

IAPR Newsletter



Volume 47, Number 3, Jul 2025



From the Editor's Desk

Pattern Recognition: Working Toward Global Engagement

From the Editor's Desk

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Two years ago we launched a series of essays with the topic of Pattern Recognition Research and Collaboration in Developing Countries, including some reflections from Latin American researchers. In this issue, I want to start by congratulating João Paulo Papa on his 2024 Fellow Award. João is featured in our [Getting to Know IAPR Fellows](#) article this month, and is the first Latin American named IAPR Fellow in 12 years. Others were Eduardo Jose Bayro-Corrochano (2006) and Jose Ruiz-Shulcloper (2012).

Historically, IAPR began as a North American and European association, and continued to be so for a number of years. Our readers are no doubt familiar with global disparities in research funding and resources, and IAPR has been working to decrease not only the disparities, but also their impact on our global representation and on the opportunities associated with the international collaboration that is central to our mission.

With the recent addition of the Ecuadorian Association for Pattern Recognition, there are now 7 Latin American Societies (Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, and Uruguay). The short global growth [video](#) at our 50th Anniversary webpage shows how we have added member societies from developing countries, and the IAPR continues actively working to promote global recognition of pattern recognition research and increase collaborative opportunities.

Some examples of this work include, but are not limited to, the following: recent reviews by our Fellow Committee that resulted in changes to the Fellow Criteria, increasing emphasis on service to the research community, in part, to ensure a more holistic assessment of candidates, acknowledging that scientific impact can be influenced by access to funding or resources and by diverse research environments; an active EDI committee that works to improve all forms of diversity and promote equity and inclusion of women and other underrepresented researchers; other Standing Committees, including Membership Committee, which works to attract and retain underrepresented Member Societies; an IAPR Standing Committee membership mandate for gender and geographic diversity; support for schools and conferences in under-represented regions, such as MCPR (the Mexican Conference on Pattern Recognition, endorsed by IAPR since 2010 — see the [MCPR 2025 report](#) in this issue) and the LATAM School on Biometrics (see the [IAPR conference schedule](#) for others); virtual attendance at ICPR, and consideration of a completely virtual ICPR in odd-numbered years between in-person ICPR conferences.

An overview of the global distribution of Fellows illustrates why this work is so important (Fig 1). Less than 6% of IAPR Fellows come from developing countries (Latin America, Middle East, South Asia), while Africa and Southeast Asia have zero representation, highlighting significant regional disparities. This distribution indicates a strong geographic imbalance that strongly correlates with national investment in research, computing infrastructure, and R&D. In addition to the reasons outlined above, at least some of this disparity may also be due to cultural differences in Fellow nominations: Many under-represented countries seem to hesitate to present candidates until they are senior researchers. These differences contributed to the ExCo decision, acting on behalf of the Governing Board, to charge the Fellow Committee to review the Fellow criteria, leading to the changes described by IAPR President Bob Fisher in this issue's [From the ExCo](#) feature.

(cont. on page 2...)

The views expressed in this newsletter represent the personal views of the authors and not necessarily those of their host institutions or of the IAPR.

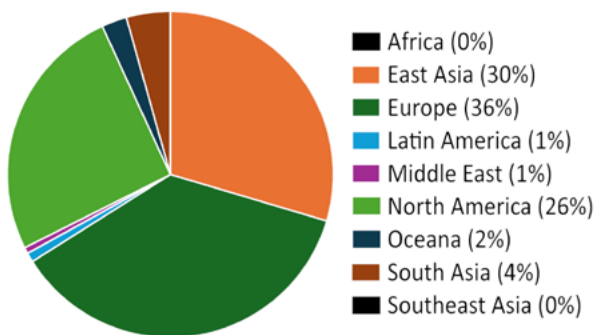


Figure 1. Percent regional distribution of all IAPR Fellows over the past 50 years. Please read the essay for context and information on continuing change.

(... cont. from page 1)

I believe that this gap in research capacity and funding can be reduced with more collaboration, which can help to spread research advances globally. As the IAPR continues working to prioritize inclusion initiatives for the Global South, there are also actions that Member Societies can take to facilitate IAPR efforts to decrease this gap:

1. Encourage members to be active in their local society.
2. Participate in IAPR conferences.
3. Review the new Fellow nomination instructions, find members in developing countries who qualify, and nominate them.
4. Encourage early career researchers to apply for IAPR Research Scholarships and submit Next Generation and/or Her Story articles to the IAPR Newsletter.

As outlined in the [EDI column](#) in this issue, drawing attention to initiatives builds momentum and strengthens the initiatives. Our goal in the newsletter is to call attention to collaborative projects and initiatives that may be of interest to our readers and PR researchers around the world. We know there are many successes, both within and outside our member societies that can benefit from attention, and we encourage our readers to share information by emailing us.

~Heydi Méndez-Vázquez, IAPR Newsletter EiC

Calls For Papers

For the most up-to-date information on IAPR-supported conferences, workshops and summer/winter schools, visit www.iapr.org/conferences



Conferences,
Dates, & Locations

2025

Calls and Deadlines

in order from earliest paper deadline
(other deadlines vary in order)

[ISPR 2025](#)
September 25–27, 2025
Hammamet City, Tunisia

5th International Conference on
Intelligent Systems and
Pattern Recognition

Papers: July 25, 2025

[CIARP 2025](#)
November 25–28, 2025
Bogota, Colombia

28th Iberoamerican Congress
on Pattern Recognition

Papers: July 31, 2025

[LATAM SSABT 2025](#)
November 3–7, 2025
Cancun, Mexico

2nd IAPR/IEEE LATAM School on
Advanced Biometric Techniques

Applications: July 31, 2025

[ICPRS 2025](#)
December 1–4, 2025
Vina Del Mar, Chile

15th International Conference on
Pattern Recognition Systems

Papers: Aug 1, 2025

[ICCPR 2025](#)
October 24–26, 2025
Beijing, China

14th International Conference on
Computing and Pattern Recognition

Papers: Aug 5, 2025

[CVIP 2025](#)
December 10–13, 2025
Rupnagar, India

10th International Conference
on Computer Vision and
Image Processing

Papers: Aug 10, 2025

2026

[ICDAR 2026](#)
August 30 to Sept. 4, 2026
Vienna, Austria

20th International Conference
on Document Analysis
and Recognition

Abstracts: Feb 13, 2026
Papers: Feb 27, 2026

[S+SSPR 2026](#)
August 24–26, 2026
Bern, Switzerland

Joint IAPR International Workshops on Statistical
Techniques in Pattern Recognition and Structural
and Syntactic Pattern Recognition

Papers: May 15, 2026

[ICPR 2026](#)
August 17–21, 2026
Lyon, France

28th International Conference
on Pattern Recognition

Papers: December, 2025



28TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PATTERN RECOGNITION

Lyon, France, August 17-21, 2026
International Convention Center

PRELIMINARY CALL FOR PAPERS

The International Conference on Pattern Recognition (ICPR) is the leading event of the International Association for Pattern Recognition, recognized as a top conference in the field. It encompasses a wide range of topics where Pattern Recognition methods are applied in fields including Computer Vision, Machine Learning, Image Processing, Speech and Natural Language Processing, and Sensor Pattern Processing. The 28th ICPR, to be held in 2026, offers an excellent platform for students, academics, and industry researchers to foster new ideas and collaborations.

General Chairs

- Jean-Marc Ogier, France
- Tin Kam Ho, USA
- Cheng-Lin Liu, China
- Daniel Lopresti, USA

Program Chairs

- Maria De Marsico, Italy
- Frederic Jurie, France
- Ingela Nyström, Sweden
- Arun Ross, USA
- Liang Wang, China

Local Arrangements Chair

- Véronique Eglin, France

Financial Chair

- Bertrand Kerautret, France

Workshop Chairs

- Lu Shijian, Singapore
- Ida-Maria Sintorn, Sweden

Tutorial Chairs

- Xiaoyi Jiang, Germany
- Zhaoxiang Zhang, China
- Luc Brun, France

Exhibition/Demos Chair

- Dung Duc Nguyen, Vietnam

Publications Chairs

- Shin'ichi Satoh, Japan
- Faisal Shafait, Pakistan
- Camille Kurtz, France

Reproducible Research Chair

- Miguel Colom, France

Challenge Chairs

- Anatoly Nemirko, Russia
- Thierry Paquet, France
- Anto S. Nugroho, Indonesia

Sponsorship Chairs

- Mickaël Coustaty, France
- Srirangaraj Setlur, USA

Women in ICPR Chairs

- Lale Akarun, Turkey
- Alexandra Branzan Albu, Canada
- Jing Dong, China

(Chairs to be completed/confirmed)

Main Topics of Interest

- Artificial Intelligence, Pattern Recognition, and Machine Learning
- Computer and Robot Vision
- Image, Speech, Signal and Video Processing
- Biometrics and Human Computer Interaction
- Document Analysis and Recognition
- Biomedical Imaging and Bioinformatics

Tentative Dates

- Workshop proposal: November, 2025
- Workshop acceptance: End December, 2025
- Paper submission: December, 2025
- Reviews sent to authors: March, 2026
- Paper rebuttal: March, 2026
- Paper acceptance: March, 2026
- Camera-ready submission: May, 2026



site: <https://iapr.org/icpr2026>
contact: contact@icpr2026.org



CALLS FROM IAPR COMMITTEES

From the IAPR Education Committee:

[Call for Applications for IAPR Research Scholarships](#)

IAPR Research Scholarships seek to make possible mobility across institutions and international boundaries for Early Career Researchers working in fields within the scope of the IAPR's interests. The scholarship covers round trip travel & basic living expenses for a visit of less than 12 months. Applications may be submitted at any time before the visit starts.

Requirements: The candidate must be a full-time researcher with between one and eight years experience. The candidate must also be a member of an IAPR member society.

Click [here](#) to learn more or contact: IAPR Secretariat, c/o Rosemary Green, secretariat@iapr.org

From the IAPR

Industrial Liaison Committee:

[Call for Students Seeking Internship Opportunities](#) [and for](#) [Companies with Internships Available](#) [to contribute to the](#) [Internship Listings on the](#) [IAPR Internship Brokerage Page](#)

The IAPR-ILC wishes to promote opportunities for students to undertake internships at companies working in Pattern Recognition, AI, Computer Vision, Data Mining, Machine Learning, etc. We do this through a web-based internship listing service. Companies can list their internship opportunities; and students can browse the listings and contact the company.

For Students

If you are seeking an internship, please click on the underlined call title above (or [here](#)) to find an updated list of 38 companies –from Adobe to Zhongan Technology– offering internships, locations (some remote), requirements, etc.

NOTE: As of Jan 25, 2024, 45 opportunities are listed, 30 of them with continuous or flexible application cycles.

For Companies

with Internships Available

Click on call title (link) above for examples.

Please email your listings as follows:

To: webmaster@iapr.org

Subject: IAPR internships, listing

1. Details:
2. Host:
3. Location:
4. Post Type:
5. Specialty:
6. Funded:
7. Length:
8. Degree & Visa Requirements:
9. Internship start date:
10. Application closing date:
11. Details:
12. Contact:

From the IAPR

Executive Committee (ExCo):

[Call for Proposals for Summer/Winter Schools](#)

Summer/winter schools are training activities that expose students and junior students to the latest trends and techniques in a particular pattern recognition field.

To be eligible for a grant, the organizers must work through at least one of the IAPR's Technical Committees as they develop and present the proposal.

