THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PATTERN RECOGNITION





From the Editor's Desk

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From the Editor's Desk

Voices from our Laboratories: Celebrating 50 Years of PR Research

As we have been announcing in previous issues, the IAPR is approaching its 50th Anniversary. In the last edition of this Newsletter, we reflected on the composition of our community and on the IAPR Fellows—most of whom come from Europe and North America. Beyond the themes and challenges discussed in that issue, the statistics also reflect the historical origins of the IAPR: an association that, starting from the US and Europe, has been growing into a global network, now encompassing researchers from more than 50 countries.

Several laboratories and research centers in Pattern Recognition trace their origins back to the same period. Recently, we witnessed the 50th anniversary celebration of the FAU Pattern Recognition Lab in Germany. An excellent article written by Professor Andreas Maier, Head of the FAU Pattern Recognition Lab, reminds us how an institution can share a living memory that connects its beginnings with its present, highlighting moments of innovation, transformation, collaboration, and future aspirations.

With this perspective that looks both backward and forward, the 50th Anniversary of the IAPR offers a unique opportunity to celebrate the Association's roots, acknowledge the diversity of paths that shape our community, and give voice to the many laboratories, research groups, and centers around the world that have contribute—and continue to contribute—to the advancement of Pattern Recognition.

Together with the 50th Anniversary Committee, we would like to invite laboratories, research centers, academic groups, and pattern recognition teams worldwide who can trace their history back about 50 years to contribute articles to the newsletter, to share their own stories: how they began, who their founders were, what milestones and challenges they faced, how they have evolved over time, which emblematic projects have defined them, and what their aspirations are for the future. A new series, "Celebrating 50 Years of Research," will launch in our January 2026 IAPR Newsletter with an inaugural essay from the FAU lab.

Why do we need these collective memories?

1. To build a shared identity. By gathering narratives from diverse groups and geographies, we can create a living map of how the field of pattern recognition has advanced—not only through major international events but also through the countless individual laboratories that have shaped its progress. (continued. 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.

(...From the Editor's Desk, continued. from page 1)

<u>Technical Committee News</u> <u>TC3</u>, <u>TC4</u>, <u>TC8</u>, <u>TC11</u>, <u>TC12</u>, <u>TC19</u>

Meeting Reports

ICDAR25, ICIAP25,
FAPER25, IJCB25,
IbPRIA25, GbR25,
SCIA25, MMVPR24,
XAIE24, DLG25
(2nd Summer School on
Deep Learning on Graphs)

Bulletin Board

Meeting and Education Planner

January Issue Submission Deadlines

- **2. To inspire new generations.** Reading the stories of those who came before us can inspire students and young researchers, reminding us that every significant advance is born from passion and perseverance.
- **3.** To reflect on the present and envision the future. Each lab's story reveals broader trends—international collaborations, interdisciplinary integration, and impact across generations and sectors. These reflections can help us consider where we want to go as a community in the next fifty years.
- **4.** To strengthen institutional ties. This mosaic of stories encourages mutual recognition among laboratories, fosters informal networks, opens doors to intergenerational dialogue, and promotes a shared memory of our discipline.

We would be delighted to receive contributions from laboratories around the world. Of course, the editorial team will provide support with editing and formatting, as needed. Please send inquiries, preliminary ideas, or draft submissions dierctly to hmendez@cenatav.co.cu.

Dear colleagues, as we celebrate these fifty years of shared history, let us also collect the stories that unite and distinguish us. I look forward to reading your contributions. Together, I believe we can build a brilliant collective portrait of our community.

~Heydi Méndez-Vázquez, 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

2026

Calls and Deadlines

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

ICPRAM 2026

March 2–4, 2026 Marbella, Spain 15th International Conference on Pattern Recognition Applications and Methods

Papers: closed Position Papers: Nov 13, 2025 Workshop, Spec. Sess: Oct. 29, 2025 Abstract Track: Dec 17, 2025 Tutorials, Demos, Panels: Jan 23, 2026

ROBOVIS 2026

March 2–4, 2026 Marbella, Spain 6th International Conference on Robotics, Computer Vision and Intelligent Systems Papers: closed Position Papers: Nov 13, 2025 Workshop, Spec. Sess: Oct. 29, 2025 Abstract Track: Dec 17, 2025 Tutorials, Demos, Panels: Jan 23, 2026

VISAPP 2026

March 9–11, 2026 Marbella, Spain 21st International Conference on Computer Vision Theory and Applications Papers: closed
Position Papers: Nov 13, 2025
Workshop, Spec. Sess: Oct. 29, 2025
Abstract Track: Dec 17, 2025
Tutorials, Demos, Panels: Jan 23, 2026

ICPR 2026

August 17–21, 2026 Lyon, France 28th International Conference on Pattern Recognition

Papers: December 20, 2025 Competition Proposals: Nov 1, 2025 Workshop Proposals: Nov 30, 2025 Tutorial Proposals: Feb 28, 2026 Doctoral Consortium: May 2, 2026

ICDAR 2026

August 30 to Sept. 4, 2026 Vienna, Austria 20th International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition

Journal Track Papera: Nov 14, 2025 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



CALL PAPERS

Lyon, France, August 17-22, 2026 International Convention Center

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

- Umapada Pal, India
- · 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
 - Yukiko Kenmochi, France
 - Camille Kurtz, France
 - Shin'ichi Satoh, Japan
 - Faisal Shafait, Pakistan

Reproducible Research Chairs

- Juan Antonio Cordero, France
- Miguel Colom, France

Challenge Chairs

- · Alceu de Souza Brito JR, Brazil
- Thierry Paquet, France

Sponsorship Chairs

- · Josep Llados, Spain
- Mickaël Coustaty, France
- Srirangaraj Setlur, USA

Women in ICPR Chairs

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

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

Important Dates

• Paper submission: December 20, 2025

• Reviews sent to authors: March 2, 2026

• Paper rebuttal: March 16, 2026

• Paper acceptance: March 31, 2026

• Camera-ready submission: May 4, 2026



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





CALL WORKSHOPS

Lyon, France, August 17-22, 2026 International Convention Center

The ICPR 2026 Organizing Committee invites workshop proposals for the 28th International Conference on Pattern Recognition. The main conference will be in Lyon, France, August 17-20, 2026, with workshops on August 21-22. Workshops will take place primarily in person.

We seek full-day or half-day workshops that will provide a forum for the active exchange of ideas and experiences on a specific topic or application, with timely topics including but not limited to:

Pattern Recognition
Computer Vision
Image and Video Analysis
Biometrics
Document Analysis and Recognition
Biomedical Imaging and Bioinformatics
Artificial Intelligence
Machine Learning
Human Computer Interaction
and others

Important Dates (CET times)

- Workshop Proposals due: Nov. 30, 2025
- Proposal decisions: December 31, 2025
- Recommended camera-ready paper deadline for Workshops: July 31, 2026
- Early bird registration deadline: July 31, 2026
- Workshop dates: August 21 & 22, 2026
- ICPR Main Conference: Aug 17-20, 2026

Details and Guidelines for Submission

All workshop proposals will be reviewed by the IAPR Conferences and Meetings Committee and ICPR Workshop Chairs. Each proposal will be assessed based on scientific merit, proposed structure, overall relevance, and how it complements the main conference.

Workshop organizers will be responsible for inviting speakers and reviewers and ensuring their participation; submission and review of papers; and preparation of the program. ICPR main organizers will make local arrangements (including lunch, tea and coffee) and will set registration fees for workshop participation, which will be the same for all workshops. Any workshop may be cancelled if registrations by the early registration deadline are insufficient to cover hosting costs. ICPR 2026 may offer accepted workshops support for travel, accommodation and workshop registration, up to a fixed amount, for one keynote/invited speaker.

Peer-reviewed papers of approved workshops can be published in *Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS)*, Springer. However, a workshop organizer may publish their proceeding in a different avenue. The ICPR main conference is responsible for any fees owed to IAPR for ICPR Workshops.

All workshop proposals must be submitted via the ICPR 2026



Worskhop Application Form

Contact

ICPR 2026 Workshop Co-Chairs: icpr2026workshops@gmail.com Umapada Pal, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, India Lu Shijian, NTU, Singapore Ida-Maria Sintorn, Uppsala University, Sweden





CALL TUTORIALS

Lyon, France, August 17-22, 2026 International Convention Center

The ICPR 2026 Organizing Committee invites proposals for tutorials in conjunction with the 28th International Conference on Pattern Recognition in Lyon, France, August 17-22, 2026. We seek tutorials on emerging research topics, core techniques, and application areas that are of interest within the ICPR community. An effective and informative tutorial should provide a broad introduction to the chosen research area as well as in-depth coverage of selected advanced topics.

Proposals that focus exclusively on the presenters' own work or commercial presentations are not acceptable.

Guidelines for Submitting Tutorial Proposals

A PDF file containing the information outlined below must be submitted by email to tutorials@icpr2026.org. The proposal should contain the following information:

- Proposed tutorial title
- Names, titles, affiliations, emails, and brief bio sketches of the people delivering the tutorial
- Name and email of the lead person for communication and responsibility
- Preference for half- or full-day event (the latter requires a brief justification)
- Tutorial description with list of topics to be covered, along with a brief outline and important details; any innovative pedagogy employed; any hands-on participation, etc.
- Expected target audience, in terms of both composition and estimated number of attendees
- List of citations and/or URLs to relevant publications and/or products of the tutorial presenters and other relevant related work
- A description of how this proposal relates to tutorials/ short courses appearing at the last two ICPRs (and also other major related conferences since 2022)
- A description of and/or URLs to any planned materials or resources to be distributed to attendees

Proposal Assessment

Each proposal will be evaluated on the basis of scientific merit, proposed structure, overall relevance, and how it complements the main conference.

