, the community attended the LibreOffice Conference organized by the Albanian community at Tirana’s Oficina, with the mayor of the city attending the opening session. Additional events, like the social dinner and the hacknight were hosted in different locations.

In November, Mike Saunders organized another “Month of LibreOffice”, which confirmed the success of the project with the award of 345 stickers.

**The Importance of Donations**

In addition to these “major” marketing activities, the marketing team also helped with background tasks such as managing TDF AdGrants Account – offered by Google to nonprofits – and contributing to the improvement of the donations page with several A/B testing variants.

Next to contributions by volunteers and ecosystem participants, donations are key for current operations and future developments of The Document Foundation, as they allow to keep the organization alive, to fund specific activities, to support events and other marketing tasks organized by native language projects, and maintain a small team working on various aspects of LibreOffice including documentation, user interface design, quality assurance, release engineering and marketing.

**LibreOffice Videos**

The marketing team created a series of New Features videos for the announcement of LibreOffice 6.1 and LibreOffice 6.2, covering the suite as a whole and Writer, Calc and Impress in detail. These videos are a great way to demonstrate new features to end users and are often embedded by news websites. They have also been translated in different languages by volunteers of the localization community, which have provided subtitles in many different languages.

Videos were also recorded at FOSDEM and at the LibreOffice Conference in Tirana. In addition, other videos were created using our video recording equipment. All of these videos are available on TDF’s YouTube channel.

**Local Activities funded by Donations**

Amongst the most significant local activities funded by donations in 2017 are community events and OSCAL sponsorship in Albania, community meetings in Brasil, participation to FOSS events in Czech Republic, a QA workshop in France, LibreOffice Indonesia Conference sponsorship, the LibreItalia Conference and activities targeted to schools in Italy, a LibreOffice MiniConference in Japan, marketing materials and the Chinese localization of Design with LibreOffice in Taiwan, and events in Turkey.

In addition, funds from donations have been used to reimburse travel expenses for community members attending events to present LibreOffice and share knowledge.
Certification

Certification is now an established project, with over 100 professionals recognized for their skills in development, migrations and training

LibreOffice Certification is open to TDF Members and to FOSS advocates whose competence and commitment can be demonstrated by the success of migrations and trainings. In addition, Members of the Certification Committee can invite people to apply for certification based on their professional relationship. Pre-Requisites for the certification are the same.

Candidates have to go through the same certification process, based on a first analysis of pre-requisites and documents, a second optional written questionnaire, and a third peer-to-peer review conversation with the Certification Committee.

For renewals, if the candidate is known by at least one member of the Certification Committee, he/she will be asked by email if still interested and will be automatically renewed upon receipt of a positive answer. If the candidate is not known, he/she will be asked by email if still interested, and will have to provide a renewed evidence of their professional activity.

Certification in 2018

Since 2017, LibreOffice Certification for Migrations and Training is open to members of free and open source projects sitting in TDF Advisory Board such as Free Software Foundation, KDE and GNOME Foundation. In March 2018, the first joint event has been organized at FSF LibrePlanet in Boston, with a certification workshop and a certification session managed by Lothar Becker, Co-Chair of the Certification Committee. During the peer-to-peer review session, José Gatica was certified for migrations and Xisco Faulí for training.

During the same weekend, at the LibreOffice Conference Indonesia in Surabaya, Italo Vignoli – the other Co-Chair of the Certification Committee – has managed a workshop about LibreOffice Certification, attended by members of the Indonesian community and students of PENS (Politeknik Elektronika Negeri Surabaya).

In September, Silva Arapi and Julian Killo were both certified for migrations during the LibreOffice Conference in Tirana, for their migration project of the City of Tirana. Is is important to underline that the LibreOffice migration was part of a wider transition from proprietary to FOSS, involving NextCloud and Thunderbird.

Certified Professionals

Developer Certification is now an established project, with over 50 hackers being recognized for their advanced knowledge of the LibreOffice source code, for developing new features and solving bugs and regressions.

Migration and Training Certification, which has been traditionally concentrated in Italy and Brazil, is growing in other geographical areas such as Taiwan and Spanish speaking countries. In Italy and Taiwan, it has triggered a number of migrations to LibreOffice in public administrations of any size and is a topic regularly featured in master classes on open source software.

Some of the migrations in Italy and Taiwan have leveraged the experience of certified professionals, and have provided additional information for the further development of the Migration and the Training Protocols.