How to Submit: Proposals for IAPR-supported summer schools should be submitted by email, **at least four months in advance of the start of the school.**

Send proposals to IAPR Secretariat Rosemary Green (secretariat@iapr.org). A PDF attachment containing all the required information is appreciated.

For detailed guidelines, see the Proposal Requirements described in the [ExCo Initiative on Summer Schools](#).

(MORE) CALLS FROM IAPR COMMITTEES



for the 2026 IAPR Fellow Awards ~ Deadline: Feb 28, 2026

It is time to begin consideration of nominees for the award of IAPR Fellow, to be conferred at ICPR 2026 in Lyon, France

Anyone who has been a member of an [IAPR Member Society](#) for at least 5 years and has sufficient scientific contribution as well as significant contribution/service/involvement towards IAPR is eligible to be nominated.

Exception: Current members of the Executive Committee and of the Fellow Committee are not eligible nominees.

PLEASE NOTE: Important revisions have recently been made to the Fellow Nomination Instructions! Therefore, it is VERY IMPORTANT to review [instructions](#) before nominating.

A nominee must be a member in an IAPR Member Society (and therefore a member of IAPR) for at least 5 years.

To initiate a nomination, a nominator must complete and submit an [IAPR Fellow Nomination Form](#).

Any member of an IAPR Member Society can serve as a nominator, except for nominees themselves and current members of the Executive Committee and Fellow Committee. Each nomination must be endorsed by at least one submitted [Endorsement Form](#), either from a member of an IAPR Member Society (different from the nominator) or from an IAPR Fellow.

All nominations and endorsements must be received by February 28, 2026

Nomination and Endorsement forms must be submitted electronically via webpages (linked left) and will be acknowledged by an email. Changes will be accepted up to the final deadline. To make changes, re-enter all information and submit a new, complete form. Only the last form received will be used in the evaluation process. Submission problems should be reported to the IAPR Webmaster, cc'ing the Fellow Committee Chair, Prof. Umapada Pal, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, India. The following email links will autofill correct addresses and subject headings:

To: webmaster@iapr.org

Subject: Submission Problem – IAPR Fellowship 2026

CC: fc-chair@iapr.org (will autoccc using link above)

Click for a list of members of the [IAPR Fellow Committee](#)

Full 2026 Nomination Instructions can be found [here](#) (PDF)

IAPR appreciates your efforts to support our fellowship program!

(MORE) CALLS FROM IAPR COMMITTEES

From the IAPR King-Sun Fu, J. K. Aggarwal, and Maria Petrou Prize Committees

Open Calls for Nominations for the Prestigious 2026 King-Sun Fu, J.K. Aggarwal, and Maria Petrou Prizes to be conferred at the 28th International Conference on Pattern Recognition ICPR 2026 ~ Lyon, France ~ August 17-21, 2026



KING-SUN FU PRIZE

The IAPR's highest honor, this Prize is given to honor the memory of Professor King-Sun Fu, who was instrumental in the founding of IAPR, served as its first president, and is widely recognized for his extensive contributions to the field of pattern recognition. The Prize is given to a living person in recognition of an outstanding technical contribution to the field of pattern recognition.

photo: ethw.org/King-Sun_Fu



J.K. AGGARWAL PRIZE

This Prize is given in honor of Professor J. K. Aggarwal, widely recognized for his extensive contributions to the field of pattern recognition and for his participation in IAPR's activities. The Prize recipient is an early career scientist who has brought a substantial contribution to a field that is relevant to the IAPR community and whose research work has had a major impact on the field. Nominees must also be within ten years of completing their Ph.D. degree at the time of nomination. At the discretion of the award committee, eligibility may be adjusted to account for documented career interruptions.

photo: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J._K._Aggarwal



MARIA PETROU PRIZE

This Prize honors the memory of Professor Maria Petrou, a scientist and engineer of the first rank, particularly in her role as a pioneer and role model for women researchers. Widely recognized for her extensive contributions to the fields of image processing and pattern recognition, she also made significant contributions to the growth of IAPR. The Prize is awarded to a living woman scientist/engineer who has made substantial contributions to the field of pattern recognition (or a closely related field) and whose past contributions, current research activity, and future potential may be regarded as a model to both aspiring and established researchers.

photo: iapr.org/members/newsletter/Newsletter13-01/index_files/Page652.htm

**Please send an email now to the
Executive IAPR Secretariat, Linda O’Gorman,
with the name(s) of potential nominees: exec-secretariat@iapr.org**

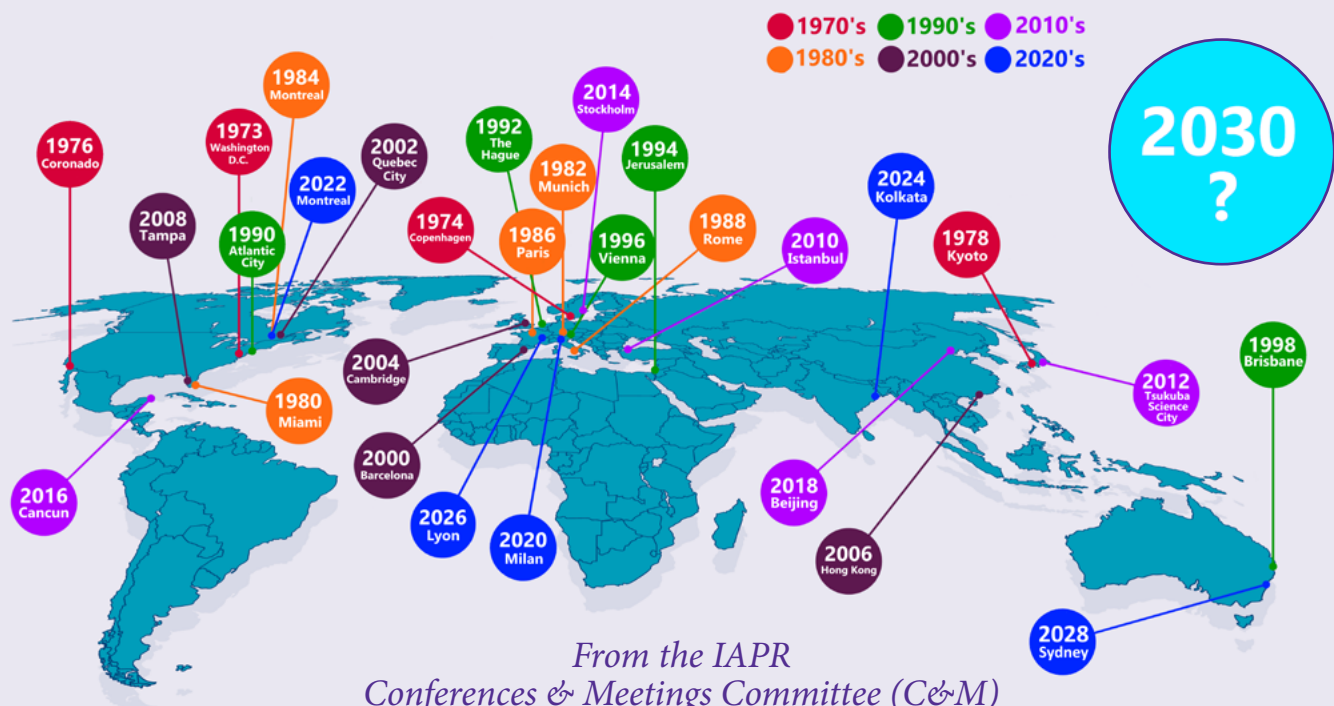
Each Prize recipient is expected to present an invited talk at ICPR 2026 and to provide a contribution to the special issue of *Pattern Recognition Letters*, which will include extended versions of all papers that received an IAPR award at ICPR 2026.

Prize recipients shall be selected by the respective Prize Committees, subject to approval by the IAPR Governing Board, and based upon nomination criteria set out in the full CfNs, which will be made available in the coming weeks. Members of the IAPR Executive Committee and respective Prize Committees are ineligible for these Prizes and may not serve as nominators or endorsers. Nomination and endorsement forms will also be made available in the coming weeks.

[2026 King-Sun-Fu Prize](#)

[2026 J.K. Aggarwal Prize](#)

[2026 Maria Petrou Prize](#)



From the IAPR
Conferences & Meetings Committee (C&M)

CALL FOR BIDS TO HOST ICPR 2030

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PATTERN RECOGNITION

THE major scientific event organized under the aegis of the International Association for Pattern Recognition-brings together a truly international community of experts to discuss their work and experiences, form new collaborations, and promote research and development in Pattern Recognition.

The conference is hosted and coordinated by an institution with the support of an endorsing IAPR member organization (i.e., a national pattern recognition society).

Institutions interested in hosting **ICPR 2030** must proceed according to the rules outlined [here](#), in the latest version of the proposal guidelines. A bid submission implies full agreement with the IAPR constitution and with the guidelines and procedures for hosting the conference.

Please read the guidelines carefully.

DEADLINES AND DECISIONS

Bids must be submitted to the Chair of the IAPR Conferences and Meetings Committee (C&M) by dates published [online](#). Check the website regularly for updates.

The selection of the conference venue will be made by the IAPR Governing Board during its meeting at ICPR 2026 in Lyon, France

SEND BIDS TO

C&M Chair Anna Esposito (anna.esposito@unicampania.it)



FROM THE EXCo...

CHANGES:

IAPR FELLOW CRITERIA AND A POSSIBLE VIRTUAL ICPR

By Bob Fisher, President of IAPR



NEWS BRIEFS FROM THE IAPR EXCo

The Executive Committee (ExCo) is preparing for its upcoming interim meeting, scheduled to take place in Darmstadt, Germany, August 20–21. As a new initiative, a virtual Governing Board (GB) meeting will be held in conjunction with the ExCo meeting.

New IAPR Virtual Conference Proposal. Please share your thoughts! IAPR is considering a new virtual conference for odd-numbered years, complementing the in-person ICPR events in even years. The concept includes peer-reviewed thematic workshops with publication by a major publisher. Read the letter (Part B, right) for more details. We are gathering input from the IAPR community via a brief [survey](#). It only takes about a minute to complete, and the deadline is July 31 (noon GMT). If you have not already responded, please do so now!

Prize nominations. The ExCo encourages the IAPR member societies and the community at large to nominate candidates for fellows and J. K. Aggarwal, King Sun Fu and Maria Petrou Prize awards. The official call for nominations will be published soon; stay tuned!

ICPR 2026, the 28th International Conference on Pattern Recognition, will be held in Lyon, France between 17-21 August 2026. The paper submission deadline is approaching (December, 2025). We encourage the IAPR community to submit contributions.

ICPR 2026 Call for Workshops is also open. We encourage you to submit proposals by November 2025.

Call for Bids to Host ICPR 2030. The [call for bids](#) to host ICPR 2030 is now open. Interested applicants are encouraged to prepare their proposals as soon as possible to allow time for assistance, if needed.

IAPR endorsed Conferences. Many conferences and workshops under the umbrella of the IAPR will be held next year around the world. Visit the “Upcoming Conferences” section on the IAPR [website](#) for further details about dates, deadlines, and places.

News continues on page 9 ...

Dear IAPR Community,

I hope that the slightly less busy summer is giving you more research and conference time.

I'm quite busy with IAPR activities and postgraduate students - it is always a pleasure to see their research advancing.

This issue's ExCo message is about A) some retuning of the IAPR Fellow criteria and B) a progress report on a possible Virtual ICPR in the future.