ICPR 2026 Tutorial Co-Chairs

Luc Brun France **XiaoylJiang** Germany **Zhaoxiang Zhang**China

Important Dates

- Tutorial proposals due: February 28, 2026
- Notification of acceptance: March 31, 2026
- Paper submission: December 20, 2025
- ICPR Main Conference dates: Aug 17-20, 2026
- Tutorials and Worskhops: August 21-22, 2026

ICPR 2026 will be responsible for:

- Providing a meeting venue with necessary technical equipment and catering services during the lunch and/or coffee breaks
- Providing staff to help with the on-site/on-line organization
- Advertising the event on the ICPR web site
- Scheduling the event together with the organizers and including it in the conference program

Tutorial Organizers will be responsible for:

- Compiling and distributing notes to the participants
- Leading the event at ICPR2026

Costs and Terms

Tutorials are free for all participants with full ICPR2026 registration. If a person wishes to attend only the tutorials (without the full ICPR2026 registration), then a tutorial-only registration will be available. Participation in tutorials is limited to the room capacity. ICPR2026 participants who wish to attend a tutorial should register for it and will be admitted on a first come, first served basis.

ICPR 2026 reserves the right to cancel a tutorial if the responsibilities are not fulfilled by the proponent, or if too few attendees register for the event, or for any unforeseen reason.

Questions?
Contact the Tutorial Co-Chairs at tutorials@icpr2026.org





CALL COMPETITIONS

Lyon, France, August 17-22, 2026 International Convention Center

The ICPR 2026 Organizing Committee invites proposals for competitions that aim at evaluating the performance of algorithms and methods related to pattern recognition. You are cordially invited to submit proposals that contain the following information:

- Contest title and abstract
- A brief description of the competition, including what the particular task under evaluation is, why this competition is of interest to the ICPR community, and the expected number of participants
- An outline of the competition schedule
- Description of the dataset to be used, and the evaluation process and metrics for submitted methods
- The names, contact information, and brief CVs of the competition organizers, outlining previous experience in performance evaluation and/or organizing competitions

Submission Procedure & Inquiries

All proposals and inquireies should be submitted by email to the Competition Chairs (Lian Wen Jin, Richard Zanibbi, and Laurence Likforman-Sulem) via: icpr2026competition@gmail.com

We encourage competition proposals with a solid plan to remain active and challenging for the community over and above ICPR 2026.

The following rules shall apply to the accepted Competition Proposals

- The name of competition must be standardized by starting with "ICPR 2026" e.g. "ICPR 2026 Competition on . . ." or "ICPR 2026 . . . Competition."
- Datasets used in the competitions must be made available after the competitions. Specifically, the training data and ground truth must be publicly released, and there must be a way to evaluate performance on a test set. This could take the form of an evaluation server, or the test data, ground truth, and evaluation script could be made publicly available.
- Evaluation methodologies and metrics used must be described in detail so that results can be replicated later. Evaluation scripts must be released afterwards.
- Each competition must be presented with a poster at a prominent place at the conference venue. Some good competitions may be selected for oral presentation during ICPR 2026.
- Competitions must have a sufficient number of participants (greater or equal to 3) to draw meaningful conclusions.
- Reports (full papers) on each competition will be reviewed and, if accepted (the competition ran according to plan, attracted a minimum level of participation and is appropriately described), will be published in the ICPR 2026 conference proceedings.
- Participants should not have access to the ground-truth test dataset until the end of the competition. The evaluation should be done by the organizers.

Important dates (CET)	
November 1st, 2025	Competition Proposal Due
December 1st, 2025	Competition Acceptance Notification
December 15, 2025	Individual Competition Websites are Live
March 1st, 2026	Deadline for competition participants
April 1st, 2026	Initial Submission of Competition Reports Deadline
May, 2026	Camera-Ready Papers Due
June, 2026	Communicate Winners to Chairs
August 17–21, 2026	Presentation at ICPR Conference



iapr.org/icpr2026

or email: 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 <u>here</u> to learn more or contact: IAPR Secretariat, c/o Rosemary Green, <u>secretariat@iapr.org</u>

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:
- Length:
- 8. Degree & Visa Requirements:
- 9. Internship start date:
- 10. Application closing date:
- 11. Details:
- 12. Contact:

From the IAPR Executive Committee (ExCo):

<u>Call for Proposals for</u> 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 <u>IAPR Member Society</u> 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.

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: Important revisions have recently been made to the Fellow Nomination Instructions! Therefore, it is VERY IMPORTANT to review <u>instructions</u> 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 autocc 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/

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

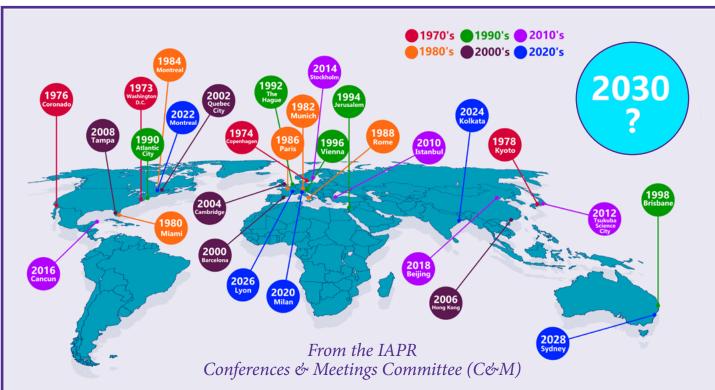
Each Prize recipient is expected to present an invited talk at ICPR 2026 and to provide a contribution to the special issue of Pattern Recognition Letters, which will include extended versions of all papers that received an IAPR award at ICPR 2026.

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



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 <u>online</u>. 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...

Survey Results AND AN UPDATE ON A Possibile ICPR(V)

By Bob Fisher, President of IAPR



The Executive Committee had its interim meeting in Darmstadt, Germany on August 20–21, where a new initiative began: A virtual Governing Board (GB) meeting was held in conjunction with the ExCo meeting on August 20. The ExCo had two days of fruitful discussions on the status of the association, the upcoming sponsored conferences, and exploring initiatives to strengthen the association's growth, foster deeper engagement with member societies, and enhance global visibility and impact.

New IAPR Virtual Conference Proposal. One of the main topics discussed in the ExCo and GB meetings was the launch of ICPR(V) (see essay, right).

The 28th International Conference on Pattern Recognition (ICPR 2026) will be held in Lyon, France, August 17-22, 2026. The paper submission deadline is approaching (December 2025). We encourage the IAPR community to submit contributions. A <u>Call for Papers</u> is in this issue.

ICPR 2026 Calls for Workshops, Tutorials, and Competitions are now open also. We encourage you to submit proposals! Links will take you directly to announcements in this issue of the *IAPR Newsletter*.

Prize nominations. The ExCo encourages IAPR member societies and the community at large to nominate candidates for <u>fellows</u> and the <u>ICPR Awards</u>, J. K. Aggarwal, King Sun Fu and Maria Petrou Prize awards. Links above will take you to the calls in this issue, or go to websites for <u>Fellow Nominations</u> and <u>Prize Nominations</u>.

Call for Bids to Host ICPR 2030. The <u>call for bids</u> 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 updates and details about dates, deadlines, and places.

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 the IAPR sponsorship/endorsement webpage. The ExCo has approved a "fast track" procedure for C&M approvals. It will be a smoother and faster process for gaining C&M endorsement or sponsorship involving a shorter application, for important IAPR-related conferences and workshops.

News continues on page 12 ...

Dear IAPR Community,

For about 50 years, the IAPR has been hosting, and will continue to host, the

International Conference on Pattern Recognition (ICPR) in even years, rotating around the world, with 2026 in Lyon and 2028 in Sydney.

The ExCo is exploring the creation of a new conference series provisionally titled: ICPR (Virtual), to be held in odd-numbered years between in-person ICPRs. That is, ICPR, in general, would become an annual meeting, with in-person ICPR in even years and ICPR(V) in odd years.

Why ICPR(V)? 1) one meeting every two years for ICPR seems too infrequent compared to other major conferences, 2) in-person ICPR conferences may be too expensive and too big for researchers from some countries, 3) we want to make the conference accessible to more early career researchers cheaply, and 4) long-haul travel should be minimized.

As part of our exploration of this possibility, the IAPR undertook a survey of the research community in July 2025. Five multiple-choice questions were asked (paraphrased here for brevity):

- 1) How likely would you be to attend an online, virtual ICPR? [80% supportive]
- 2) What would increase your likelihood of attending a virtual ICPR? [more than 50% selected eco-friendly, convenience, affordability]
- 3) What would decrease your likelihood of attending a virtual ICPR? [69% said lack of meaningful interactions]
- 4) Would attending a biennial virtual ICPR make you more or less likely to attend the biennial in-person ICPR? [13% said less likely]
- 5) Would you encourage your students and/or colleagues to attend a virtual ICPR? [66% positive]

The survey was widely circulated and 732 responses were received from 58 countries.

The key take-away messages were:

- 1) There is a strong positive preference (80%) for a new virtual conference, with 63% very likely to recommend attendance.
- 2) There is a slightly greater positive preference for the virtual event from the non-G7 countries.

Letter continues on page 12 ...

EXCO NEWS BRIEFS, CONTINUED

The ExCo is interested in initiating a reflection on the field of Pattern Recognition —its origins, evolution, current scope, and future directions. This effort aims to better define our community's identity and relevance in today's scientific landscape. Your feedback and contributions to this discussion are most welcome.

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).

- 3) The main positive comments emphasized how this would improve access, and how it is good to alternate with face-to-face.
- 4) The main negative comments emphasized the difficulty of having meaningful interactions and networking, and the need to get away from the office to have the full benefits of attending a conference.

To help overcome the interactions issue, we are exploring the concept of a confederation of workshops on more focused topics, with time for discussion as well as presentations.

Watch this space. We're targeting 2027 as the year for the first instance.

Best Wishes,

Bob



28TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PATTERN RECOGNITION

Announcing the **Doctoral Consortium**

Lyon, France, August 17-22, 2026 International Convention Center

The ICPR 2026 Organizing Committee is delighted to announce the second edition of its Doctoral Consortium, an exclusive event for PhD students who are currently enrolled at the time of the conference or who have just defended their thesis within the past year.