In 2018, the Certification Committee confirmed the following professionals for migrations and/or training: Lothar Becker, Eliane Domingos de Sousa, Paolo Dongilli, Antonio Faccioli, Sophie Gautier, Olivier Hallot, Thomas Krumbein, Marina Latinis, Leif Lodahl, Diego Maniacco, Cor Nieuws, Gustavo Pacheco, Italo Vignoli and Franklin Weng.

In 2018, the Engineering Steering Committee confirmed or certified the following developers: Jacobo Aragunde, Katarina Behrens, Thorsten Behrens, Stephan Bergmann, Henry Castro, Marco Cecchetti, Rene Engelhard, Jürgen Funk, Jan-Marek Glogowski, Jan Holešovský, Mark Hung, Pranav Kant, Bartosz Kosiorek, Armin Le Grand, Tor Lillqvist, Christian Lohmaier, Lionel Elie Mamane, Caolán McNamara, Michael Meeks, Samuel Mehrbrodt, Björn Michaelsen, Markus Mohrhard, Ashod Nakashian, László Németh, David Ostrovsky, Eike Rathke, Michael Stahl, David Tardon, András Timár and Kohei Yoshida.
The Document Liberation Project (DLP) was announced as a sister project to LibreOffice on April 2nd 2014, and turned four years old in 2018

The Document Liberation Project was created to empower individuals, organizations and governments to recover their data – locked inside obfuscated and proprietary file formats – and migrate them into perpetually accessible standard file formats. To return effective control over content to its real authors, the DLP develops software libraries that can be used by applications to read data in proprietary formats. The libraries are currently used by LibreOffice, along with other free and open source tools including Calligra, Inkscape and Scribus.

At the beginning of 2018, the DLP announced five new or improved libraries to export EPUB3 files and import AbiWord, Microsoft Publisher, PageMaker and QuarkXPress files. The libraries were originally developed for the LibreOffice 6.0 major release, but can be used by any other software thanks to the OSI (Open Source Initiative) compliant license that they use.

The libre-book library exports LibreOffice ODT (Open Document Text) files to EPUB3. At the moment it offers just basic features, but development is still undergoing and new features will be added before the next major release. The library can be downloaded from https://sourceforge.net/projects/libebook/. A description of the architecture and the features is available at https://vmiklos.hu/blog/basic-epub3-export.html.


In other news, the marketing community created two new videos to showcase DLP achievements. The first is targeted at end users, and is called “How many file and document formats can LibreOffice open?” (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wGkKq3f9aps). It highlights the fact that LibreOffice can work with a huge range of document formats, thanks to DLP libraries, and is therefore an ideal tool for opening and converting large archives of legacy documents.

The second video, “Help to improve document compatibility in LibreOffice” (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7iJmRPnIX98) focuses on attracting potential developers and contributors to the project. It introduces the DLP’s goals, and encourages users to submit documents made in other programs that don’t look or work 100% correctly in LibreOffice. In addition, it shows a “before and after” comparison, using Lotus 123 spreadsheets as an example of how DLP compatibility has improved.

A full list of DLP import and export libraries is provided on the website at https://www.documentliberation.org/projects/. This page also provides links to introspection tools, which can be used to analyse documents (especially binary formats that can be difficult to decode). There are also sample document repositories that can be used to check the capabilities of the import filters.
Volunteers

The Document Foundation would not be possible without the daily activity of hundreds of volunteers, who donate their time to grow the project.

Members of the Board of Directors meet twice a year for a full day, and twice a month for a couple of hours, to manage the foundation and administer the budget (which is mostly based on donations). Every year, they donate several weeks of activity to TDF.

Members of the Membership Committee meet, at the end of every quarter to approve membership requests, based on their previous evaluation activity of volunteer work; the MC also meets twice a year with the BoD. Every year, they also donate at least 10 to 15 days of activity to TDF.

Volunteer developers work on the source code according to their skills and their availability in terms of time, to create and maintain development related services, develop new features, fix bugs and regressions, and mentor new developers. Every year, each volunteer donates a substantial amount of their time – from a few days to a few weeks – to TDF.

Members of native language communities are active in every area: from localization of the software to translations of the documentation; from all the different QA activities – triaging, bisecting, reproducing and solving bugs and regressions – to supporting end users on mailing lists and other channels; and from organizing events such as QA sprints to speaking at the same events about LibreOffice. Every year, they also donate a large amount of their free time – from a few days to a few weeks – to TDF.