A) The IAPR normally awards about 20 new IAPR Fellows at each ICPR conference. These awards celebrate a combination of research achievement and contribution to the IAPR (and its national member societies) and to the wider research community. After reviewing the new Fellow awards at the most recent ICPR conferences, the ExCo has concluded that the selection criteria were weighted too strongly in the direction of research achievement.

Under the leadership of Prof. Umapada Pal, the Fellow Committee has revised the selection criteria to place greater emphasis on research community contributions: firstly, service to the IAPR and its national member societies; and then, to the wider research community. For more details, see iapr.org/fellows/fellow-nominations. Now is the time to start thinking about new Fellow nominations, with a deadline of Feb 28, 2026.

B) The IAPR sponsors the ICPR conference every two years, which I always enjoy attending. However, seeing the development of each ICPR, the ExCo has made some observations that call for innovative thinking as we move into the future: 1) It is expensive to attend an international conference, given the travel, accommodation, and registration costs. These costs make attendance particularly difficult for early-career researchers and researchers from less wealthy organizations and countries. 2) Sadly, international relations between countries have sometimes made it difficult to obtain visas in a timely manner. 3) Everyone should also be conscious of the CO₂ costs of long-haul travel to distant conferences.

In response, the ExCo is exploring the idea of a Virtual ICPR conference in the odd-numbered years between the traditional in-person ICPRs (Lyon 2026, Sydney 2028...).

The ExCo is also aware of the issues associated with virtual conferences, especially limited opportunities for meaningful

Letter continues on page 9 ...

EXCo NEWS BRIEFS, CONT,

Organizers of conferences or workshops under the umbrella of the IAPR must be aware of the sponsorship/endorsement rules, and the process to apply for it. More details can be found at: iapr.org/conferences/sponsorship-endorsement.

50th Anniversary(ies) of the IAPR. New celebratory activities will be organized for ICPR 2026, culminating in the grand celebration at ICPR 2028, officially marking 50 years since our incorporation and first Governing Board meeting in 1978. If you have ideas about activities to celebrate the anniversary, or memories or photos to share, please let us know by emailing 50th@iapr.org. Be sure to check out IAPR [history](#), and the [50th Anniversary website](#), where you will find videos showing our global growth over the past 50 years, and an Anniversary video describing the early days of IAPR (presented at ICPR 2024).

FROM THE EXCo, CONT.

interaction. However, large conferences like ICPR also have limitations. In addition to those noted above, it can be easy to get lost in a crowd, crowds in general can be uncomfortable, and it can be hard to focus on topics of interest to you. To be clear, we are NOT proposing discontinuation of in-person ICPR, which will continue in even-numbered years. If virtual ICPRs are planned, they would be in odd-numbered years.

The core concepts that we are exploring are: 1) a federation of something like 50 thematic workshops, each presenting up to 20 papers on a given theme, 2) online oral and video presentations, 3) discussion groups in each workshop, 4) low registration fees for authors and even lower fees for non-authors. Otherwise, many aspects of ICPR would carry over to virtual ICPRs: quality peer reviewing, archival publications, and freedom to attend different sessions, among many.

** Is a Virtual ICPR in our future? Share your thoughts and help us decide with this [one-minute survey](#). The deadline to make your voice heard is July 31 (noon GMT), so if you have not already responded, please don't delay. Results will be summarized in the October issue of the IAPR Newsletter.*

Best Wishes,

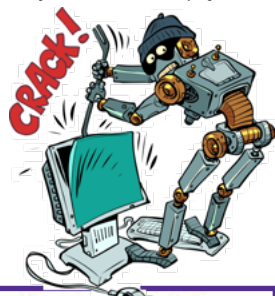
Bob

Harry!

Image: AdobeStock 585913804 by registok

THEN...

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK, JANUARY, 1984



AND NOW



Image: AdobeStock 1277707980 by Sansert

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

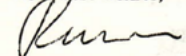
Dear Colleagues,

At the dawn of 1984 I cannot help but wonder how closely it will resemble Orwell's 1984. Robots are coming, if they are not already here, and we are jointly contributing towards their realization. Intelligent workstations, expert systems, talking and seeing machines are more and more creeping into our households. Is this good or bad? The ongoing debate at almost every conference on Automation is whether Robots will create more jobs than they will take away. If the latter is going to be the case, what are we to do in our free time? Play games? How can we feel useful without actually being employed?

I believe that we are living in truly revolutionary times, and I am proud (or should I not be?) that we are contributors to this revolution. However, there are severe social consequences of this revolution (as of every revolution) which I am afraid that insufficient attention is paid to. Is it our responsibility to worry about them? Please share your thoughts with us on this or any related subject!

In the meantime I wish to all of you a very successful and Happy 1984!

With best wishes,


Ruzena Bajcsy

Click [here](#) to view the entire issue of *IAPR Newsletter*, Jan 1984.
For more on advances in Robotics, see [PRL call](#), next page, and ROBOVIS 2025 report, linked [here](#).

FROM "GETTING TO KNOW... IAPR FELLOW RENÉ VIDAL" JANUARY, 2024

Artificial intelligence (AI) has made remarkable progress over the last decade. For instance, state-of-the-art speech and natural language processing systems perform extremely well in tasks such as speech recognition, text summarization, and machine translation. Similarly, modern computer vision systems have significantly enhanced their accuracy in tasks such as image classification, object detection, semantic segmentation, and action recognition. Our own work has contributed to the detection and recognition of fine-grained human actions in videos. Furthermore, recent developments in generative AI have enabled the automatic generation of text and images of unprecedented quality. Tasks like generating captions from images, images from text, and multimodal conversational AI, are now within reach for the first time.

These AI advancements are impacting various fields of science and technology. In physics, biology, and chemistry, AI accelerates scientific discovery, playing a crucial role in drug discovery. Medical imaging benefits from AI by accelerating image reconstruction, improving image quality, and aiding in the detection and analysis of biological and anatomical structures. Additionally, AI powers diverse industrial applications, from automated shopping to self-driving cars to innovative medical devices. Our own work has contributed to the development of new blood tests that use AI to detect, count and classify blood cells in holographic images.

Despite these advances, concerns are growing about the typically opaque decision-making of modern AI algorithms.

[...complete article linked [here](#).]

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UPCOMING SPECIAL ISSUE

PATTERN RECOGNITION LETTERS

VSI:EMDF-RCP

Embodied Multi-Modal Data Fusion for Robot Continuous Perception (VSI-EMDF-RCP)

GUEST EDITORS

Embodied multi-modal data fusion represents a cutting-edge frontier in robotics, with the potential to revolutionize how robots perceive, understand, and interact with the world. By integrating diverse sensory modalities, it enables robots to operate autonomously and adaptively in dynamic, unstructured environments. As robots become increasingly integral to sectors such as healthcare, manufacturing, transportation, and services, the demand for robust, efficient, and intelligent perception systems is more critical than ever. Embodied multi-modal data fusion addresses these demands by leveraging state-of-the-art technologies—including sensor fusion, machine learning, and embodied cognition—to process complex sensory inputs, make real-time decisions, and adapt continuously to changing environments. This special issue on Embodied Multi-Modal Data Fusion for Robot Continuous Perception serves as a foundational resource, highlighting the field's interdisciplinary nature and transformative potential. Covering topics such as multi-modal fusion algorithms, embodied cognition, and practical applications, it provides a comprehensive platform for researchers, engineers, and industry professionals to foster innovation and collaboration across disciplines.



Rui Fan
Tongji University,
China



Xuebo Zhang
Nankai University,
China



Hesheng Wang
Shanghai Jiao
Tong University,
China



George K. Giakos
Manhattan
University,
United States

Important Dates

Submission Portal Opens
Oct. 1, 2025

Submission Deadline is
Oct. 20, 2025

Click [here](#) to learn more.

PATTERN RECOGNITION LETTERS ~ CALL FOR SPECIAL ISSUES

We invite researchers in Pattern Recognition and related fields to submit proposals for new Special Issues. Special Issues are a unique occasion to collect high-quality papers that pertain to topics not strictly related to the journal, and therefore to expand the scientific offer for our readers.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. The VSI must be well-focused on a current, relevant topic of interest for the international scientific community, particularly for researchers in Pattern Recognition. Too-wide topics such as "Deep Networks for Image Understanding" or "Advances in Pattern Recognition for Image Understanding" will not be considered.
2. The candidate GEs' scientific production must testify sufficient experience in the proposed topics in order to better evaluate the overall quality of both papers and reviews.
3. If more GEs participate in the proposal, a wide geographic distribution will be preferred to assure a wider submission population; these proposals will be preferred.
4. GEs must underline in their CVs their engagement with PRL, as either authors or reviewers; proposals from such GEs will be preferred.
5. Rotation of GEs is preferred, in groups and/or individually.

Proposals are submitted about one year in advance with respect to the requested submission slot (i.e., the period in which submissions will be uploaded). We divide each year into four quarters, starting in January, April, July, and October. We collect proposals during the first month of the quarter of the year before (e.g., for the Oct-Dec 2026 Special Issue, proposals are collected Oct 2025). Decisions are made in the second month of the quarter of the year before (e.g., Nov 2025), and prospective GEs are notified in the third month of the quarter of the year before (e.g., Dec 2025). In this way, our decision can be made by comparing all proposals for the same quarter.

For candidate GEs' convenience, a proposal template with all requested information is available,

More details can be found in the documents available [here](#):

After filling in the appropriate template, proposals can be submitted via [Computer Science Journal Special Issues and Conference Proceedings Proposals](#)

For further inquiries, please contact the
EiC for Special Issues, Prof. Maria De Marsico
at demarsico@di.uniroma1.it



EQUALITY, DIVERSITY & INCLUSION



Note from your EiC, LE, and EDI Committee Chair: This feature of the IAPR Newsletter is devoted to advertising activities and news from the IAPR Standing Committee on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI). The statement of IAPR Policy on EDI can be found [here](#). Our goal in this regular feature is to call attention to EDI initiatives that may be of interest to our readers. **Maria De Marsico, Chair of EDI, invites all readers to share information about any related initiatives in their countries or national organizations. Information can be sent to demarsico@di.uniroma1.it. Please use the subject line: "Relevant Information for IAPR EDI Committee."**



Reflections on Diversity and the 10th Anniversary of UNESCO's International Day of Women and Girls in Science

*Imagine a symphony.
Every voice.
Every note,
building to something big.
Imagine, as the music builds,
you notice instruments missing...*

What if entire sections were silenced?

These words are spoken over a music video background where a symphony orchestra warms up for a professional performance. The camera moves among the instruments and the intent faces of young musicians. With a tap of the conductor's baton, the performance begins.

With the words *every note, building to something big*, you can already feel the instinctual, emotional comfort that music evokes.

Then, too quickly, with the words *you notice instruments missing...* the prelude diminishes; instruments have dropped out, leaving a lonely string section playing a percussion-like pizzicato. You instantly long for the missing instruments as the music loses its power to move you.

The voice continues:

When we limit what's possible, we limit how far we can go.

A moment later, as the instruments rejoin and the music builds to repeated crescendos, the narrator paints a new picture of a more satisfying and promising future, where all ideas and voices have a chance to contribute. The name and credentials of the narrator at the end of the video add first-person testimony to an already powerful message: **Women and girls in science are not just an EDI-induced necessity, a box to check, or "a nice thing to do." They are an integral part of a faster, bigger, better future for scientific progress.**

This 94-second inspirational video (linked [here](#)) marked the start of a full day of celebration and discussion surrounding the 10th Anniversary of UNESCO's International Day of Women and Girls in Science (IDWGS), and it set the tone perfectly.