As evidenced by the ICPR 2024 Doctoral Consortium, this event offers numerous benefits for PhD students:

- Feedback from experts: Students attending the event will have the opportunity to present their research to experienced researchers and receive valuable feedback. This can help them refine ideas and improve the quality of their research.
- Networking: The consortium provides a platform for networking with other PhD students as well as established researchers in their field. Building connections can lead to collaborations, job opportunities, and mentorship.
- Exposure to cutting-edge research: ICPR is a prestigious conference in the field of pattern recognition. By attending the Doctoral Consortium, they will gain insights into the latest developments and trends in the field.
- Career development: Participating in the consortium demonstrates the commitment of PhD students to their research and professional development. It can also enhance their CV and academic profile, potentially leading to future academic or industry opportunities
- Personal growth: Presenting research and engaging in discussions with peers and experts can boost confidence and presentation skills. It's also an opportunity to defend research propositions.

Overall, attending the Doctoral Consortium at ICPR can be a valuable investment in your academic and professional growth, providing feedback, networking opportunities, and exposure to cutting-edge research in pattern recognition.

The goal is to provide PhD students with an opportunity to present their research ideas, share their current progress and future plans, and receive constructive criticism and insights. This consortium welcomes submissions from all thematic tracks of ICPR. PhD students who have submitted regular papers to ICPR (even if not accepted) are encouraged to participate and present their work. Participation in the ICPR 2026 Doctoral Consortium will be limited to 25 students.

The Doctoral Consortium is planned for Aug 17. For this event only live, in-person presentations will be accepted. To be eligible, students must be conducting research in one of the domains of ICPR and be within 6 months of graduating with their doctoral degree, taking into account the conference dates.

Details of the Submission Procedure and Review Process will be included in the January issue of the *IAPR Newsletter* and on the <u>ICPR 2026 website</u>.

Deadline for Submissions is May 2, 2026

UPCOMING SPECIAL ISSUE PATTERN RECOGNITION LETTERS

VSI:PRIHM

Pattern Recognition Techniques to Investigate Human Movements - Handwriting and Beyond (VSI:PRIHM)

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Important Dates

Submission
Portal Opens
Jan 1, 2026
Submission
Deadline is
Jan. 20, 2026
Click here to
learn more.

Handwriting analysis research, in this context, the automatic processing of writing and drawing both online and offline, has expanded to include research and applications in the study of human movements and related cognitive processes, particularly concerning coordination, motor control, and mental representation of movements. Results have been applied in motor rehabilitation to monitor and improve the reacquisition of motor skills after brain injuries or accidents; in early neurological diagnosis to identify neurological disorders such as Parkinson's or Alzheimer's; and in monitoring the development of writing skills in children to identify learning disabilities early. This Special Issue aims to bring together the works of many experts in the analysis of human movements and the complex mechanisms of fine motor control, spanning the study of handwriting generation models and motor control mechanisms to the development of machine learning techniques for handwriting analysis and recognition. The aim is to highlight advances in these topics from a wide-angle perspective, to characterize the state of the art in this subject and stimulate new theoretical and applied research.

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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Jan-Mar 2027 Special Issue, proposals will be collected in Jan 2026). Decisions are made in the second month of the quarter of the year before (e.g., Feb 2026), and prospective GEs are notified in the third month of the quarter of the year before (e.g., Mar 2026). 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 If the site displays an error message, click on "Submit a Manuscript."

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."

A Broader Definition of Gender Diversity in Science

This column has often discussed problems encountered by women in research. In general, we have discussed race and gender inequality in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) disciplines. However, women and disadvantaged ethnic groups are not the only categories deserving special attention when pursuing equity of resources and opportunities, respect and valorization of diversity, and fair inclusion. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and other members of this community (LGBTQ+) are another such category. Interestingly enough, there is much more literature on the topic than one might expect.

Until recently, it seemed that the irreversible trend in our society was to increasingly respect non-binary gender identities. For instance, it is quite normal to find non-binary choices when filling in the gender checkbox on a variety of forms. In the United States, LGBTQ+ students gained protections against discrimination in the classroom, while LGBTQ+ employees gained protected status under the 1964 Civil Rights Act in a 2020 Supreme Court decision. However, not only is this appearance is contradicted by research, but things seem to be worsening worldwide.

Recent general policies and worldwide sentiment seem to testify a trend reversal that is again worsening the perspectives for this population. Unfortunately, the trend in science is no exception.

A 2021 study [1] used representative survey data from 21 STEM professional societies to measure 5 dimensions of potential LGBTQ+ inequality in STEM: (i) career opportunities, (ii) professional devaluation, (iii) social exclusion, (iv) health and wellness difficulties, and (v) intentions to leave STEM.

Researchers collected responses from over 25,000 STEM professionals, including over 1,000 self-identified LGBTQ+ STEM members. The results testify that LGBTQ+ STEM professionals appear more likely to suffer from career limitations, harassment, and professional devaluation than their non-LGBTQ peers, besides reporting more frequent health difficulties and more frequent intentions to leave STEM.

Despite the expected higher 'neutrality' of science and research in these disciplines, due to the higher

A university campus in the Netherlands is welcoming diversity with a painted sidewalk.



implied rationality, these trends were similar across STEM education/ research and employment sectors, regardless of education level, work effort, or job commitment. Further research into the mechanisms producing such outcomes, and efforts to overcome them, are ongoing. As an example in the biomedical field, a more recent paper [2] discusses the specific consequences of the lack of comprehensive surveys about gender and sexual identity in AI healthcare research. This makes it challenging to estimate the number of LGBTQ+ individuals and to address healthcare inequities.

An obvious entry point to decrease inequality would be more purposeful LGBTQ+ inclusion in STEM education and in AI research.

Wright and Delgado [3] generated a framework for gender and sexual diversity-inclusive STEM education based on a systematic review of the literature on supporting and affirming gender and sexual diversity (GSD)-inclusive STEM teaching in K-12 and higher education.

Unfortunately, despite apparent social and cultural advances, several recent political movements and policies all over the world negatively impact LGBTQ+ students in all educational settings, and even more in working contexts. A recent column in the Career News section of Nature [4] discusses the results of a large study published on the bioRxiv preprint server in March 2025 (not yet peer reviewed). A survey was distributed to biologists by e-mail and social media in June and July, 2023, through five professional societies. Responses came from 1,419 biologists from

44 countries, 486 (34%) of whom identified as LGBTQ+, including 153 as transgender or gendernonconforming (TGNC). Compared to straight and cisgendered biologists, TGNC biologists reported "lower belonging and morale within the workplace, professional societies, and the overall biology community." Lower comfort levels in various professional biology environments were also reported by TGNC biologists. Despite reported "moderately inclusive" workplaces, over 20% of all LGBTQ+ biologists and nearly 40% of TGNC biologists said they have experienced exclusionary behavior at work. It is worth underlining that the survey was issued in 2023, against a background of increasing political attacks against the LGBTQ+ community, but before even worse recent attacks. Therefore, though underlining the need to separately evaluate the discomfort of the TGNC community, the study may report a better condition than the present one.

Is it possible to tackle this situation and assure EDI rights also to the LGBTQ+ community, and in particular to early-career scientists? Field and Rajewski [5] describe the overlap in barriers faced by LGBTQ+ individuals, who may also experience discrimination based on race, religion, geographic region, age, and socioeconomic status. They not only propose possible early career countermeasures, but also list resources for LGBTQ+ inclusivity in STEM, including NOGLSTP, 500QS, BQTH in STEM, Pride in STEM, and oSTEM.

As with other inclusivity measures, proposed solutions must often go against the current, and again, the main battlefield is education.

Field and Rajewski [5] conclude:

When we talk about how to ensure that members of underrepresented communities can find a welcoming place in science, we need to ensure we are building a culture that celebrates diversity and that critically and routinely analyzes the existing structures for biases.

The IAPR EDI Committee and regular EDI columns are one way in which IAPR works to build a culture that celebrates diversity. We invite our readers to consider and share more ways in which we can specifically support and welcome members of the LGBTQ+ community.

~Maria De Marsico demarsico@di.uniroma1.it

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For contributions to face recognition and pattern classification (2018)

Richa Singh is a Professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at IIT Jodhpur. Her research spans responsible artificial intelligence, machine learning, pattern recognition, biometrics, and medical image analysis. She is a Fellow of the IEEE, IAPR, National Academy of Sciences India (NASI), and the Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE), an ACM Distinguished Member, and a member of the National Academy of Inventors (USA). Her honors include the Nasscom AI Gamechangers Award and the Facebook Award for Ethics in AI. She is Founding Co-Editor-in-Chief of ACM AI Letters and Associate Editor-in-Chief of Pattern Recognition. She has also served as the Program Chair of CVPR 2022, General Chair or Program Chair for IJCB/BTAS, FG, and ICMI, and as Area Chair for leading venues such as ICCV, ECCV, and AAAI. From 2019 to 2023, she was Vice President (Publications) of the IEEE Biometrics Council.

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

From Patterns to People: Building Al Systems That Respect Human Complexity

What does it mean for an AI system to actually respect human dignity? It is the question that keeps coming back, threading through my group's work, whether we are dealing with biometrics for public good, trying to get generative AI

to follow basic instructions, working on audio analytics, or pushing for healthcare equity. Sure, these areas look different on paper, but they all come down to the same thing: Al needs to reason accountably, not just accurately.

When Disaster Strikes - Biometrics at Work

The tragic Balasore train accident in 2023 changed everything about how I see biometric research. When many of the victims of the train accident could not be identified, our lab was approached to perform identification via face recognition. They had severely damaged samples, families waiting for answers, every decision was time critical, and none of the top performing face recognition models worked. We built a pipeline to identify victims using face images with injuries and identified several victims, but the experience completely flipped what "responsible AI" means to me. Forget pushing accuracy from 99% to 99.5%. This is about systems that work when the test samples are far out of the training set distribution and when failure is not an option.

It reshaped everything we do. Now, we are all about robustness when conditions are challenging, fairness that works across different populations, and explanations that make sense to people who have never heard of machine learning. We are working on privacy-preserving protocols and unravelling spoofing attacks, but honestly, that real-world experience is what drives it all.

Teaching Generative AI to Actually Follow Instructions

This makes me laugh and feel puzzled simultaneously: GenAl models can write beautiful poetry but completely fail to "draw exactly three red balloons and 5 blue balloons but not yellow ones" (as demonstrated in Figure 1). This highlights a core paradox: These models possess incredible expressive power but lack basic compositional logic.