Apart from their regular daily activities, several TDF team members are active in their native language communities, where they help volunteers in different areas. In some cases, they support other native language communities as well, as they are more familiar than others with certain tools and activities.

To join the project: https://tdf.io/joinus.
# Top Contributors

<table>
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<tr>
<th>GERRIT CONTRIBUTORS</th>
<th>BUGZILLA SUBMITTERS</th>
<th>WIKI CONTRIBUTORS</th>
<th>ASKBOT ANSWERS</th>
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**GIT Commits by Organization**

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- [SUSE](#)
- [Canonical](#)
- [Linagora](#)
- [OSSII](#)
TDF Team

To enable volunteers, ensure the daily administrative operation of the foundation and support strategic decisions, there's a team of volunteer contributors, contractors and employees working jointly together. They are:

**JONA AZIZAJ**
**Membership Committee**
For the past two years and a half, Jona has been part of the LibreOffice community helping jumpstart and nurture the local Albanian community. Her contributions range from localization and community building to marketing and organizing LibOCon 2018. She will use the experience she has gained during the years to make our community more inclusive and diverse. She values freedom as one of the keys to a successful community worldwide and she believes that this is something that distinguishes LibreOffice from other projects.

**FLORIAN EFFENBERGER**
**Executive Director**
Florian has been working as the Executive Director of The Document Foundation since March 2014. Besides handling the financials, taxes and legal aspects of TDF, he is responsible for coordinating projects and employees, and is one of the foundation’s spokespersons.

**THORSTEN BEHRENS**
**Board of Directors, CIB**
Thorsten was part of the OOo project almost from the start when he joined the Sun Microsystems development team back in early 2001. He’s a computer scientist by education, and a Free Software enthusiast by heart. A geek from early childhood - and someone who was lucky enough to turn a hobby into an occupation. During his now ten years of tenure in the project, he’s spent most of his time hacking the code in areas ranging from the build system and platform abstraction libraries, through to Impress and Writer. Thorsten is a former co-lead of the late graphical system layer project, member of the OASIS ODF TC, and technical advisor on the ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 34 working group 4.

**XISCO FAULI**
**QA Engineer**
Xisco got a bachelor’s degree in data processing at the Polytechnic University of València in 2011. Since then, he has worked as a QA Engineer. In September 2016 he was contracted by TDF to work on LibreOffice QA, maintaining both Bugzilla and Bibisect, organize and coordinate Bug Hunting Sessions.

**SOPHIE GAUTIER**
**Foundation Coordinator**
Sophie was contracted in December 2013. She organizes various internal and external meetings, coordinates the organization of the LibreOffice Conference and the activities of QA, L10N and NLC teams, and handles all sorts of administrative tasks.
OSVALDO GERVASI

Board of Directors, Deputy, Perugia University

Osvaldo Gervasi has been the President of the Open Source Competence Center of Regione Umbria, and in that capacity, he has inspired the LibreUmbria project and co-founded Associazione LibrItalia. He has been involved in the migration projects of Regione Umbria and the Italian Army and is an active member of the Italian Localization Team. He is an Aggregate Professor at the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science of the University of Perugia.

OLIVIER HALLOT

Documentation Mentor

Olivier is a French national living in Brazil, and is freelancing as leader of LibreOffice’s documentation team. He is working to update the team’s tooling and processes, and also to coordinate literature produced by volunteers in the community. In addition, he is ensuring that the reference books are kept up to date.

AHMAD HARIS

Membership Committee, Deputy

Haris is the founder of BlankOn, an Indonesian Linux distribution based on Debian testing. He led the Indonesian FOSS community for some years. In early years he had run business providing (FOSS) system building and services for government. During that time they resided WebODF in their system successfully. In March 2018 Haris hosted the LibreOffice Conference Indonesia very successfully.

JAN HOLESOVSKY

Board of Directors, Deputy, Collabora

Jan Holesovsky has been with LibreOffice from the very beginning, and was with OpenOffice.org previously, now for more than 11 years. He is primarily a developer, but reaches out to the other groups too - he has been translating into Czech, works with designers, and in marketing. He is a regular Google Summer of Code mentor.