Through a generous open invitation from UNESCO, an international audience of over 1800 people listened while scientists, educators, journalists, and science industry professionals discussed IDWGS: the initiative, its impact, and its future. Many of the roundtable speakers have dedicated themselves over the past 10 years (or longer), to the advancement of a global message that women and girls not only deserve to be involved in science, but are essential to maximize its progress. They shared their knowledge, experiences, challenges, and successes related to that work.

UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) works to promote global communication and cooperation in many areas of life, but their work on [promoting access to science](#) is our primary focus here. It applies not only to women and girls, but to other underrepresented communities around the world.

In this EDI column, we share what we learned about UNESCO's IDWGS, their related campaign, #everyvoiceinscience, and how to participate. We also share brief news of other UNESCO diversity initiatives with links to learn more and get involved.

Speakers at the 10th Anniversary of IDWGS emphasized the importance of shared actions, in which the scientific community

should be one of the leading stakeholders. Actively, vocally, and socially participating in conversations and initiatives on multiple platforms is an important way to break down stereotypes and (un)conscious biases that continue to represent systemic barriers hindering women's progress in STEM.

Talking with families and involving very young girls in conversations about science and problem-solving, and (especially) about women scientists, is more important than most people realize. Globally, research shows that by around age 6 to 8, young girls (and boys) overwhelmingly identify the scientists they hear about as men, and this bias to view science as a “man’s job” only increases as children age. By some measures, the bias has decreased in recent decades[1], but it nevertheless remains strong. It is therefore essential to continue to challenge gender stereotypes at every opportunity and promote positive role models for children from a very early age.

Families, schools, and professionals working in STEM fields should engage in providing constructive mentorship and in creating a supportive environment where girls feel encouraged to pursue their possible interests in science and technology.

Professionals can help families by organizing and/or participating in events that allow girls to engage with science in ways that challenge them to ask questions, think about possible solutions, and test their ideas. Schools can help by investing in girls’ education and empowerment, taking into account that early childhood development plays a vital role in shaping children’s understanding of science. Teachers must be trained to provide gender-responsive learning environments, help tackle gender stereotypes in education, and encourage girls to pursue STEM problems and consider careers in STEM from an early age.

From a top-down point of view, it is important to foster inclusive academic and industrial environments able to attract, retain, and advance women in science. This requires that workplaces and scientific organizations adopt and implement policies and practices to promote EDI, including initiatives to support women’s advancement and leadership. Women in STEM, especially in leadership roles, can help address the gender pay gap and enhance women’s economic independence, which can also make STEM careers more attractive to young women beginning post-secondary education.

During the second roundtable, subtitled *Inspiring Change in the Media*, panelist Georja Calvin-Smith, a science journalist in France and the UK, stressed the need to “come at the problem from both ends.” Increasing the media presence of women in science is, in part, the job of media professionals, but it also depends on “what the pipeline makes available.” **We are the pipeline.** When science news breaks or an expert in an area is needed, journalists may struggle to find women experts. Women in STEM and the employers and institutions within which they work can take steps to facilitate communication with women as expert scientists in their fields and to promote the science coming from women in their organizations. To take an example from France, [Expertes Frances](#) is a free online directory of all French and French-speaking women experts in a variety of fields of study, including STEM (AI). The project is supported by the French Ministry of Culture and 14 media and press groups.

A further strategic action for any scientific organization, including IAPR and its membership, is to continuously promote messaging that stresses the alignment of the goals of science with the inherent strengths of diversity: Where science seeks new perspectives, diversity provides them; Where science relies on creativity; diversity boosts it. Where science needs courageous innovation, diversity—the mixing of unique cultures and experiences—uncovers unique and innovative solutions that might otherwise remain hidden. Ultimately, increasing diversity will lead to more impactful discoveries and solutions. It will lead to better science.

Computer scientists and researchers across industry and academia, regardless of gender identity, age, or experience, can find ways to share that powerful message on most of the platforms they enjoy, including classrooms, conferences, meeting rooms, social media and published essays and editorials. If you’re not sure how to start such conversations or what to say, UNESCO’s new campaign, **#everyvoiceinscience**, can help. The campaign is currently running across [LinkedIn](#), [Facebook](#), [YouTube](#) and [Instagram](#). Any of these links will take you to multiple posts and comments to inspire your conversations about women in science. Share these posts on your own social media feeds and talk with students and colleagues about the video shorts and comments contained therein.

UNESCO’s celebration of IDWGS stems from the consideration that increased

attention to the work of women scientists and their impact on society is inspiring future generations of women and girls to pursue their scientific aspirations, which, in turn, will decrease the bias in social influences for generations that follow.

Other UNESCO diversity initiatives are relevant to the mission of IAPR’s EDI, and could also benefit from increased attention. We list here selected articles and sites for information on just a few of UNESCO’s programs that may be of particular interest for IAPR members:

[Artificial Intelligence: Highlights from UNESCO’s 3rd Global Forum on the Ethics of AI](#) (Bangkok, June 2025) includes a link to a UNESCO report on the recommended steps to increase diversity in AI/machine learning and improve access to AI resources in underdeveloped areas.

[Ocean Science: United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development \(2021-2030\)](#) includes a link to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, which focuses on cooperative scientific global efforts to understand and protect Earth’s oceans, with links to related grant programs.

[Global Education: Reimagining Our Futures Together: A New Social Contract for Education](#) (full 2021 report [here](#).)

UNESCO also supports a variety of programs and research aimed at improving global access to advanced scientific computing technology and resources. Read about them in these linked articles:

[New International Consortium Aims to Reduce Divide in Scientific Computing](#) (June 2024)

[The ICTP \(International Center for Theoretical Physics\) Launches Scientific Computing Initiative](#) (May 2024)

These are just a few of the many programs organized and/or supported by UNESCO and its associated institutes. It is our hope that sharing this information here will encourage and assist our readers to increase conversations and active participation in support of equality, diversity, and inclusion.

~ Carolyn Buckley
and Maria DeMarsico

Miller, D. I., Nolla, K. M., Eagly, A. H., & Uttal, D. H. (2018). The Development of Children’s Gender-Science Stereotypes: A Meta-analysis of 5 Decades of U.S. Draw-A-Scientist Studies. *Child Development*, 89(6), pp. 1943–1955. (Note: Data limited to the United States)



For contributions to graph-based approaches in pattern recognition, and metaheuristics for optimizing pattern classifiers and for service to IAPR (2024)



João Paulo Papa is a Full Professor at the Department of Computer Science, São Paulo State University, Brazil, where he has worked since 2009. In addition to his IAPR Fellow Award (2024), he is also a Fellow of the Asia-Pacific Artificial Intelligence Association (AAIA), the Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), and the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (AvH) in Germany. He is the Brazilian representative on the IAPR Governing Board and a Senior IEEE member. He is a senior editor at the IEEE Signal Processing Letters; Expert Systems; and SN Computer Science, and an associate editor of the journal Pattern Recognition. He has served as a visiting professor at Harvard University (2014-2015) and MIT (2024-2025), and is currently the head of the Data Science Program at the São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) and a member of the advisory committee in Computer Science at the Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development.

We asked João to reflect on the influences and events that shaped his current research interests and to describe those interests for us.

from microscopic images, a luxury at that time. Eventually, the work evolved to counting cancerous cells in my last year. Growing up in a family with four teachers (my father had two diplomas and taught Geography at the time), choosing what to do after university was not a difficult decision: Let us pursue a Master's! The problem was that my alma mater did not have one, so I moved to a different city. That was my second move, since the college was not in my hometown: new rules, a new advisor, and new friends. There I learned how to work with satellite images and how image processing plays its dance, together with a strong mathematical background. Today, I am happy for that. Machine learning does everything (almost) for you now. Six months before finishing my Master's, I was looking for a place to pursue a Ph.D. Again, it was necessary to move to another university. That was a huge step for me, with more new rules, new friends, and a new supervisor (who remains a very good friend to this day). Other significant changes: from Windows to Linux, from Microsoft Word to LaTeX, from Image Processing to Pattern Recognition.

The Ph.D. shaped my career for the better. I became familiar with graphs, pattern classifiers, and all the related concepts in traditional machine learning. I was loving all of that! My Ph.D. was related to the Optimum-Path Forest (OPF) classifier, a framework to design machine learning models based on the connectivity among samples in the feature space. And oh, yes, we made some noise at that time! We got the best paper published in the journal *Pattern Recognition* in 2012, with the prize awarded at the 2014 ICPR edition.

I grew up in a time when computers were not very accessible to everyone, especially children. I got my first one in my senior year of high school. At that time, we primarily used computers for gaming and chatting. Later in college, we started using email. Wi-fi connection? None. I remember carrying a 20-meter-long cable to use the laptop in the living room (the router was located in my room). Even with that bit of experience with computers, I decided to pursue a bachelor's degree in Computer Science (go figure!). I was fortunate to have my first contact with machine learning and image processing in the very beginning.

My early college work was in a laboratory where people were interested in automatically counting germinative cells

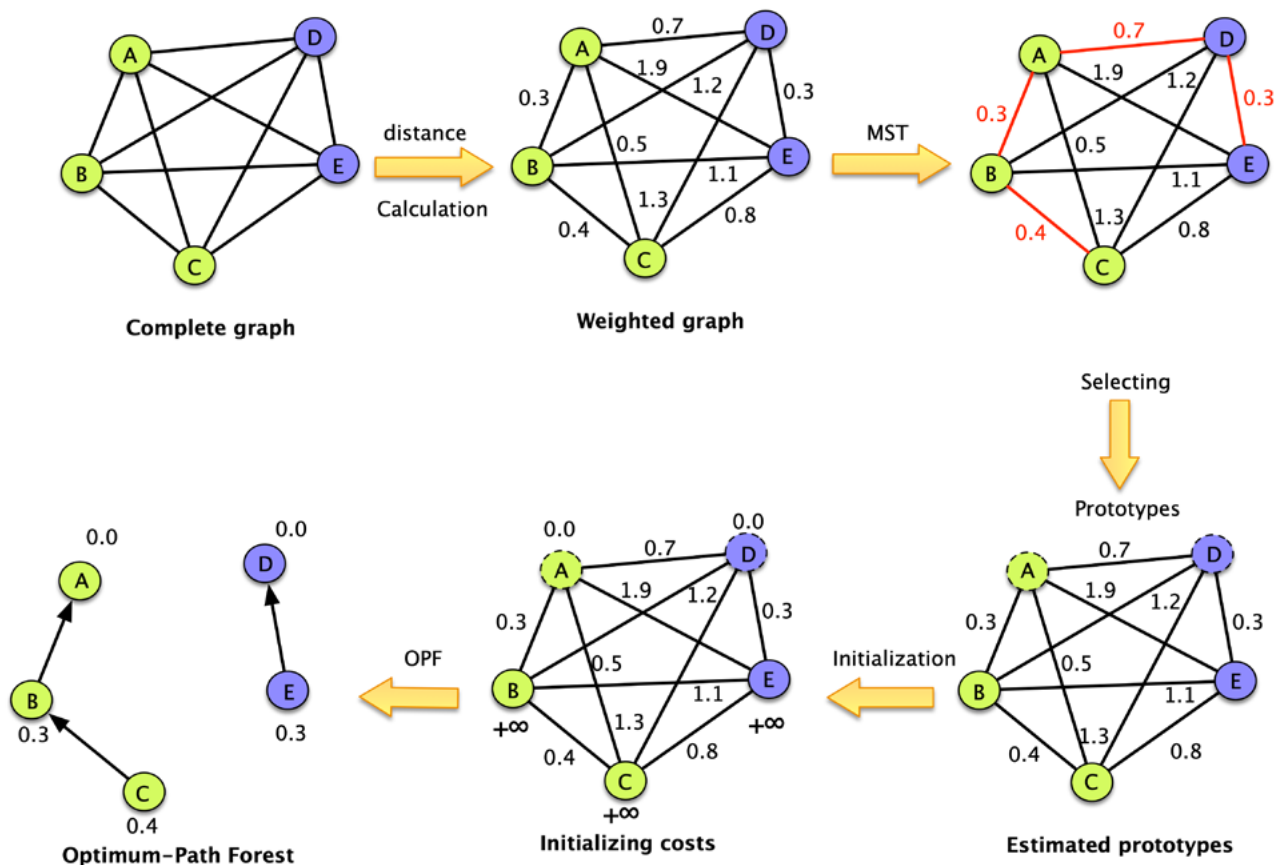


Figure 1. We can see a toy example illustrating the OPF training mechanism, which begins with a training set (a complete graph), where distances among nodes are computed, and a minimum spanning tree in red identifies the prototypes (the most important samples). Those nodes compete among themselves and form the final graph (training model).