My group has been focusing on this compositional reliability gap. We have built benchmarks that show these issues – failing at counting, altering spatial relationships, and mixing attributes. But finding problems is not enough, so we are developing newer approaches and constrained decoding that actually improve instruction-following. Our retrieval-augmented generation with structured templates is showing real improvements, maintaining creativity while actually generating what you ask. And before anyone says this is just academic nit-picking, remember: In medical imaging or technical documentation, getting these details wrong is not just annoying, it is dangerous.

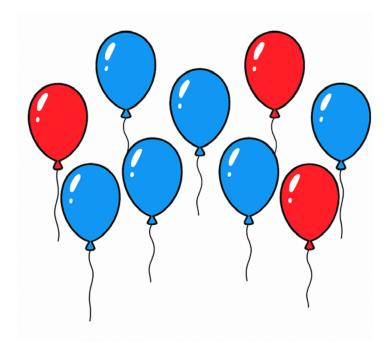


Figure 1. A GenAl (Microsoft Co-Pilot) drawing based on the prompt: "draw exactly three red balloons and 5 blue balloons but not yellow ones." **Note that there are six blue balloons.**

Audio Integrity in a Multilingual World

Most of the global research efforts assume you have clean audio in English. But in reality, we are dealing with compressed WhatsApp forwards, street recordings, multiple languages, and regional dialects of those languages. And this is where the real-world application of misinformation detection lies.

Our research into multilingual models has indicated an interesting insight: Certain prosodic and spectral patterns are not only universal across human languages, but synthetic speech also exhibits its own set of consistent artifacts. This duality introduces a challenge in deepfake detection: developing a robust mechanism that doesn't rely on extensive voiceprint databases, which would inherently constitute a new attack vector.

Al Where Access Matters Most

Al can play a significant role in public healthcare. We have built NutriScreener: a tool for child malnutrition screening from smartphone photos. It is a simple concept with a sophisticated technology underneath (multi-pose embedding spaces with uncertainty-aware aggregation). But when it comes to actual implementation, what is required is a technology

that works in unconstrained environments, which community health workers can use. Because you cannot ensure proper lighting, and it is not trivial to have kids sit still, health workers take whatever photo they manage to get. And these real-world cases are often far from the training distributions we operate with. This same philosophy drives our silicosis detection system for mining areas, combining chest X-rays with exposure history, or cataract detection.

What's Next

Three things keep me excited: First, foundation models that actually know when they don't know something. Second, biometric systems designed to protect and empower rather than surveil. Third, health AI that doesn't just digitize existing disparities.

Each of these needs more than clever algorithms, we need to fundamentally rethink how AI systems interact with human autonomy and dignity. The patterns I am chasing now are nothing like those simple recognition problems from my early undergraduate years. These are patterns of trust, harm, possibility. And in my opinion, understanding them needs better questions, not just better models.

~ Richa Singh

AN IAPR HER STORY

RICHA SINGH

Picture this: engineering college in India, 1998. Ten girls in a batch of 100 students, and I was the odd one asking professors about 'research opportunities' without any clue what that actually meant. Everyone else seemed to have a clear path: placements and jobs. Me? I was photocopying random IEEE papers in the library, pretending I understood half of it.

Undergraduate tinkering with pattern recognition somehow convinced me I needed a PhD. My parents were confused —no one in my family had done a PhD in computer science before— but they trusted me. I landed in a PhD program working on face recognition when everyone said it was a solved problem. Spoiler: It wasn't. Especially not for plastic surgery, disguise, and other real-world conditions, which formed the center point for my PhD dissertation.

In 2009, I came back to India and joined IIIT Delhi—among the first faculty at this brand-new place, contributing to building practically everything from scratch, including specifications for the furniture

and building. We set up a solid research lab, but it took seven years before my first woman PhD student joined the lab. Seven years. I still remember thinking "finally!"

Over time, that one student became 10 brilliant women (out of 30 total students in my career) with amazing research contributions. Beyond publishing papers, they have created practical solutions to real-world problems and have built things that matter, for instance, Al for rural healthcare, bias detection systems, face recognition applications, generative Al, and more. Two images of my lab group below are taken several years apart, with the more recent image on the bottom.

To every young woman reading this thinking she doesn't belong: You do. Engineering needs people who see what others miss. Stop waiting for someone to give you permission to be bold. Just start building. And when you get there, hold the door open. That is how we fix this, one person at a time.

~Rich Singh







Editor's Note: This feature of the IAPR Newsletter provides space for students who have been granted IAPR Research Scholarships to share and reflect on their visiting research experience. The goal in this feature is to share first-hand knowledge with those who might be interested in participating or applying for the IAPR Research Scholarship program.

~ Heydi Méndez Vázguez

Giulia Bertazzini graduated in Computer Engineering from the University of Florence in 2023, presenting her master's thesis on A Codec-based Approach for Video Life-cycle Characterization. This thesis was awarded by the Order of Engineers of Florence as the Best Master's Thesis in Information Engineering of 2023.

Since November, 2023, she has been a Ph.D. student in Information Engineering at DINFO (the Department of Information Engineering), University of Florence. Her research activity is mainly focused on deepfake detection, i.e. the detection of synthetically generated images and | videos, with a specific focus on a new emerging generative technique: the diffusion models.

My IAPR research internship at the Internship at National Institute of Informatics (NII) in Tokyo has been a highly valuable and formative experience, both academically and personally. During my three-month stay, from February 3rd to April 25th, 2025, I had the opportunity to engage with an inspiring and diverse research community, including senior and early-career researchers, postdoctoral fellows, PhD students, and other interns. Many of them are working on topics closely related to my own research areas, particularly in image and video forensics, and I benefited greatly from the opportunity to consult with them and exchange ideas. These discussions have been instrumental in refining my current projects and have inspired several new directions for future work.

During the internship, I focused primarily on the development of a research paper that has been recently submitted to the NeurIPS 2025 Dataset & Benchmark track. The submitted paper [1], titled *DRAGON: A Large-Scale Dataset of Realistic Images Generated by Diffusion Models*, presents a large and comprehensive dataset designed to support research in the detection and attribution of AI-generated images. Beyond commercial APIs, diffusion models can be easily downloaded and run locally and are now widely used even by non-expert users to create synthetic images for both creative and malicious purposes.



While this democratization has enabled numerous legitimate applications, it has also significantly lowered the barrier for spreading disinformation. Recent cases, such as fake images of Donald Trump, Emmanuel Macron, and Julian Assange [2], highlight growing concerns over the trustworthiness of visual content online [3]. To tackle this challenge, the multimedia forensics community has developed methods to detect synthetic images and, when possible, attribute them to specific generative models. However, many early approaches were tailored to GAN-generated images and perform poorly on those created by diffusion models, due to differing underlying traces.

This shift has created a need for new detection and attribution techniques, as well as large-scale synthetic image datasets for training. Yet, existing datasets often cover only a few models, lack realism, and quickly become outdated as generation methods evolve. Training on unrealistic, low-quality fakes risks encouraging detectors to focus on artifacts unlikely to persist in newer, more advanced models. To overcome this limitation, we introduced DRAGON [1]. This dataset comprises 2.6 million images from 25 different diffusion models, covering both state-of-the-art techniques and earlier-generation systems.

The image generation process leverages a simple yet effective prompt expansion technique using a Large Language Model (LLM) that significantly enhances the quality of the generated content (Figure 1). The LLM is provided with several pairs of label-prompt expansions, which serve as seed examples, and is subsequently tasked with generating an expansion for a novel label. A diagram of the expansion pipeline is reported in Figure 2. The resulting dataset includes a wide variety of subjects and is available in multiple sizes to support different research use cases.

This project represents a significant advancement in my PhD project and was made possible by the cutting-edge infrastructure and high-performance computing resources provided by my host laboratory at the National Institute of Informatics (NII). The collaborative environment, coupled with technical support and feedback from local researchers, played a crucial role in shaping and finalizing the submission. The project aims to provide the forensic research community with a reliable foundation for evaluating and advancing detection techniques in an evolving landscape of synthetic media.

In parallel with this main activity, I also contributed to two additional research projects. The first is the GENIAC project, which focuses on the detection of fake videos generated by AI-based methods. My background in video forensics and AI-generated content enabled me to contribute to the literature review and to the investigation of novel approaches for identifying synthetic videos.



Figure 1. DRAGON dataset example for the prompt woodland scene featuring a cottontail rabbit in its natural habitat, soft focus background of trees and undergrowth, high resolution detailing the fur texture, close-up shot capturing the distinct white tuft on its tail, using Canon EOS R5, wide lens, across all models.

The second project relates to the use of generative AI detection in the context of insurance operations, particularly for "contents and disaster" insurance claims. In such cases, insurance companies rely on visual and textual evidence, such as photos of damaged property or receipts, to assess claims. However, the emergence of generative AI has introduced new fraud risks, including entirely fabricated or manipulated evidence (e.g., artificially added cracks or exaggerated disaster scenarios).

Overall, this internship has significantly enriched my research experience. Beyond the access to exceptional technical infrastructure, it offered an intellectually stimulating environment that encouraged collaboration and the exchange of ideas. The relationships I built during this period have the potential to evolve into long-term research partnerships, and the

insights gained are already influencing both my current projects and the direction of my future academic work.

I am deeply thankful to Prof. Echizen and the members of his laboratory for their warm welcome and invaluable mentorship throughout my stay in Tokyo.

~ Giulia Bertazzini

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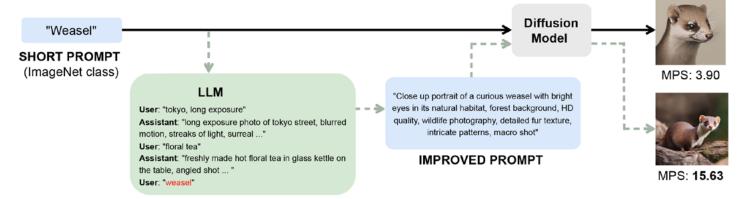


Figure 2. DRAGON prompt expansion pipeline. The black path shows the baseline approach, in which the label is used directly as the prompt. The green dashed path shows the enhanced approach, where an LLM, guided by multiple seed examples, expands the label into a higher-quality prompt. The improved prompt yields higher Multi-dimensional Preference Scoring (MPS).