MUHAMMET KARA

Membership Committee, Deputy

Muhammet Kara is from Turkey, member/translator/developer/advocate of various FOSS projects since early 2000s, and he has been contributing to LibreOffice in various ways since 2016, including code contributions, translation, qa work, marketing/advocacy, taking part in the Design Team as a developer.

MARINA LATINI

Chairwoman of the Board of Directors, CIB

Marina studied Computer Science at the University of Perugia, and is a free software advocate since 2007, promoting free software and open standards. In 2010, she was one of the first Italian members of the LibreOffice community. She has also been an active member of the Fedora Project from 2009 to 2013, and she is an openSUSE advocate since October 2011. Marina co-founded Associazione LibrItalia and has been involved in several events, migrations and training related to LibreOffice. She worked previously at Studio Storiti at migrations and trainings to LibreOffice for the Italian Public Administrations. Since summer 2018, Marina works globally at CIB group as Senior Migrations & Deployments Engineer.
BJÖRN MICHAELSEN
Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors
Björn joined the LibreOffice development project in February 2011, coming from Oracle (and before that Sun) where he was working on the very same codebase in the Writer/Framework area. Since long before that he is an open source enthusiast and started involvement in open source with minor contributions to a range of projects.

ILMARI LAUHAKANGAS
Membership Committee, Deputy
Ilmaris lives in Helsinki, Finland. He has contributed to LibreOffice since 2014 in the areas of QA, docs, web design/development, mentoring and recruiting. He has experience, from work and otherwise, on counting votes and both checking and writing meeting minutes.

CHRISTIAN LOHMAIER
Release Engineer
Christian has been employed by The Document Foundation since June 2013. He is handling pre-releases and releases, takes care of mirroring and distribution of builds, keeps track of blockers, administers buildbots, and is also involved with the infrastructure and website teams.

MICHAEL MEEKS
Board of Directors, Collabora
Michael is a Christian and enthusiastic believer in Free software. His long involvement with OpenOffice.org started before it was open sourced, working with Sun to see how best to integrate it into the Linux Desktop. OpenOffice.org replaced his previous passion: the Gnumeric spreadsheet and its interoperability. Michael has lead, and helped to grow OpenOffice.org investment through Ximian, Novell and SUSE. He has contributed code to many of the components of the suite and is excited about the future of the code. He now leads Collabora’s Productivity division. In other roles, he has contributed to MeeGo, GNOME, CORBA, Nautilus, Evolution and accessibility, amongst many other interesting things. Before all this, he enjoyed working for Quantel gaining expertise in real-time software and high-performance custom hardware for real-time audio/video editing and playback.

GUILHEM MOULIN
Infrastructure Engineer
Guilhem is a FLOSS enthusiast living in Sweden, and is responsible for the growing TDF infrastructure. He has a PhD in theoretical Computer Science from Chalmers University of Technology, and is a member of the Debian project.

COR NOUWS
Board of Directors, Nou&Off / Collabora
Cor Nouws is one of the founding members of The Document Foundation. Before starting with LibreOffice, Cor Nouws has contributed for years to OpenOffice.org, among others as the community representative in the Community Council. For LibreOffice, he continues supporting marketing, QA and other areas, as he did before the free-making of OpenOffice.org. His involvement in the free office community is a natural combination with his position as founder of the Dutch consulting firm Nou&Off, leading in training and migrations for LibreOffice, and OpenOffice.org in the past. He is dedicating a part of his time to marketing for Collabora.
GUSTAVO BUZZATTI PACHECO

Membership Committee

Gustavo worked as consultant for OpenOffice.org, BrOffice.org (the Brazilian version of OpenOffice.org) and LibreOffice for 12 years. As consultant, he has been involved in more than 200 migration projects in Brazil. During this time, he contributed as a voluntary in many areas of the project (documentation, marketing, digital inclusion,...). At present, he is working as systems analyst at the IT Foundation of the Municipality of Canoas and his collaborative work is related with some extensions that he has developed. He is also the hand behind of two instances of ODF Validators and the @opendocument account on Twitter.

GABRIELE PONZO

Chairman of the Membership Committee

An early adopter from the StarOffice days, he joined Progetto Linguistico Italiano OpenOffice during the 2009 Conference in Orvieto, and has been part of OpenOffice.org community until LibreOffice was born. Training and support are his most common activities and he’s been working on LibreUmbria and LibreDifesa projects as a teacher. He is a founder of Libretalia, where he’s also been in the Board of Directors. His contributions are mostly speaking at conferences, some translations, and user support on the Italian and international mailing lists, G+ community. Certified Trainer and Migration Expert from February 2015.