Shortly after finishing the Ph.D., I began a postdoctoral position, and eight months later, I applied for an assistant professor position at São Paulo State University in Bauru, Brazil. I am truly blessed to have been offered that position, especially for my lovely wife, who lived in the city (she would become my fiancée at that time, but did not know yet, for I proposed to her a few months after getting the job!). Another benefit of the position was the move back to the city where I had earned my Bachelor's Degree.

With many ideas in mind, I began developing extensions for the OPF classifier (Figure 1) and exploring new applications. After some years, I was increasingly surprised by the numerous papers that justified their choices for hyperparameters using empirical methodologies. There is nothing wrong with that approach, but I was convinced that there must be a better way. Then I began learning

about metaheuristics, a new branch in my research field. New papers, collaborations, and ideas rose again. In 2014, I went to Harvard University for a sabbatical to gain a deep understanding of a buzz term that everyone was talking about: "deep learning." My research there focused on fine-tuning the hyperparameters of Restricted Boltzmann Machines (RBMs) and Convolutional Neural Networks using bio-inspired techniques. I firmly believe that we pioneered the use of metaheuristics to properly fine-tune hyperparameters in RBMs.

After spending a year overseas learning everything I could and thinking creatively about the applications, we returned to Brazil (now married) and I began studying new representations of space for metaheuristics using hypercomplex algebra. I love Math, so I worked with excitement on these projects. In parallel, we also

introduced bio-inspired computation in the OPF framework, and we have recently adapted some well-known graph-based problems to the quantum domain. A recent sabbatical at MIT also brought new insights on lightweight neural networks applied to real-world problems.

With two beautiful sons and a lovely wife, I am still chasing numbers and graphs. They have an inherent way of representing the world and its connections. Besides, our brain resembles a multidimensional graph, where the nodes are the neurons, which are interconnected by edges, i.e., pathways. The broader the pathway, the higher weight we can assign to an edge. Beautiful, isn't it? Graph Neural Networks are available, and the Optimum-Path Forest is also an option. Let us use our imagination to put them to work together.

~ João Paulo Papa

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IAPR TC2
STRUCTURAL &
SYNTACTICAL
PATTERN RECOGNITIONiapr.org/tc2

Chair: Luca Rossi (Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong)
Vice Chairs: Luca Cosmo (Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy)
Bai Xiao (Beihang University, Beijing, China)

AIMS: To promote interaction and collaboration among researchers working on Structural and Syntactical Pattern Recognition (SSPR). Since 1996, the IAPR TC1 and TC2 jointly organize the biennial conference S+SSPR. The event is traditionally colocated with the International Conference on Pattern Recognition (ICPR), attracting participants working in a wide variety of fields that make use of statistical, structural or syntactic pattern recognition techniques.

The 2nd IAPR Summer School on Deep Learning on Graphs ([DLG25](#)) took place in Bertinoro (Italy) from the 7th to the 9th of July, 2025. The event was organised by the TC2 and was sponsored by the IAPR and Ca' Foscari University of Venice.

Six international speakers delivered lectures to 12 students over the course of 3 days. The school also included a poster session, practical and theoretical sessions, and social activities. Generous sponsorship by IAPR and Ca' Foscari University of Venice allowed TC2 to award six partial and three full scholarships.

The Summer School was the second installation of a series of similar events that the TC2 plans to organise in alternate years with the Joint



IAPR International Workshops on Statistical Techniques in Pattern Recognition and Structural and Syntactic Pattern Recognition (S+SSPR), a bi-annual event now in its 20th iteration jointly organised by TC1 and the TC2, respectively, the first and second oldest technical committees of the IAPR.

A full report on the 2nd IAPR Summer School on Deep Learning on Graphs is planned for the October issue of *IAPR Newsletter*.



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IAPR TC4

BIOMETRICS

iapr.org/tc4

Chair: Shiqi Yu (Southern University of Science and Technology, China)

Vice Chair: Vitomir Štruc (University of Ljubljana, Slovenia)

Vice Chair of Communications: Jingzhe Ma (Shenzhen Technology University, China)

Aims: With an increasing demand on enhanced security and more reliable personal authentication, biometrics has become a very active research topic in pattern recognition and is set to remain so for many years to come. IAPR TC4 is the leading force in the international biometrics community. Our [website](#) serves as the information hub on biometrics-related conferences and workshops, publications, standardization, databases, evaluations, research groups, and other biometrics news.

IEEE INTERNATIONAL JOINT CONFERENCE ON BIOMETRICS (IJCB 2025)

8-11 September 2025, Osaka, Japan



Wecome to IJCB 2025 in Osaka!

The 2025 edition of the International Joint Conference on Biometrics (IJCB) will be held in Osaka, Japan, September 8-11, 2025. This conference combines two major biometrics research events, the IAPR International Conference on Biometrics (ICB) and the IEEE Biometrics Theory, Applications and Systems (BTAS) conference, representing a premier event for the worldwide biometrics research community.

This year's IJCB features a comprehensive technical program, including keynote talks by leading experts, oral and poster presentations selected through

rigorous peer review, and a series of special sessions on emerging topics such as biometric manipulation detection, privacy-preserving authentication, and decentralized identity systems. A full lineup of international competitions will also be hosted, covering footstep recognition, gait analysis, iris and fingerprint liveness detection, adversarial attacks, and more.

The conference will provide a valuable opportunity for researchers, practitioners, and students to engage, exchange ideas, and explore new collaborations. Full program details and updates are available at [IJCB 2025](#).



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IAPR TC4

BIOMETRICS

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Call for Site Proposals to Host IJCB 2027

The IAPR TC-4 and IEEE Biometrics Council are seeking meeting site proposals for the 2027 edition of IJCB. In keeping with past rotations between the Americas, Europe, and Australia-Asia, preference for IJCB 2027 will be given to proposals from the Americas (North or South). [IJCB 2024](#) was organized in Buffalo, New York, USA, while the 2025 edition will be held in Osaka Japan ([IJCB 2025](#)). The 2026 edition will be held in Europe, with the venue to be announced during IJCB 2025. Requests for information and bid submissions for

IJCB 2027 should be sent jointly to the IEEE Biometrics Council, VP Conferences, Albert Ali Salah, at a.a.salah@uu.nl, and to the Vice Chair of Conferences of IAPR TC-4, Marta Gomez-Barrero, at marta.gomez-barrero@unibw.de. Either link will autofill both addresses and subject line.

Proposal requirements and details are available [here](#).

Important Dates

Full proposals due by August 30, 2025.
Evaluation results will be returned by Sep 30, 2025.

22nd International Summer School for Advanced Studies on Biometrics for Secure Authentication

BIOMETRICS in the Generative AI era



The 22nd International Summer School for Advances in Biometric Authentication ([SSB 2025](#)) was successfully held from June 2-6, 2025, in Alghero, Italy. This year's theme, *Biometrics in the Generative AI Era*, focused on scientific and technological advances in the context of current trends in Generative AI and Machine Learning. The event was technically co-sponsored by the IAPR, alongside Eurasp, the European Association for Biometrics, and IEEE.

The school featured a comprehensive program with 29 hours of theoretical lectures from 18 different lecturers. Topics ranged from machine learning fundamentals and pattern recognition to advanced subjects like neuroscience, the design of ethical systems, and the use of biometrics in forensic cases.

A unique keynote was delivered by Prof. Tomaso Poggio, one of the founders of Machine Learning, who presented recent findings in developing a theory for deep learning. The school operated in a hybrid mode to facilitate participation from different countries, attracting 39 students, researchers, and professionals from 11 nations.

IAPR's support was crucial to the event. The organization awarded a total of €3,586.98 in grants, which helped support six PhD students with full or partial scholarships to cover registration fees. The summer school was highly interactive, stimulating technical discussions and plans for future collaborations among the lecturers and students. A full report is planned for the October issue of the *IAPR Newsletter*.

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IAPR TC4 BIOMETRICS

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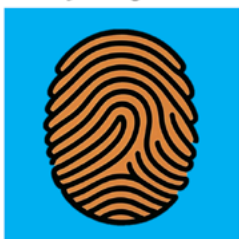
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1. Physiological Trait



Face

[Datasets List](#)



Fingerprint

[Datasets List](#)



Palmprint

[Datasets List](#)



Gait

[Datasets List](#)



Signature

[Datasets List](#)



Gesture

[Datasets List](#)

2. Behavioral Trait

TC4 Dataset Directory

TC4 is pleased to announce the launch of a new directory of publicly available biometrics datasets. This initiative aims to support the biometrics community by providing a centralized and structured resource hub, simplifying the discovery and

usage of relevant datasets for research and development.

The directory is organized into two primary categories to facilitate easy navigation: Physiological Biometric Traits (e.g., face, fingerprint, iris, etc.) and Behavioral Biometric Traits (e.g., gait, signature, gesture, etc.).

Researchers and practitioners are encouraged to grow this list.

Please contact Prof. Wenxiong Kang via email scutbip@outlook.com to submit.

The directory is available now and can be accessed [here](#).



IAPR TC6 COMPUTATIONAL FORENSICS

iapr.org/tc6

Chair: Victor Sanchez (University of Warwick, UK)

Vice Chair: Nicolas Sidère (University of La Rochelle, France)

Aims: IAPR TC6 aims to promote research, development, and education in Computational Forensics (CF) and to provide a platform for cooperation and exchange by researchers, practitioners, and teachers from the various disciplines of computational and forensic sciences. CF is an emerging research domain. It concerns the investigation of forensic problems using computational methods. The primary goal is the discovery and the advancement of forensic knowledge. CF involves modeling, computer simulation, computer-based analysis, and recognition in studying and solving forensic problems.

CVSS 2025 - As part of the dissemination activities of the TC6, Prof Sanchez gave a lecture in the 28th BMVA Computer Vision Summer School (CVSS) at The University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK.

His talk focused on the use of computer vision for several security and forensic tasks.

For more information, please visit our [TC6 website](#).



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IAPR TC7 EARTH OBSERVATION

iapr.org/tc7

Chair: Sylvain Lobry (Université Paris Cité, France)

Vice Chairs: Ksenia Bittner (German Aerospace Center (DLR), Germany)

Charlotte Pelletier (Southern Brittany University, France)

Marc Rußwurm (Wageningen University, The Netherlands)

Aims: TC7 promotes pattern recognition methods for analyzing Earth observation data collected from satellites or airborne sensors. In addition, it offers an opportunity for interested researchers to understand better the many diverse research topics in remote sensing that require contributions from the pattern recognition community.