Editor's note: Artemis received the Best Student Paper Award at the 16th IAPR International Workshop on Document Analysis Systems. Read here about her motivations and first steps on her PhD research. ~ Heydi Méndez-Vázque, EiC

Artemis Llabrés

Artemis Llabrés is a PhD student at the Computer Vision Center (CVC), Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. She is part of the Vision,

Language, and Reading Group, where she is doing research on Multimodal Models for Document Understanding. She co-organized the ComIQ ICCV 2025 Workshop. In 2024, she was awarded best student paper by the 16th IAPR International Workshop on Document Analysis Systems for her work entitled Image-Text Matching for Large-Scale Book Collections.

How did you get involved in pattern recognition?

My journey towards getting involved in pattern recognition research started during the latter years of high school, where I developed an interest in Machine Learning and AI. At the time, most of the hype was around Reinforcement Learning (RL), and the first neural network I trained was a simple multi-layer perceptron to solve one of the easy environments on Open Al's Gym. This interest led me to pursue a bachelor's degree in Computational Mathematics from Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. There I met many amazing colleagues and I had great professors, one of whom taught the Deep Learning course. Dr. Dimosthenis Karatzas. I asked Dr. Karatzas to be my supervisor for the research project at the end of my degree. This is how I found myself doing research in pattern recognition at the Computer Vision Center (CVC). Because I enjoyed it, I decided to stay in this research path, pursuing a master's degree and then starting a PhD on Multimodal Models for Document Understanding. With that we arrive at the present, where once again it seems that Reinforcement

What technical work have you done, and what are your current and future research interests?

My first technical work, titled *Multi-Task Document Under*standing using Layout+Text to Text Transformer, was done during the final year of my bachelor's program. In this work, we trained a transformer model to simultaneously tackle multiple document understanding tasks like Key Information Extraction, Document Classification, and Document Visual Question Answering.

After that I took on a project about automatic inventory of bookshelves, based on the idea that it would be nice if instead of having to go book by book to create an inventory, you could simply take a picture of a bookshelf and automatically get the list of books that appear on it. In the work titled

Image-Text Matching for Large-Scale Book Collections, we develop a pipeline to segment the books in a bookshelf, extract the OCR to read the book spines, and match the extracted text to a catalog of existing books to build the inventory. This pipeline was designed to work fast at scale and was tested in a public library. The paper about this work was accepted at the 16th IAPR International Workshop on Document Analysis Systems 2024 (DAS) and received the best student paper award.

In September 2024, I started my PhD on Multimodal Models for Document Understanding.

During the last year, I have

Learning is all the hype.

collaborated with colleagues on multiple works on comics understanding.

Comics are a challenging document domain because in order to understand a comic. a model must both understand the visual aspects, which are the scenes and actions drawn in the comic panels, as well as the text written in bubbles and how both are connected. Besides the visual and textual aspect of comics, there is also the temporal aspect, as a comic is a sequence of panels. But unlike video, where there is smooth continuity between frames, comic panels can have abrupt shifts, with three consecutive panels depicting three different actions. The understanding of exactly how each panel connects to the next happens in the imagination of the reader.

In September, I presented our latest work, ComicsPAP: Understanding Comic Strips by Picking the Correct Panel, at the 19th International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (ICDAR). The goal of this work was to analyze the effectiveness of existing multimodal or vision-language models at understanding comics. For this we created a dataset of comic panel sequences, with five tasks that test different aspects of comics understanding: Sequence Filling, Visual Closure, Text Closure, Character Coherence, and Caption Relevance. All tasks follow a "pick a panel" approach, where the model gets a sequence of comic panels with one panel missing, and a list of candidate panels to fill in the missing spot; the model must pick the correct panel. By standardizing all tasks to have the same inputs and outputs, we facilitated training or finetuning on all tasks simultaneously, as well as simplifying the testing scripts. We tested a wide range of openweights multimodal models, from 0.25 billion parameters to 72 billion parameters. When being prompted to do the ComicsPAP tasks in a zero-shot fashion, most models did not perform much better than random, with only the larger ones achieving slightly better results. We finetuned some of the models which greatly improved results, but there is still much work to be done in the direction of comics understanding.

I am therefore working on how to turn existing multimodal models into complex document understanding models. While most of these models already perform well on benchmarks like DocVQA and ChartsQA, they focus mostly on invoices, reports, and simple charts. More complex documents, like comics, maps, and engineering drawings demand that we evaluate existing models on more challenging benchmarks, both by making more complicated tasks and by tackling the different visual languages found across the document landscape.

Modifying a multimodal model into a document understanding model entails retraining or finetuning with document data, as well as uniquely adapting parts of the architecture for the type of document. For example, long documents such as books, or large documents such as maps or posters, require models that are modified in different ways. When a large document is split into multiple subpages, the model must know how these subpages are connected. Therefore, large document understanding models must not only be efficient at long context processing but must also utilize special tokens or positional embeddings to inform the model

of the characteristics of the entire document.

Most of this work on new document benchmarks and creating document understanding models will be done under the new ELLIOT European project, which will develop a family of open trustworthy multimodal generalist foundation models.

How can the IAPR help young researchers?

The most important thing young researchers need is community. They need to meet their peers, to learn from them, to share their experiences, and to collaborate. Therefore, creating opportunities for these kinds of exchanges to happen is key to a good research community. Events like Summer Schools, Doctoral Consortiums, and Workshops allow young researchers to get to know each other, to find inspiration, and to form friendships. Of course, the IAPR is already organizing many of these events.

Another need of young researchers is being able to access these events, in many cases the cost of travelling or paying the registration fees leaves many great researchers out of these events. This not only deprives them of valuable opportunities but also impoverishes the entire community who will be missing their contributions. The IAPR is also working on that with mobility grants and scholarships.

So, my recommendation is to keep going in this right direction, organizing many great events and activities, while providing options so as many young researchers as possible can participate.

~ Artemis Llabrés



TECHNICAL COMMITTEE NEWS

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IAPR TC3 NEURAL NETWORKS & COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

iapr.org/tc3

Chair: Mirco Ravanelli (Concordia University, Montreal, Canada) Vice Chair: Cem Subakan (Laval University, Quebec City, Canada)

Aims: The scope of the TC3 is to constitute a forum and promote research in the areas of artificial neural networks, computational intelligence, and machine learning techniques for pattern recognition. Topics of interest include deep learning, adaptive modeling of sequences and structures (i.e., graphs), probabilistic graphical models, kernel methods, fuzzy systems, evolutionary computing/genetic algorithms, and those branches of statistics that are relevant to these fields. Applications embrace such areas as bioinformatics, cheminformatics, audio and video processing, image classification (including OCR, handwritten text recognition, decision-making in bio-medical imaging), and forensics.

Following the success of the 11th IAPR TC3 Workshop on Artificial Neural Networks in Pattern Recognition (ANNPR 2024 in Montreal, October 10–12, 2024), we are excited to announce that ANNPR 2026 will take place in Milan, Italy. The conference will be chaired by Prof. Giovanna Maria Dimitri from the University of Milan (Statale). Further details, including dates and the conference website, will be shared soon. The *IAPR Newsletter* report on ANNPR 2024 is available here.



IAPR TC4

iapr.org/tc4

BIOMETRICS

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.



The 2025 edition of the IEEE/IAPR International Joint Conference on Biometrics (IJCB), a premier international forum for research on biometrics and related technologies, jointly sponsored by the IEEE Biometrics Council and the IAPR Technical Committee on Biometrics (TC-4), was held fully in person in Osaka, Japan, on September 8-11, 2025, hosted at Grand Front Osaka. The complete IJCB report is included in this issue of the IAPR Newsletter, starting on page 40.

IEEE BIOMETRICS COUNCIL AND IAPR TC4 ARE SEEKING <u>SITE PROPOSALS</u> TO HOST IJCB 2027 - LEARN MORE IN THIS ISSUE'S TC12 NEWS, LINKED <u>HERE</u>.



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IAPR TC4

BIOMETRICS

iapr.org/tc4

CONTINUED

The 22nd International Summer School for Advances in Biometric Authentication (<u>SSB 2025</u>) was successfully held from June 2-6, 2025, in Alghero, Italy. A full report is planned for the January issue of the *IAPR Newsletter*.

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

BIOMETRICS in the Generative AI era





The 2nd IAPR/IEEE LATAM Summer School on Advanced Biometric Techniques will be held in Cancún, Mexico November 3–7, 2025 as a hybrid event (in person and online).

The School is designed for students, professionals, academics, and researchers across Latin America. It offers focused training on the technical, regulatory, and ethical aspects of modern biometric systems, while also creating space to meet senior scientists and build collaboration networks. Athough the application deadline has passed, this announcement serves both as a way to learn more about this event and as a reminder to watch this space for future LATAM Summer Schools on Biometrics. This 2nd Edition welcomes PhD students at any stage and advanced Master's students to present ongoing work, receive constructive feedback, and exchange ideas with peers and mentors. Scholarships are often available for research students, supported by IAPR, IEEE, and BRECS.NET. Inquiries should be sent to secretariat@brecs.net. For program updates, speakers, and logistics, please visit sesbt2025.brecs.net.

IAPR/IEEE WINTER SCHOOL

ON BIOMETRICS 2026

25-29 January 2026 Shenzhen, China

* Subject to IAPR & IEEE Approval

IAPR/IEEE Winter School on Biometrics 2026 will be held at Shenzhen, China, January 25 to 29, 2026. The theme this year will be Generative AI and Multimodal Foundation Models for Biometrics. Jointly organized by the Department of Computer Science, Hong Kong Baptist University, the Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Southern University of Science and Technology, the course will include lectures, hands-on sessions, talks from industry and a social program.

To consolidate the fundamental knowledge of biometrics and share the latest biometric developments, the scope of the program is designed to cover topics which mainly include mobile biometrics, anti-spoofing, template protection, and the fundamentals of different biometric modalities. Since the topics

are relatively new and challenging, the program is conducted by internationally renowned experts from all over the world. With a focus on advanced biometric technology, the main objective of the program is to equip the participants with up-to-date biometric knowledge and provide an opportunity for the participants to develop their own personal and professional connections for future careers in this field. Detailed information can be found here.