SIMON PHIPPS

Board of Directors, Deputy, Meshed Insights

Simon watched OpenOffice.org go open source at OSCON in 2000 and has been associated with the project in a variety of roles ever since, most notably as the Chief Open Source Officer at Sun Microsystems until 2010. An electronic engineer and programmer by training, he is now the principal of Meshed Insights Ltd, offering management consulting on open source and digital rights issues. He also serves on the board of the UK’s Open Rights Group and was President of the Open Source Initiative from 2012-15. In addition to his role at Sun, in a long technology industry career he has worked on open standards, video conferencing, the introduction of Java and XML at IBM, office productivity workstations at Burroughs and Unisys in the 80s and identity management at ForgeRock. He lives in Southampton in the UK.

EIKE RATHKE

Board of Directors, Red Hat

Eike has been a StarOffice/OOo/LibreOffice hacker since the early days at Star Division, and nowadays works for Red Hat, Inc. He was also a member of the OASIS technical committee for the Open Document Format for Office Applications (ODF) and an editor of the OpenFormula part (aka ODFF) of the ODF standard. His main areas of expertise are the Calc spreadsheet core, formula compiler and interpreter, number formatter/scanner, the i18n framework and locale data. Eike is an ardent supporter of Free Software.

DENNIS ROCZEK

Membership Committee

Dennis is living in Munich, Germany, and volunteer in the LibreOffice project since 2013 mainly in administrating and doing “background” tasks for the wiki, working on the content of the wiki itself, and many more “hidden” tasks for most community members. The open and free community is the key goal and he wants to help to reach that goal.
KLAUS-JÜRGEN WEGHORN

Membership Committee
Starting with the comment “There is a mistake on webpage” on the German mailing list, Klaus-Jürgen got gradually involved as a normal user in OpenOffice.org and LibreOffice; first in localized and later in international work on the wiki, website, design, documentation and marketing.

FRANKLIN WENG

Board of Directors, SLAT
Franklin Weng has been involved in the Taiwanese open source community since 1993, and since 2015 he is the President of the Software Liberty Association Taiwan (SLAT). He has been coordinating KDE localization in Chinese since 2006 and is a KDE e.V. member since 2014. He is a TDF member and a LibreOffice Migration Professional and Trainer since 2016. In 2017, he has been co-opted by The Certification Committee and the Certification Review Committee of The Document Foundation.

MIKE SAUNDERS

Marketing & PR
A long-time Free Software journalist, developer and advocate, Mike joined The Document Foundation in February 2016. He is working to spread awareness about LibreOffice, creating videos, flyers and other marketing materials. In addition, he is working with the website and design teams and engaging with the wider Free Software community.

HEIKO TIEZTE

User Experience Consultant
Effective from May 2016, Heiko Tietze has started freelancing as a consultant to drive LibreOffice UX one step further. Heiko has been one of the most active UX volunteers during the last few years, and has been instrumental in a rather large number of the user interface improvements since LibreOffice 4.4. In addition, he has coordinated UX focused research, which has – amongst other results – led to the development of the human interface guidelines (HIG), and to incremental UI changes to menus and toolbars.

ITALO VIGNOLI

Marketing & PR
Italo is contracted for marketing and PR to handle media relations and coordinate several marketing activities. He is also active in community development at global level, supporting native language projects and migration projects worldwide, and in the Certification Project. He is a spokesperson for The Document Foundation.
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Members who joined The Document Foundation during the year 2017 are marked in Libre Purple.
TDF Members come from the following countries: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia, Brasil, Canada, Chile China, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela and Vietnam.

Volunteers supporting LibreOffice are active in the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Camerun, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costarica, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Iran, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kosovo, Laos, Latvia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambico, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Puerto Rico, Republica Dominicana, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad, UAE, Uganda and Ukraina.
Advisory Board

The Document Foundation would like to thank the members of its Advisory Board for their ongoing support and advice, and for helping us to fulfill our mission.

MEMBERS

Adfinis SyGroup and UK Government Digital Services have joined TDF Advisory Board during the first eight months of 2019.

ALUMNI
IMAGE CREDITS

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