IAPR TC7 EARTH OBSERVATION

The latest IAPR TC7 newsletter spotlights upcoming conferences, workshops, and submission deadlines, and is available [here](#).

Please don't hesitate to subscribe to directly receive the next issues! Also remember to follow us on [Bluesky](#) and [LinkedIn](#)!



IAPR TC9 PATTERN RECOGNITION IN HUMAN MACHINE INTERACTION

iapr.org/tc9

Chair: Patrick Thiam (Ulm University, Germany)

Vice Chairs: Friedhelm Schwenker (Ulm University, Germany)

Mariofanna Milanova (University of Arkansas at Little Rock, USA)

Aims: TC9 promotes the use of pattern recognition methods in human-machine interaction (HMI), and intends to offer opportunities for interested researchers to gain a better understanding of the many diverse research topics in remote sensing that require contributions from the pattern recognition community.

TC9 has been actively engaged in a variety of activities aimed at advancing the field of HCI and fostering collaboration within the IAPR community. One of our primary objectives is to bridge the gap between academia and industry in the field of Human-Machine Interaction. To achieve this, members of TC9 have been actively collaborating with the IAPR [Industrial Liaison Committee](#) and organizing discussions and workshops related to starting and managing a business. These discussions draw from SCORE's *The Startup Roadmap: Your Guide to Successfully Starting a Business*, and they provide valuable insights to researchers interested in entrepreneurship. By sharing experiences and knowledge, TC9 members aim to empower aspiring entrepreneurs within the HMI community. Members of TC9 have also taken on roles as co-advisers for Ph.D. students, both within their own institutions and in collaboration with other TC9 members.

Conference Activity and Organization

TC 9 representative Professor Mariofanna Milanova is promoting IAPR TC9 activity as a Fulbright Scholar and Fulbright Specialist in the USA ([Coding for Wellness AI Hackathon](#)) and in Europe (at the 6th International Workshop on New Approaches for Multidimensional Signal Processing, [NAMSP 2024](#)).

TC9 representative Professor Friedhelm Schwenker is a Co-Chair of the 4th Pan-African Conference on Artificial Intelligence ([PanAfriCon AI 2025](#)), to be held October 10-11, 2025 (Virtual Event). The call for papers is available on the [website](#) and the deadline for abstract submissions is July 31, 2025

Happy!

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IAPR TC9 PATTERN RECOGNITION IN HUMAN MACHINE INTERACTION

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Delivering free NVIDIA Deep Learning Workshops, Online Classes and Tutorials

TC-9 offers and delivers FREE organized by NVIDIA Deep Learning workshops, online classes and tutorials. Upon completion, participants receive the NVIDIA Certificate.

Click [here](#) for more information or email mgmilanova@ualr.edu.

Call for Papers for Special Issue

Multimodal Pattern Recognition of Social Signals in HCI (2nd Edition) (2025).

Guest Editors: Prof. Dr. Mariofanna Milanova and Prof. Dr. Friedhelm Schwenker

Submission Deadline: 31 October 2025

For more information, click [here](#).



IAPR TC11 READING SYSTEMS

iapr.org/tc11

Chair: Andreas Fisher (HES-SO and University of Fribourg, Switzerland)

Vice Chair: Mickaël Coustaty (University of La Rochelle, France),

Communications: Nibal Nayef (MyScript, France)

Aims: IAPR TC11 is concerned with the theory and applications of Reading Systems. We seek to study and develop systems that recognize character content and structure in handwritten and typeset documents, images, and video.

Call for Organizing/Hosting DAR (Document Analysis and Recognition) Events

IAPR TCs on Reading Systems (TC11) and Graphics Recognition (TC10) are regularly organizing scientific events for the Document Analysis and Recognition (DAR) community, including the ICDAR flagship conference (see next page).

In addition to calls for site bids to host these events (listed in the box to the right), we encourage teams to announce their interest in organizing an event.

Details for each call can be found in previous or future issues of the [TC11 Newsletter Archive](#) or at previous websites for each event (links in box).

Those interested in hosting or organizing are invited to announce their interest via email to the TC11 chair [Andreas Fischer](#) and the TC10 chair [KC Santosh](#) in order to receive feedback and support for preparing a proposal (either email link will autofill with both addresses and subject line).



[ICDAR](#) International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (annually; next possibility in 2029)

[DAS](#) International Workshop on Document Analysis Systems (satellite event of ICDAR in even years; next possibility in 2026)

[HIP](#) International Workshop on Historical Document Imaging and Processing (satellite event of ICDAR; next possibility in 2026)

[GREC](#) International Workshop on Graphics Recognition (satellite event of ICDAR in odd years; next possibility in 2027)

[SSDA](#) Summer School on Document Analysis (biannually in odd years; next possibility in 2027)



TECHNICAL COMMITTEE NEWS, CONT.

IN
THIS
ISSUE

CLICK ON A
TITLE TO SKIP
TO THE TC

TC2 Structural and Syntactical Pattern Recognition
 TC4 Biometrics
 TC6 Computational Forensics
 TC7 Earth Observation
 TC9 Pattern Recognition in Human Machine Interaction
 TC11 Reading Systems
 TC12 Multimedia and Visual Information Systems
 TC15 Graph Based Representations



IAPR TC 11

READING SYSTEMS

iapr.org/tc11

CONTINUED

Invitation to Participate in the 19th International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition

[ICDAR 2025](#) will be held on September 16-21, 2025, in Wuhan, Hubei, China. ICDAR is the flagship conference of TC11 and TC10, and has become an annual event since 2023, integrating an FHR track, plus DAS and GREC as satellite workshops. This 2025 ICDAR edition hosts a number of great, interesting [workshops](#), [competitions](#), and [tutorials](#).



The 19th International
Conference on
Document Analysis and
Recognition

September 16-21, 2025 Wuhan, Hubei, China

TC11 Datasets Repository

TC11 maintains a collection of online datasets in the [TC11 Datasets Repository](#).

This way to the Datasets

We have two official places for datasets: Our historical platform for storage and listing can be accessed [here](#), and a Zenodo community page can be accessed [here](#).

If you have new datasets (e.g., from competitions) that you wish to share with the research community, please use the [online upload form](#). For questions and support, please contact the [TC11 Dataset Curator](#).



IAPR TC 12

MULTIMEDIA AND VISUAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

iapr.org/tc12

Chair: Hugo Jair Escalante (INAOE & CINVESTAV, Mexico)

Vice Chairs: Sergio Esclara (University of Barcelona, Spain)

Henning Müller (HES-SO, Sierre, Switzerland)

Albert Ali Salah (Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands)

Aims: IAPR TC12 promotes interaction among researchers working in modeling, design, and development of systems for the analysis, processing, description, and retrieval of multimedia and visual information as well as the applications of these systems in challenging domains.



ImageCLEF 2025 - Multimedia Retrieval in CLEF

ImageCLEF 2025 is an evaluation campaign that is being organized as part of the CLEF (Conference and Labs of the Evaluation Forum) labs, in Madrid from September 9-12. Several multimedia analysis and retrieval benchmarks will be discussed. Target communities involve (but are not limited to): information retrieval (text, vision, audio, multimedia, social media, sensor data, etc.), machine learning, deep learning, data mining, natural language processing, image and video processing, computer vision, with special attention to the challenges of multi-modality, multi-linguality, and interactive search. [ImageClef2025 Multimedia Retrieval in CLEF](#) [Conference Website \(Madrid\)](#).

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TC11 Reading Systems
TC12 Multimedia and Visual Information Systems
TC15 Graph Based Representations

TC
12

IAPR TC 12 MULTIMEDIA AND VISUAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

iapr.org/tc12

CONTINUED

The 6th Face Anti-Spoofing Workshop: Unified Physical-Digital Attacks Detection

The 6th Face Anti-Spoofing Workshop@ICCV 2025 introduces the task of Unified Physical-Digital Attack Detection and releases a significantly expanded dataset, UniAttackData+. Data were collected from 2,875 participants representing three distinct ethnic groups (i.e., African, East Asian, and Central Asian), capturing 18,250 authentic videos under various lighting conditions, backgrounds, and acquisition devices. For each participant, 54 different attack methods were applied, including 14 physical attacks and 40 digital attacks, resulting in a total of 679,097 forged videos. The workshop, to be held on Oct 19, 2025, will present results from top challenge participants with an award ceremony, and will include keynote talks (Pong C Yuen, Zhen Lei, and Siwei Lyu - to be confirmed). See [website](#) for more information.

Introduction to Multimodal Behaviour Analysis for Interactive AI

A [tutorial](#) organized by A.A. Salah (Utrecht Univ) and L. Tian (CSIRO Robotics) will be presented at [ACII 2025](#) (Canberra, Australia, Oct 8-11) to introduce basic tools of human behavior analysis to students of both computer science and psychology, and to enable collaborations between these disciplines.

TC
15

IAPR TC 15 GRAPH BASED REPRESENTATIONS

iapr.org/tc15

Chair: Vincenzo Carletti (University of Salerno, Italy)

Vice Chair: Benoit Gaüzère (INSA Rouen Normandy/LITIS, France)

Aims: The goal of TC15 is to federate and to encourage research works at the intersection of Machine Learning, Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis on one side and graph theory framework on the other side. Among the topics covered by TC15 we find: graph matching, graph-based segmentation and graph pyramids, graph-based clustering regression or classification together with clustering, classification and regression of graphs using various methods such as: graph edit distance, graph embeddings, graph kernels and graph neural networks.

GbR 2025 June 25-27
Caen, France

**14th IAPR-TC15 Workshop
on Graph-based Representations
in Pattern Recognition**

New chairs of TC15 (2024-2026)
were elected during the last GbR:
Chair: Prof. Vincenzo Carletti
Vice-Chair: Prof. Benoit Gaüzère

GbR is a biennial workshop sponsored by IAPR through TC15. Its main goal is to advance research in Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis through the framework of graph theory. The event provides a dedicated forum to share and discuss work and applications at the intersection of pattern recognition, image analysis, machine learning, and graph theory.

The 14th edition ([GbR 2025](#)) was held in Caen, a historic city in Normandy, and included 25 oral presentations from a wide range of countries. A full report is planned for the October issue of *IAPR Newsletter*.



MEETING REPORTS

CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, & SUMMER/WINTER SCHOOLS

Welcome to the *IAPR Newsletter's* **NEW Meeting Reports Section**

*Easier to scan for the information you want
and more fun to browse for the information
you didn't know you wanted!*

What Has Changed and How?*

External links to conference websites are easier:
**Just click on any conference banner
to visit their website.**

New icons (right) help you find specific information.

NEW Research-based Content:

The "Join In" feature of Meeting Reports
aims to inform readers about cutting-edge research and
showcase the important problems and solutions under
consideration at each event.

**We are asking event organizers to
briefly describe at least one research question or
problem discussed at their meeting, the solutions
under consideration, and the consensus on the
best solution, if available. Where no consensus was
reached, we ask what methodology, technology, or
deeper understanding is needed to move forward.**

Our goal is to facilitate new,
cross-disciplinary ways of thinking and new
collaborations among our readers.v

Added Benefits for Meeting Organizers**

- Decreased reporting workload (submit a short [Event Report Form online](#) rather than writing a whole report)
- Increased visibility of your meeting: Reports are shorter and (we hope) more fun to read.
- Increased interdisciplinary interest in future editions of your event through the sharing of intriguing research questions.

Notes: * These changes do not apply to Summer and Winter School Reports.