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IAPR TC8 MACHINE VISION FOR INDUSTRIAL INSPECTION

iapr.org/tc8

iapr.org/tc11

Chair: Zheng Liu (University of British Columbia, Canada) Vice Chair: Hiroyuki Ukida (Tokushina University, Japan)

Aims: The primary objective of TC8 is to promote and coordinate research, development, and dissemination of knowledge in the field of machine vision for industrial inspection. The TC aims to bridge the gap between academia and industry by fostering collaboration among researchers, engineers, and practitioners. TC8 also seeks to establish standards and best practices that can guide the application of machine vision technologies in various industrial sectors.

TC8 Chair, Dr. Zheng Liu, gave a keynote talk at the 2nd Machine Vision Summit on September 9, 2025, entitled *Machine Vision for Industrial Inspection: Bridging Dataset, Algorithms, and Solutions*. At the end of the presentation, Dr. Liu promoted the TC8 and emphasized the importance of collaboration between industry and academia. TC8 co-chair, Dr. Ukida, recruited new members to the TC from Japan.

At the International Conference on Machine Vision Applications (MVA 2025) held in July in Kyoto, Japan, Dr. Liu and his co-authors received the **Most Influential Paper of the Decade Award**. The influential paper, presented at MVA 2015, was titled *Pedestrian Detection in Thermal Images Using Adaptive Fuzzy C-Means Clustering and Convolutional Neural Networks*, and was co-authored by Vijay John, Zheng Liu, Seiichi Mita, and Bin Qi.



MVA2025

Oth International Conference on Machine Vision Applications
July 26–28, 2025, **Kyoto, Japan**



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.

The 19th edition of the International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition, ICDAR 2025, took place in Wuhan, China, from September 16 to 21, 2025.

ICDAR, sponsored by the International Association for Pattern Recognition (IAPR) and guided by the TC10–TC11 technical committees of IAPR, is the flagship conference for scientists and practitioners in document analysis and recognition.

A <u>full report on ICDAR 2025</u> is included in this issue of the IAPR Newsletter, starting on page 32.





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iapr.org/tc11

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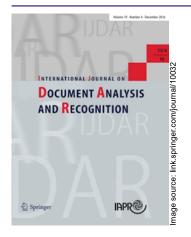
CALL FOR PAPERS

The 20th edition of the International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition, ICDAR 2026, will take place in Vienna, Austria, from August 30 to September 4. 2026.

ICDAR is the flagship conference of TC11 and TC10 and has been an annual event since 2023, integrating an FHR track, and DAS, GREC, and HIP as satellite workshops. The Call for Papers, linked here, includes topics of interest.



SUBMISSION DEADLINES: FEB 13, 2026 (ABSTRACT) AND FEB 17, 2026 (PAPER)



CALL FOR ICDAR-IJDAR JOURNAL TRACK

Following the tradition of previous ICDARs, ICDAR 2026 will once again feature a Journal Track. The ICDAR—IJDAR Journal Track invites high-quality original submissions in all areas of Document Analysis and Recognition.

Accepted papers will be published in a special issue of IJDAR and will be allocated an oral presentation slot at ICDAR 2026. Click on this full call for papers for submission procedure and guidelines.

Submit here: Submission link

IMPORTANT: SUBMISSION DEADLINE IS NOVEMBER 14, 2025

Contact: Send email inquiries about the ICDAR-Journal Track to pc-chairs@icdar2026.org.

CALLS FOR PROPOSALS

ICDAR 2026 will continue the tradition of excellence established by previous ICDAR events, offering keynote talks, workshops, competitions, and tutorials. Click on the links below to learn more and/or submit proposals.

Competitions

Deadline Oct 25, 2025 (closed) Deadline Nov 28, 2025

Tutorials



Workshops Deadline Dec 22, 2025



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FUTURE ICDARS

21st edition: ICDAR 2027 will be held August 17-20, 2027, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

22nd edition: ICDAR 2028 will be held September 24-27, 2028, in Aberdeen, Scotland (Confirmed by vote at ICDAR 2025).

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.

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 <u>TC11 Newsletter Archive</u> 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).

<u>ICDAR</u> International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (annually; next possibility in 2029)

<u>DAS</u> International Workshop on Document Analysis Systems (satellite event of ICDAR in even years; next possibility in 2026)

<u>HIP</u> International Workshop on Historical Document Imaging and Processing (satellite event of ICDAR; next possibility in 2026)

<u>GREC</u> International Workshop on Graphics Recognition (satellite event of ICDAR in odd years; next possibility in 2027)

<u>SSDA</u> Summer School on Document Analysis (biannually in odd years; next possibility in 2027)

TC11 DATASETS REPOSITORY

TC11 maintains a collection of online datasets in the TC11 Datasets Repository.



We have two official places for datasets: Our historical platform for storage and listing can be accessed <u>here</u>, and a Zenodo community page can be accessed <u>here</u>.

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



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IAPR TC12

TO THE TC

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)
Information Officer: 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 was 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 were discussed. 392 peer-reviewed working notes were accepted for publication at CLEF 2025 and are now available online. Out of these, 38 are overviews of the labs and tasks, while 354 are the participants' working notes. Links below provide more information.

CLEF Website

Multimedia Retrieval in CLEF Website

Working Notes

IJCB 2027 - CALL FOR SITE PROPOSALS TO HOST CONFERENCE

The IEEE Biometrics Council and IAPR TC4 are seeking meeting site proposals for the 2027 edition of the IEEE/IAPR International Joint Conference on Biometrics (IJCB). In keeping with past rotations between the Americas, Europe, and Australia-Asia, preference will be given to proposals from Americas (North or South). IJCB 2024 was in Buffalo, New York, USA; IJCB 2025 was in Osaka, Japan (see full report in this issue of the *IAPR Newsletter*, page 40); and IJCB 2026 will be in Rome. Requests for information and bid submission for IJCB 2027 should be sent jointly to the IEEE Biometrics Council, VP Conferences (Albert Ali Salah, a.a.salah@uu.nl) and to the Vice Chair of Conferences of IAPR TC4 (Marta Gomez-Barrero, marta.gomez-barrero@unibw.de). Either email link will autofill subject and send to both addresses.

FULL PROPOSALS ARE DUE OCTOBER 30, 2025 (EXTENDED). MORE DETAILS AVAILABLE HERE.

TC-12 CALL FOR NEW MEMBERS

-Harry!

IAPR's Technical Committee 12 on Multimedia and Visual Information Systems 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.

Topics of primary interest are listed in the box to the right.

If you are active in these areas and would like to join TC12, please send an email to Albert A. Salah (a.a.salah@uu.nl).

- Content analysis of images, videos, 3D models, and associated audio or text
- Summarization of multimedia content
- Multimedia mining
- Cross-media mapping
- Multimedia information retrieval, browsing, and visualization
- Semantics based analysis of multimedia data
- Innovative multimedia applications



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IAPR TC 19

COMPUTER VISION FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE

Chair: Gennaro Vessio (University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy) Vice Chair: Guillaume Caron (Natl. Inst. of Adv. Industrial Science and Technology, Japan)

Aims: The goal for TC19 is to bring together the combined expertise and resources of technologists, heritage administrators, heritage professionals and communication experts concerned with the effective and sustainable application of computer vision technology to Cultural Heritage research and presentation at museums, monuments, and historic sites, as well as the promotion of integration of research efforts in still incompletely coordinated sub-fields like Field Recording and Data Capture; Data Organization, Provenance and Standards; Visualization and Virtual Reconstructions; and Planning for sustainability of heritage projects.

TC 19 UPDATES

2025 marked an important step forward in TC19's visibility and engagement. Gennaro Vessio (University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy) was appointed as the new Chair of TC19, with Guillaume Caron (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan) serving as Vice Chair.

To better serve the community, TC19 launched a new Datasets page on its official website, making several open datasets available for research in cultural heritage. In parallel, TC19 strengthened its outreach by opening a new LinkedIn account to provide timely updates on events, resources, and opportunities for community engagement.

2025 EVENTS

TC19 members organized three international events. Brief reports are included for AI-CAH 2025 and PatReCH 2025, and a full report on FAPER 2025 can be found in this issue of the IAPR Newsletter, starting on page 38. All three events were promoted or endorsed by IAPR, and together they highlight the community's growing impact and interdisciplinary reach. TC19 warmly thanks the organizing and program committees for their dedication, as well as all authors, presenters, and participants whose contributions made these events a success.

AI-CAH 2025 Applications of AI in the Analysis of Cultural and Artistic Heritage, a special session within MLSP 2025.

FAPER 2025 Fine Art Pattern Extraction and Recognition, a workshop co-located with ICIAP 2025.

PatReCH 2025 Pattern Recognition for Cultural Heritage, a twin workshop organized within ICIAP 2025

Al-CAH 2025: BRIEF REPORT

This Special Session on Applications of AI in the Analysis of Cultural and Artistic Heritage (AI-CAH 2025) was held at the Istanbul Lütfi Kırdar International Convention and Exhibition Centre on September 2, 2025. Held within MLSP 2025, this session highlighted the growing role of artificial intelligence in the study, preservation, and interpretation of cultural and artistic heritage. By bridging computer vision, machine learning, and heritage studies, the session provided a forum for multidisciplinary exchange and showcased state-of-theart methods for classification, restoration, reconstruction, and interpretation of cultural artifacts, artworks, and historical documents.

The session received 10 submissions, of which 8 papers were accepted (1 oral presentation and 7 poster presentations), coming from Italy, Switzerland, Turkey, and the UK, reflecting the international scope of the event. On average,

50 participants attended the oral and poster sessions, engaging actively in discussions.