**** Organizers:** To make the most of these benefits, be sure to answer and check for accuracy all parts of every question on the Event Report Form. **We encourage you to assign a trusted attendee before your event to think about the question highlighted above during your event and submit an answer for the report afterwards. Authors will be acknowledged.**

Goals Meeting goals and communities served (location and/or interests) are described in a box of this color.

Organizers Top-level organizers are listed in a box of this color beneath the meeting banner, with a link to a complete list of organizers, if available.

Venue Previous Venues

Sponsors, Hosts, and/or Supporting Organizations

Submissions Information (number of submissions, review protocol, number of papers and posters accepted).

Countries Represented

Keynotes

Invited Talks

Best Papers, Best Posters

Social and Cultural Programs

Join In! Research Commentary

Proceedings Info & Link

Workshops

Competitions

Tutorials

Doctoral Consortia



MCPR 2025

17th Mexican Conference on Pattern Recognition



Goals

The goal of the MCPR (the Mexican Conference on Pattern Recognition) is to provide a forum for the exchange of scientific results, experiences, and new knowledge, as well as promoting cooperation among research groups in Pattern Recognition and related areas in Mexico and around the world.

Organizers

General Co-Chairs: Adrián Pastor López Monroy *CIMAT, Mexico*
Alejandro Rosales Perez *CIMAT, Mexico*
Jesus Ariel Carrasco Ochoa *INAOE, Mexico*
Jose Francisco Martinez Trinidad *INAOE, Mexico*
Jose Arturo Olvera Lopez *BUAP, Mexico*

[Click for Complete List of Organizers](#)



Cimat, Guanajuato, Mexico

Hosted by the
Department of Computer Science
at the Mathematics Research Center (CIMAT) and the
Department of Computer Science at the
National Institute of Astrophysics, Optics and Electronics (INAOE) Mexico
Sponsored by the Mexican Association for Pattern Recognition (MAPR)
Endorsed by IAPR



Submissions Received: 70

Single-blind Peer Review, at least 2 Reviewers per Submission
Papers accepted: **36 (51%)**



Proceedings
by Springer [LNCS](#)



11 Countries
Represented

Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, France,
Mexico, Norway, Paraguay, South Africa,
Spain, and the USA.





MCPR Keynotes

Steven Bethard

University of Arizona, USA

Can Large Language Models Understand Language-External Structures?

Mariano Rivera

Mathematics Research Center (CIMAT), Mexico

On the Possibility of Machine Consciousness: An Evolutionary and Computational Perspective

Daniel Pimentel

University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA

Neural Networks Cluster in Closed-Form?

MCPR-IAPR Best Paper

Deep Neural Networks and Log-Mel Spectrogram for Emotion Recognition through Spanish Speech

Juan Alberto Ramirez-Quintana,

Ricardo Steve Ang-Foster, Mario Ignacio

Chacon-Murguia, Abimael Guzman-Pando,

and Alma Delia Corral-Saenz



MCPR-IAPR Best Student Paper

Hausdorff Distance Optimization in Low-Density Point Clouds

Misael A. Rivas-Juarez,

Osvaldo A. Tapia-Dueñas, and

Hermilo Sánchez-Cruz



Join In! MCPR Research Commentary

learning architecture that determines the clustering of the data in closed form. The main idea is to find a non-linear embedding of the data where its latent representation lies in a union of subspaces. This allows us to simultaneously fill in the missing values and cluster the samples according to the latent union of subspaces. To achieve this dual goal (completing and clustering), he presented a deep learning architecture that consists of the following components: (i) a novel completion layer, in charge of estimating the missing values in the data, (ii) an autoencoder that embeds the data into the latent space, and (iii) a middle clustering layer, where the union of subspaces is determined in closed form.

Additionally, this approach can be used as a routine exploratory procedure (similar to PCA) on datasets for which no prior information is available. During his talk, Daniel presented outstanding results of their work on real datasets, outperforming other state-of-the-art methods. Given that there is currently no definitive answer on this topic, several important questions remain open. These include theoretical performance characterizations, optimal computational

limits, and generalizations to more sophisticated models, such as unions of algebraic varieties and tensors.

This research line also presents numerous potential practical applications in various areas of pattern recognition, including exploratory analysis, dimensionality reduction, visualization, recommendations, computer vision, and object tracking. Several students from CIMAT and INAOE have already reached out to inquire about future collaborations on this project. However, anyone interested in learning more about or working on these topics can contact Daniel Pimentel or any team member.

~ Daniel Pimentel



ICPRAM 2025

14th International Conference on Pattern Recognition Applications and Methods

Porto, Portugal

23 - 25 February, 2025



Image: AdobeStock 130454644 by parntawan1987

Goals ICPRAM, the International Conference on Pattern Recognition Applications and Methods, is a major point of contact between researchers, engineers and practitioners working on Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, both from theoretical and application perspectives.

Organizers

Conference Chair: Ana Fred *University of Lisbon, Portugal*

Program Co-Chairs: Modesto Castrillon-Santana

University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain

Maria De Marsico *Sapienza University of Rome, Italy*

Click for
Complete
List of
Organizers



Porto, Portugal,
Vila Galé Porto Hotel



32

Countries Represented



In cooperation with

ACM SIGAI, AAAI, APRP, APPIA, INNS, EURASIP, and EAB

Sponsored by INSTICC and Endorsed by IAPR.

Submissions Received: **133**

Double-blind review with at least

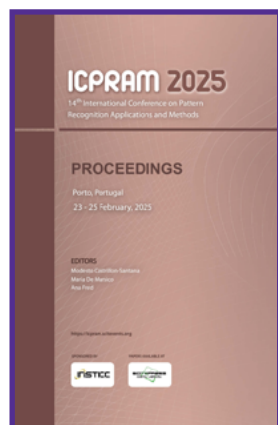
2 reviewers per paper.

Ratings based on Relevance, Originality,
Technical Quality, Significance
and Presentation

Oral Presentations: **68 (51%)**

Poster Presentations: **27**

Below, Prof Alberto Del Bimbo (University of Florence, Italy)
delivers Keynote Address: *Learning Compatible Representation*



Proceedings
by SCITEPRESS
Digital Library
available [here](#)





ICPRAM Keynotes

ACM Distinguished Speaker Nelly Bencomo

Durham University, United Kingdom
*Bayesian Theory of Surprise to Quantify
Degrees of Uncertainty*

Amparo Alonso Betanzos
University of A Coruña, Spain
Empowering AI Through Frugality

**IAPR Distinguished Speaker
Alberto Del Bimbo**
University of Florence, Italy
Learning Compatible Representation

Thomas B. Moeslund
Aalborg University, Denmark
The Challenge of Computing Responsible AI

Best Paper Award

*Towards Secure Biometric
Solutions: Enhancing Facial
Recognition While Protecting
User Data*

**Jose Silva, Aniana Cruz, Bruno Sousa,
and Nuno Gonçalves**



Best Student Paper Award

*Online Importance Sampling for
Stochastic Gradient Optimization*
**Corentin Salaün, Xingchang Huang,
Iliyan Georgiev, Niloy Mitra, and Gurprit Singh**

Best Poster Award

*Non Contact Stress Assessment Based on
Deep Tabular Method*
Urmila and Avantika Singh

Best Industrial Paper Award

*Zeroth Order Optimization for
Pretraining Language Models*
**Nathan Allaire, Mahsa Ghazvini Nejad,
Sébastien Le Digabel, and Vahid Partovi Nia**



Social and Cultural Programs

Participants enjoyed a guided visit to the
“[Caves Taylor](#)” followed by dinner and a music show



Join In! ICPRAM Research Commentary

ICPRAM 2025 include: How is it possible to close the current gap between high-level notions related to responsible AI, i.e., robustness, transparency, and machine unlearning, and practical solutions to assess the quality of an AI system? How is it possible to decrease the resource demand by advanced AI systems? New measures should be introduced to evaluate relevant aspects. For instance, regarding

robustness, we need reliable and shared measures for data drift (change in conditions), and better ways to estimate the presence of Out-Of-Distribution (OOD) data. Regarding transparency, we need to investigate techniques and methods able to quantify Explainable AI (XAI), to ensure decision-making processes of AI systems are understandable and transparent to humans. Machine unlearning (the “right to be forgotten”) poses further questions: Is it always possible to remove datapoints? Is it fair to rely on models partially trained on deleted data? At present, no good one-size-fits-all method for machine unlearning is available. Last but not least, frugality is an important AI requirement to promote the availability of efficient systems, particularly in resource-constrained contexts. The attendees agreed that most raised questions still lack solutions, and that the strategy to find those solutions requires consideration of the problems not from the standpoint of man vs. technology, but by focusing on the collaboration of man and technology.

~ Maria De Marsico,
Modesto Castrillon-Santana, and Ana Fred



ROBOVIS 2025

5th International Conference on Robotics, Computer Vision and Intelligent Systems

Porto, Portugal

25 - 27 February, 2025

Goals

The purpose of ROBOVIS, the International Conference on Robotics, Computer Vision and Intelligent Systems, is to bring together researchers, engineers and practitioners that are interested to share their research and experience on the thematic areas of this conference and in the intersection with each other.

Organizers

Conference Chair: Joaquim Filipe *Polytechnic Institute of Setubal / INSTICC, Portugal*

Program Chair: Juha Röning *University of Oulu, Finland*

[Click for Organizers' Brief Biographies](#)



**Porto, Portugal,
Vila Galé Porto Hotel**

Submissions Received: **43**
Double-blind review with at least
2 reviewers per paper.
Ratings based on Relevance,
Originality, Technical Quality,
Significance and Presentation
Oral Presentations: **25 (58%)**
Poster Presentations: **11**



20

Countries Represented



Image: AdobeStock 59621592 By ppohudka

Proceedings

ROBOVIS 2025

Coming Sept 2025

**From Springer
CCIS**



Proceedings
from Springer
CCIS will be
available [here](#)
September 2025.



In cooperation with

ACM SIGAI and Portuguese Association for Artificial Intelligence
Sponsored by INSTICC and Endorsed by IAPR.



Social and Cultural Programs

Participants enjoyed a guided visit to the
“[Caves Taylor](#)” followed by dinner and a
music show



ROBVIS Keynotes

**IAPR Distinguished Speaker
Roland Siegwart**

ETH Zurich, Switzerland
*Aerial Robots – From Basic Autonomous
Flights to Physical Interaction at Height*

Luís Paulo Reis

University of Porto, Portugal
*FC Portugal: Tri-World Champions in
RoboCup 3D Humanoid Soccer Simulation*

Honghai Liu

School of Computing
University of Portsmouth, United Kingdom
*Multi-modal Sensing and Understanding
for Human Machine Systems*

Best Paper Award

*Cut-and-Splat: Leveraging
Gaussian Splatting for
Synthetic Data Generation*

**Bram Vanherle, Brent Zoomers,
Jeroen Put, Frank Van Reeth, and Nick Michiels**



Best Student Paper

*Learn Where I Can Walk: Auto-Labeling of Walked
Areas Using Monocular Camera Trajectory*

**Helmut Engelhardt, Matthias Kalenberg,
Jörg Franke, and Sina Martin**

Best Poster Award

*Improving Stability and Precision of
Bird Tracking in Stereo Vision Systems*

**Grzegorz Madejski, Aleksy Stocki,
Dawid Gradolewski, Włodzimierz Kaoka, and
Wlodek J. Kulesza**



Join In! ROBOVIS Research Commentary

How will LLMs affect Robotics? The machine learning capabilities provided by LLMs are currently enabling robots to enhance their behavior. There were several examples of this during the conference, both in paper presentations and in keynote lectures.