Join in! Research Commentary

A highlight of the session was the IAPR invited talk by David G. Stork (Stanford University), a leading figure at the intersection of computer vision and art history. His talk, titled When Computers Look at Art: Recent Triumphs and Future Opportunities for Computer-Assisted Connoisseurship of Fine Art Paintings and Drawings, offered an inspiring overview of how AI and computer vision are transforming the analysis of fine art. Prof. Stork emphasized that paintings and drawings, unlike conventional photographs or videos, present unique challenges due to their stylistic variability, symbolic conventions, and interpretive depth. He illustrated how rigorous computational methods have, in some cases, outperformed expert connoisseurs, resolving disputes in attribution and interpretation, and argued for a new discipline of computer-assisted connoisseurship that unites humanistic insight with scientific rigor.

iapr.org/tc19



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IAPR TC 19
COMPUTER VISION FOR
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THE FAPER SERIES provides an interdisciplinary forum for researchers, practitioners, and industry professionals working at the intersection of computer vision, artificial intelligence, and cultural heritage. With the rapid advances of deep learning and generative AI, the 2025 edition addressed both opportunities and challenges in analyzing, preserving, and interacting with fine arts.

The 4th International Workshop on Fine Art Pattern Extraction and Recognition (<u>FAPER 2025</u>) took place on September 15, 2025, at Sapienza University of Rome (co-located with ICIAP 2025), and was endorsed by the IAPR. A <u>full report</u> is included in this issue of the *IAPR Newsletter*, starting on page 38.

PATRECH 2025: BRIEF REPORT

The 5th International Workshop on Pattern Recognition for Cultural Heritage (PatReCH 2025) took place on September 15, 2025, at Sapienza University of Rome (co-located with ICIAP 2025)

PatReCH is a well-established workshop series dedicated to exploring the role of pattern recognition techniques in cultural heritage. It provides a multidisciplinary forum where researchers can present advances in data analysis, representation, and interpretation for heritage applications. The 2025 edition continued this mission by showcasing contributions that combine methodological innovation with practical relevance, helping to characterize the state of the art in this growing research area.

The workshop received 12 submissions, of which 6 papers were accepted for presentation. Contributions came from Italy, Austria, and Germany. On average, 30 participants attended the sessions, actively engaging in discussions and exchanges.

Program Highlights

The program featured a diverse set of oral presentations, including:

- Face Comparison on Frana's Wenceslas Depiction in the Wenceslas Bible
- Enhancing Cultural Heritage Accessibility with Markerless Visual Recognition
- A Modular Al-Powered Framework for Semantic Retrieval and Dialogue in Serious Games for Cultural Heritage
- The Impact of Template Matching Threshold on Scribe Identification in Medieval Books
- Preserving Sardinian Linguistic Diversity: An Automatic Language Identifier Approach
- JoinPap: Learning-Based Matching for the Reconstruction of Fragmentary Papyri

A full report on ICIAP 2025, which was endorsed by IAPR, starts on page 36.



Image source: https://aida.unicas.it/patrech2025/



MEETING REPORTS

CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, & SUMMER/WINTER SCHOOLS

FIND WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR IN OUR MEETING REPORTS CLICK ON ANY CONFERENCE BANNER TO VISIT THEIR WEBSITE.

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

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.

LOGISTICS & DATA



Venue, City and Country and Dates





Sponsors, Hosts, and/or Supporting Organizations



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



Join In! Research Commentary

The "Join In" feature of each Meeting Report gives readers a small taste of what it was like to be at the meeting. Authors share some of the cutting-edge research presented and discussed and showcase important problems and solutions under consideration at each event. The goal is to facilitate cross-disciplinary communication and encourage new collaborations among our readers.





Goals

Organizers

The International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (ICDAR) is the premier international event for scientists and practitioners involved in pattern recognition and analysis of documents, a field of growing importance in the current age of digital transition. ICDAR gathers scientists and practitioners interested in document analysis and recognition technology, research, and applications, largely within the range of interests of IAPR TC10 and TC11.

General Co-Chairs:

Cheng-Lin Liu, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China Xiang Bai, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China Simone Marinai, University of Florence, Italy Umapada Pal, Indian Statistical Institute, India

Click for Complete List of Organizers

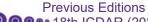
Program Co-Chairs:

Daniel Lopresti, *Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, USA* Dimos Karatzas, *Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain* Xu-Cheng Yin, *University of Science and Technology, Beijing, China*

ICDAR 2025 LOGISTICS & DATA



The Westin Wuhan Wuchang Hotel, Wuhan, China, Sept. 16-21, 2025



2024) Athens, Greece

17th ICDAR (2023) San Jose, USA

16th ICDAR (2021) Lausanne, Switzerland

15th ICDAR (2019) Sydney, Australia

14th ICDAR (2017) Kyoto, Japan

H

Hosted by Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China **Sponsored by IAPR**

Guided by IAPR TC10 and TC11, and the Technical Committee of Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence, Chinese Association of Automation

Submissions Received: 314

(362 received - 48 desk-rejected as incomplete, out-of-scope, or conflicting format)
At least 2 reviewers per paper, most reviewed by 3 or more. After author rebuttal, Area
Chairs (senior program members) made accept/reject recommendations, which were
verified by Program Chairs.

Oral Presentations: **40 (13%)** Poster Presentations: **102**

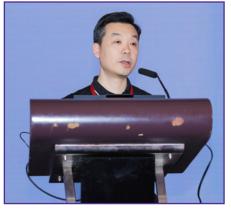
Countries
Represented

ICDAR 2025 PROGRAM

Keynotes



Koichi Kise
Winner of the IAPR/ICDAR
Outstanding Achievements Award
Osaka Metropolitan University, Japan
From AI to AI –
Why Document Analysis and
Recognition Stands Out:
A Personal Perspective



Yu Qiao
Invited Keynote Speaker
Shanghai Al Lab, China
Large Multi-modal
Models for
Document Understanding:
Advances and Challenges



Josep Llados
Invited Keynote Speaker
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona,
Spain
The Dual Syntax of
Documents. Structural
Reasoning in Document Al









IAPR Best Paper Award

Template-Guided Cascaded Diffusion for Stylized Handwritten Chinese Text-Line Generation, by Honglie Wang, Minsi Ren, Yan-Ming Zhang, Fei Yin, Cheng-Lin Liu

IAPR Best Student Paper Award

TexTAR: Textual Attribute Recognition in Multi-domain and Multi-lingual Document Images, by Rohan Kumar, Jyothi Swaroopa Jinka, & Ravi Kiran Sarvadevabhatla

IAPR Best Poster Award

Watch and Act: Multi-orientation Open-set Scene Text Recognition via Dynamic Expert Routing, by Chang Liu and Elisa H. Barney Smith

ICDAR 2025 PROGRAM, CONT.



7 Workshops

Full descriptions available <u>here</u>.

Workshop on M3RD: Multi-Modal Mathematical Reasoning in Documents Organized by Qiufeng Wang, Yang Liu, Kun Zhang, and Cheng-Lin Liu

Workshop on Visual Text Generation and Text Image Processing Organized by Yu Zhou, Gangyan Zeng, Hongtai Xie, and Xu-Cheng Yin

Advancing Multimodal
Document Understanding:
Challenges and Opportunities
Organized by Xipeng Qiu, Yuliang Liu,
Anton van den Hengel, and Shuang Chen

The Fifth ICDAR International Workshop on Machine Learning Organized by Umapada Pal, Venu Govindaraju, and Xiao-Jun Wu

The 16th IAPR International Workshop on Graphics Recognition (GREC 2025)
Organized by KC Santosh and Xizhao Wang

ICDAR 2025 Workshop on Documents Analysis of Low-resource Languages Organized by Yong Tso, Brian Kenji Iwana, and Yongbin Yu

ICDAR 2025 Workshop on Computational Document Forensics Organized by Nicolas Sidere





4 Tutorials

Full descriptions avaiable here.

Beyond Recognition: A Multidimensional

Exploration of Characters

Presenter: Seiichi Uchida (Kyushu University, Japan)

General Introduction to

Oracle Bone Scripts Processing

Presenters: Qiufeng Wang (Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, Suzhou, China), Yuliang Liu (Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China), Bang Li (Anyang Normal University, Anyang, China)

How to Train a Multi-modal Large Document Understanding Model? Presenters: Wei Shen (Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China), Yu Zhou (Nankai

University, Tianjin, China)

Historical Documents in Focus: Visual and Computational Analysis from Papyri to Inscriptions

Presenters: Isabelle Marthot-Santaniello and Giuseppe De Gregorio (University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland)



6 Competitions Completed

Full descriptions avaiable <u>here</u>.

ICDAR 2025 Competition on End-to-End Document Image Machine Translation Towards Complex Layouts

ICDAR 2025 Competition on Understanding Chinese College Entrance Exam Papers

ICDAR 2025 Competition on Automatic Classification of Literary Epochs

ICDAR 2025 Handwritten Notes Understanding Challenge

ICDAR 2025 Competition on Historical Map Text Detection, Recognition, and Linking

ICDAR 2025 Competition on FEw-Shot Text Line Segmentation of Ancient Handwritten Documents (FEST)

ICDAR 2025 PROGRAM, CONT.

Main Hall

Poster Session





A welcome reception was held on the evening of Sep 16th in the conference hotel, and participants enjoyed an evening cruise on the Yangtze River.





Attendees at ICDAR discussed the main technical problems remaining in the field...

As text detection and recognition problems have been solved quite well (though not completely), the main remaining problems are complex layout understanding, structured elements (mathematical expressions, tables, charts) recognition and understanding, information extraction and question answering from complex and long documents.

Another important question was whether large language models (LLMs) will dominate the technology in document analysis and recognition.

LLMs and multimodal LLMs (MLLMs) are playing increasingly important roles in document recognition and understanding. They excel particularly in language-related tasks such as information extraction and question answering. However, in some fine-grained recognition tasks, such as structured elements recognition and location and linguistics-free recognition, traditional segmentation-based or structured prediction methods still show advantages. In the future, the structural interpretation and confidence quantification abilities of LLMs and MLLMs should be improved by combining fine-grained recognition methods.

~ Cheng-Lin Liu



23rd International Conference on Image Analysis and Processing

15-19 September 2025

Taking place at, and under the patronage of Sapienza University of Rome

Soals

Organizers

The focus of the International Conference on Image Analysis and Processing (ICIAP) is on both classic and recent trends in computer vision, pattern recognition, and image processing, and covers both theoretical and application aspects.