We highlight the keynote speech by Luís Paulo Reis (pictured left), from the University of Porto, entitled *FC Portugal: Tri-World Champions in RoboCup 3D Humanoid Soccer Simulation*.

In the future we hope to see the development of the related area of “Agentics” where advanced learning promoted by AI technologies will enable agents to enact intelligent behaviors. The conference also highlighted the need to address ethical issues to ensure a controlled development of such agents.

~ Joaquim Filipe





Goals

VISAPP, the International Conference on Computer Vision Theory and Applications, aims to be a major point of contact among researchers, engineers and practitioners in the area of computer vision methods, systems and applications.

Organizers

Conference Co-Chairs: Kadi Bouatouch *IRISA, University of Rennes 1, France*
A. Augusto Sousa *FEUP/INESC TEC, Portugal*

Program Co-Chairs: Petia Radeva *University of Barcelona, Spain*
Antonino Furnari, *University of Catania, Italy*

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Organizers



Porto,
Portugal,
Vila Galé
Porto Hotel



Submissions Received: **262**

Double-blind review with at least
2 (usually 3 or more)
reviewers per paper.

Ratings based on Relevance,
Originality, Technical Quality,
Significance and Presentation

Oral Presentations: **152 (58%)**

Poster Presentations: **57**



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available [here](#)

In cooperation with
Society for Imaging Science and Technology,
European Association for Computer Graphics,
Center for Virtual Reality and Visualization Forschungs-GmbH
and French Association for Computer Graphics.



Academic Partners: Institute for Systems and
Computer Engineering, Technology and Science
and Faculty of Engineering at University of Porto.

Sponsored by INSTICC
Endorsed by IAPR and
Technically Sponsored by IEEE CS
TC on Visualization and Graphics



VISAPP Keynotes

Julien Pettré

Inria, France

*Crowds and Graphics:
Beyond Animation and Visual Effects*

Daniel Archambault

Newcastle University, United Kingdom

*On the Importance of Visualisation
in a Data Driven Society*

Katherine J. Kuchenbecker

Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems, Germany
Haptic Intelligence

Diane Larlus

Naver Labs Europe, France

Lifelong Visual Representation Learning



Join In! VISAPP Research Commentary

The keynote by Diane Larlus addressed how to build vision

systems that keep learning, absorbing each new task without either forgetting earlier skills or ballooning to an unmanageable size. She framed lifelong learning as a delicate trade-off between plasticity and rigidity, with catastrophic forgetting identified as the main hurdle.

Among the remedies discussed, task-specific distillation stands out: the student model is guided by a single teacher that is either lightly fine-tuned for the new task or simply probed, letting the backbone's existing features do most of the work. This strategy curbs forgetting while limiting extra parameters, giving a practical path for continual updates on resource-constrained devices.

A newer, more ambitious direction is multi-teacher distillation. Methods such as UNIC fuse several complementary pretrained backbones into one student, allowing it to inherit diverse visual competencies and, in practice, to outperform single-teacher baselines on the Concept Generalization benchmark. Early results suggest that this multi-teacher scheme may push continual-learning accuracy without inflating model size—an encouraging step toward lifelong vision systems.

~ Antonino Furnari

Best Paper Award

*Patch-Based
Deep Unsupervised Image
Segmentation Using Graph Cuts*
Isaac Wasserman and Jeová Neto



Best Student Paper

*MuSt-NeRF: A Multi-Stage NeRF Pipeline
to Enhance Novel View Synthesis*
**Sudarshan Iyengar, Subash Sharma,
and Patrick Vandewalle**

Best Industrial Paper

*Adaptive Prompt Tuning: Vision Guided Prompt
Tuning with Cross-Attention for Fine-Grained
Few-Shot Learning*
**Eric Brouwer, Jan van Woerden,
Gertjan Burghouts, Matias Valdenegro-Toro,
and Marco Zullich**

Best Poster Award

*Handwriting Trajectory Recovery of Latin
Characters with Deep Learning: A Novel
Exploring the Amount of Points per Character and
New Evaluation Method*
Simone Aires, Erikson Freitas de Moraes, and Yu Lin



41 Countries Represented

Social and Cultural Programs

Participants enjoyed a guided visit to the "[Caves Taylor](#)" followed by dinner and a music show



VISAPP Tutorials

[On the Turning Away: Enhancing
Stroke Survivors' Rehabilitation
with Virtual Reality](#)

*Organized by Bernardo Marques,
Beatriz Sousa Santos, and Sérgio Oliveira*
University of Aveiro, Portugal

[Egocentric Vision:
Exploring User-Centric Perspectives](#)

Organized by Francesco Ragusa
University of Catania, Italy



Goals The aim of this workshop was to bring together researchers from academia and industry to discuss, share and explore and find novel solutions to overcome the challenges of intelligent mobility in unstructured environments.

Organizers **Workshop Co-Chairs:** Ayesha Choudhary *Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India*
Sreedevi Indu *Delhi Technological University, Delhi, India*

 Kolkata, India
(Co-located with ICPR 2024)
Presidency University New Campus

 **4 Countries Represented**
India, USA, UK, and Italy

Endorsed by IAPR



Invited Speakers

Mohan M. Trivedi, Distinguished Professor, University of California, San Diego, USA
Javier Ibanez Guzman, Corporate Expert, Autonomous Systems, Groupe Renault, France
C. V. Jawahar, Prof. & Dean R&D, International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad
Dinesh Manocha, Distinguished University Professor, University of Maryland, USA



Join In! IMUE Research Commentary

Proceedings published in [Springer LNCS](#),



Mobility in unstructured environments is fraught with challenges that are varied, unpredictable and absent in well-structured environments. Data from sensors such as cameras, radars, and LiDARS are being used for recognizing patterns of traffic and mobility behavior. Most of the research that has been carried out in the areas of intelligent mobility such as Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS), Assistive Mobility (AM), Intelligent Vehicles (IV) and Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) have assumed the driving environment to be well-structured. However, in many places in the world, this assumption does not hold. This makes development of ADAS and IVs for unstructured environments even more challenging. The existing solutions for intelligent mobility developed for well-structured environments do not perform well in unstructured environments. Hence, there is a need to develop intelligent mobility solutions that can overcome these novel challenges and make roads safe.

~ Ayesha Choudhary

Submissions

12 submissions received
3 reviewers per paper, blind review
11 accepted for oral presentation.



IAPR BULLETIN BOARD

FOR ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST
TO PATTERN RECOGNITION FOLKS

HOW TO SAVE TIME:

(for organizers of
conferences + workshops)

USE THE NEW
EVENT REPORT
FORM!!

Details on page 23!

Clickable! ↗

ATTENTION

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IAPR-endorsed Conference
or Workshop Organizers**

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your
attention!

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emails, if not replied to, can delay publication
of your report!

Thank
you!
-C.B.

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[IAPR Conference Proceedings webpage](#) OR [Springer IAPR webpage](#)

For a list of the current IAPR member societies, see iapr.org/aboutus/organizations.php

MEETING AND EDUCATION PLANNER

Month	Days	Meetings, Workshops & Schools	Previous edition & link to Report	Venue	Paper/ Application Deadline
<div>  = Sponsored by IAPR 2025 </div>					
July	26-28	MVA 2025 19th International Conference on Machine Vision Applications	2023	Kyoto Japan	closed
Sept	8-11	IJCB 2025 International Joint Conference on Biometrics	2023	Osaka Japan	closed
	15	FAPER 2025 4th International Workshop on Fine Art Pattern Extraction and Recognition		Rome Italy	closed
	15-19	ICIAP 2025 23rd International Conference on Image Analysis and Processing	2019	Rome Italy	closed
	16-21	ICDAR 2025 19th International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition	2024	Hubei China	closed
	25-27	ISPR 2025 5th International Conference on Intelligent Systems and Pattern Recognition	2024	Hammamet City Tunisia	Jul 25 2025
Oct	12-13	CVMI 2025 4th IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision and Machine Intelligence	2024	Rourkela India	closed
	14-17	IWAIPR 2025 IX International Congress on Artificial Intelligence and Pattern Recognition	2021	Varadero Cuba	closed
	24-26	ICCPR 2025 14th International Conference on Computing and Pattern Recognition	2024	Beijing China	Aug 5 2025
Nov	3-6	DGMM 2025 4th International Conference on Discrete Geometry and Mathematical Morphology	2024	Groningen The Netherlands	closed
	3-7	LATAM SSABT 2nd IAPR/IEEE LATAM Summer School on Advanced Biometric Techniques	2024	Cancun Mexico	July 31
	10-13	ACPR 2025 The 8th Asian Conference on Pattern Recognition	2023	Gold Coast Australia	closed
	25-28	CIARP 2025 28th Iberoamerican Congress on Pattern Recognition	2024	Bogota Columbia	Jul 31 2025
Dec	1-4	ICPRS 2025 The 15th International Conference on Pattern Recognition Systems	2024	Vina Del Mar Chile	Aug 1 2025
	3-5	DICTA 2025 26th International Conference on Digital Image Computing: Techniques and Applications	2024	Adelaide Australia	closed
	10-13	CVIP 2025 10th International Conference on Computer Vision and Image Processing	2024	Rupnagar India	Aug 10 2025
2026					
Aug	17-21	ICPR 2026 28th International Conference on Pattern Recognition	2024	Lyon France	Dec 2025
	24-26	S+SSPR 2026 Joint IAPR International Workshops on Statistical Techniques in Pattern Recognition and Structural and Syntactic Pattern Recognition	2024	Bern Switzerland	May 15 2026
Aug-Sept	30-4	ICDAR 2026 20th International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition	2024	Vienna Austria	Feb 27 2026

IAPR Research Scholarships help Early Career Researchers engage in international and inter-institutional research.

Scholarships cover round trip travel and basic living expenses for research visits under 12 months.
Applications may be submitted at any time before the visit starts.

Candidate must be a full-time researcher with between one and eight years experience and must be a member of an IAPR Member Society.

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28TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PATTERN RECOGNITION

Lyon, France, August, 17-21, 2026
International Convention Center

IAPR NEWSLETTER SUBMISSION DEADLINES FOR OCTOBER 2025

Sunday	Monday	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Friday	Saturday
Sep 28	Sep 29 <i>Invited Next Generation Essay Due</i>	Sep 30	Oct 1	Oct 2	Oct 3 <i>Invited Getting to Know IAPR Fellow Essay Due</i>	Oct 4
Oct 5	Oct 6 New ads, plus... All Meeting Reports! ALL Meeting Reports! ALL MEETING REPORTS	Oct 7	Oct 8	Oct 9	Oct 10 <i>Standing Committee Columns/News; Technical Committee News; Changes to existing ads</i>	Oct 11
Oct 12	Oct 13 <i>From the ExCo Essay and News Points</i>	Oct 14	Oct 15	Oct 16	Oct 17 <i>Conference Calls for Papers, Proposals, & Applications</i>	Oct 18
Oct 19 through Oct 25: Final Copy Draft and Review Week (New materials can no longer be accepted)						
Oct 26	Oct 27 <i>Publication Day (Planned)</i>	Oct 28	Oct 29	Oct 30	Oct 31	Nov 1

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Editor in Chief (EiC): Heydi Méndez-Vázquez hmendez@cenatav.co.cu
Layout Editor (LE): Carolyn Buckley cab@sayitbetterscience.com
Assistant Secretariat: Rosemary Green: secretariat@iapr.org

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Thank you!