General Co-Chairs: Emanuele Rodolà, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

lacopo Masi, *Sapienza University of Rome, Italy* Fabio Galasso, *Sapienza University of Rome, Italy*

Program Co-Chairs: Marco Cristani, University of Verona, Italy

Paolo Soda, *Università Campus Bio-Medico di Roma, Italy* Luisa Verdoliva, *Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Italy* Philippos Mordohai, *Stevens Institute of Technology, New Jersey, USA* Click for Complete List of Organizers

ICIAP 2025 LOGISTICS & DATA



Rome, Italy, Sapienza University of Rome, Main Campus, Sept. 15-19, 2025



Previous Editions
22nd ICIAP (2023) Udine, Italy
21st ICIAP (2021) Lecce, Italy



Hosted by Sapienza University of Rome Endorsed by IAPR and Comune di Roma



9 Countries
Represented

Italy, Canada, Turkey, United States, Spain, France, Germany, Japan, and Belgium



Using a rigorous double blind peer-review process, each submission was evaluated by three expert reviewers, supervised by an Area Chair, with final decisions made in close coordination with the Program Chairs to ensure fairness, consistency, and high scientific quality.

Oral Presentations: **29 (27%)** Poster Presentations: **73**

Keynotes

ICIAP 2025 PROGRAM

Vittorio Ferrari (Meta) Synthesia Avatars and Vision + Language Research

Stefan Roth (TU Darmstadt, Germany) Scene Understanding from Limited Supervision

Francesco Locatello (Institute of Science & Technology, Austria)

Learning to See the Hidden World: A Perspective on Causal Representations



IAPR ICIAP Best Paper Award

A Second-Order Perspective on Pruning at Initialization and Knowledge Transfer by Leonardo Iurada, Beatrice Occhiena, and Tatiana Tommasi

Caianiello ICIAP Paper Award for Young Researchers

MADPOT: Medical Anomaly Detection with CLIP Adaptation and Partial Optimal Transport by Mahshid Shiri, Cigdem Beyan, and Vittorio Murinoi

ICIAP Best Student Paper Award, in Memory of Prof. Luigi Pietro Cordella

How Far Can Off-the-Shelf Multimodal Large Language Models Go in Online Episodic Memory Question Answering?

by Giuseppe Lando, Rosario Forte, Giovanni Maria Farinella, and Antonino Furnari

Honorable Mentions

Incremental Object-Based Novelty
Detection with Feedback Loop
by Simone Caldarella,
Elisa Ricci, and Rahaf Aljundi

How to Train Your Metamorphic Deep Neural Network by Thomas Sommariva and Simone Calderara

7Bench: A Comprehensive Benchmark for Layout-guided Text-to-image Models by Elena Izzo, Luca Parolari, Davide Vezzaro, and Lamberto Ballan

Join In! ICIAP 25 Research Commentary

A key research question from the ICIAP 2025 industrial panel was how AI models can operate effectively across the full compute spectrum, from massive foundation models in data centers to lightweight models deployed on edge devices. The challenge lies in scaling the capabilities developed in centralized environments to constrained devices while maintaining performance, efficiency, and real-world usability. Understanding whether these two domains will converge or remain largely separate is central to both academic research and industrial deployment in computer vision and pattern recognition.

Current perspectives suggest that foundation models and edge AI serve complementary roles. Large models capture rich multimodal knowledge, while edge models enable low-latency, energy-efficient, and privacy-conscious inference. There was no full consensus on convergence: Some experts foresee hybrid approaches, where large models are distilled or modularized for edge deployment, while others expect computational constraints to preserve a separation between centralized training and decentralized execution. Progress in model compression, adaptive inference, and cross-device orchestration is needed to bridge this gap.

Future directions include co-designing algorithms, hardware, and networking to enable collaborative models spanning cloud and edge, as well as energy- and resource-aware AI, where efficiency and sustainability are prioritized alongside accuracy. These advances could enable real-time vision, autonomous systems, and personalized AI services, creating stronger synergy between academic research and industrial applications.





Goals

Organizers

The FAPER series provides an interdisciplinary forum for researchers, practitioners, and industry professionals working at the intersection of computer vision, artificial intelligence, and cultural heritage. With the rapid advances of deep learning and generative AI, the 2025 edition addressed both opportunities and challenges in analyzing, preserving, and interacting with fine arts.

General Co-Chairs: Gennaro Vessio, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy Giovanna Castellano, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy Fabio Bellavia, University of Palermo, Italy

Sinem Aslan, University of Milan, Italy Raffaele Scaringi, *University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy* Nicola Fanelli, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy

Click for Complete List of Organizers

FAPER 2025 LOGISTICS & DATA



Sapienza University of Rome, Co-located with ICIAP, Sept. 15, 2025



Hosted by Sapienza University of Rome Endorsed by IAPR

Previous Editions

3rd FAPER (2023) Udine, Italy 2nd FAPER (2022) Lecce, Italy 1st FAPER (2020) Milan, Italy (virtual)



Countries Represented

Austria, Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Switzerland Submissions Received: 16 Each submission was evaluated by

at least two reviewers in a double-blind review process.

Oral Presentations: 7 (44%)

FAPER 2025 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The program featured a rich set of oral presentations, including:





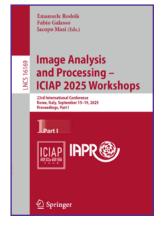
Proceedings Info & Link

FAPER 2025 Proceedings are published by Springer LNCS, Volume 1 of the 2-Volume Proceedings of ICIAP 2025. Click <u>here</u> or on the cover image (right).



Join In! FAPER 25 Research Commentary

A dedicated session explored whether Large Vision-Language Models (LVLMs)



Face Detection in Historic Manuscripts, A Case Study on the Wenceslas Bible Heinz Hofbauer, Julia Hintersteiner, Manfred Kern, and Andreas Uhl

Data Augmentation via Latent
Diffusion Models for Detecting
Smell-Related Objects
in Historical Artworks
Ahmed Sheta, Mathias Zinnen,
Aline Sindel, Andreas Maier, and
Vincent Christlein

Have Large Vision-Language
Models Mastered Art History?
Ombretta Strafforello,
Derya Soydaner, Michiel Willems,
Anne-Sofie Maerten, and
Stefanie De Winter

Exploring Image Watermarking in Digital Collections of Ancient Coins Fabio Bellavia and Lavinia Sole

The Evolution of Light in Caravaggio's Oeuvre
Pepe Ballesteros & David G. Stork

From NUMMI DIGITALI to NUmmi Digitali towards Europe (NUDItEu)

Lavinia Sole, Maria Luisa Saladino, Francesco Armetta, Fabio Bellavia, Rosina Celeste Ponterio, and Dario Giuffrida

Unveiling Visual Features in Artwork Classification: Towards Explainable Vision Transformers in the Arts Raffaele Scaringi, Nicola Fanelli, Gennaro Vessio, and Giovanna Castellano

such as LLaVA and GPT-4o have truly mastered art-historical understanding. Discussions highlighted that while these models can recognize stylistic cues and achieve reasonable zero-shot accuracy, they often rely on superficial visual correlations rather than contextual or historical reasoning. There was consensus among participants that current LVLMs fall short of expert-level interpretation, underscoring the need for systems capable of integrating symbolic, contextual, and conceptual art knowledge. Future directions include the creation of curated, expert-annotated multimodal datasets and the adoption of hybrid or neurosymbolic architectures to capture the cultural and semantic depth of artworks.

~ Gennaro Vessio

Goals

Organizers

The IEEE/IAPR International Joint Conference on Biometrics (IJCB) is the premier international forum for research in biometrics and related technologies. IJCB is intended to have a broad scope and invites papers that advance biometric technologies, sensor design, feature extraction and matching algorithms, security and privacy, and social impact of biometrics technology.

General Co-Chairs: Yasushi Yagi, The University of Osaka, Japan

Mark Nixon, University of Southampton, UK

Hitoshi Imaoka, NEC, Japan

Md Atiqur Rahman Ahad, University of East London, UK

Program Co-Chairs: Vitomir Štruc, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Karthik Nandakumar, Mohamed Bin Zayed University of Artificial Intelligence, UAE

Xiangyu Zhu, CASIA, China

Lale Akarun, *Bogazici University, Turkey* Koichi Ito, *Tohoku University, Japan*

IJCB 2025 LOGISTICS & DATA



Grand Front Osaka; Osaka, Japan, Sept. 8-11, 2025



Sponsored by IEEE Biometrics Council and IAPR

Other sponsors include Griaule, NEC, Fujitsu, Hitachi, NeuroTechnology, and Amazon. Keynote Speaker Travel support from The University of Osaka and IAPR



Each paper was assigned 3 reviewers, matched by paper topics in their areas of expertise. After a feedback and rebuttal process, papers were evaluated by (senior) Area Chairs, who made recommendations to the Program Chairs. Program chairs rendered final consensus decisions.

Oral Presentations: **36 (15%)**Poster Presentations: **59**





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Complete

List of

Organizers

IJCB 2025 PROGRAM





Alice O'Toole (University of Texas at Dallas, USA) Face, Body, and Person Identification in Realworld Viewing Conditions

Fumio Shimpo (Keio University, Japan) Establishing Trust Infrastructure for Avatar Society: Biometric Authentication and the E3LSI Approach for Safe and Secure Cybernetic Avatars

Naser Damer (Technical University Darmstadt/ Fraunhofer IGD, Germany) gave a keynote address as the Winner of the IAPR Young Biometrics Investigator Award (YBIA) 2025.



As this year's recipient, Mark Nixon, (Southampton University, UK) presented the 2025 IEEE Biometrics Council Leadership Award Winner's Address



From "Not This Face" to "No Trace": Unlearning, Negation, Counting & Spatial Reasoning in Generative Biometrics Organized by Mayank Vatsa and Richa Singh

Power Papers: Some Practical Pointers
Organized by Terence Sim

Competitions

Ten competitions on biometrics-related problems were also accepted as part of IJCB 2025. Topics were footstep recognition, iris liveness detection, adversarial attack, human identification at a distance, fingerprint liveness detection, optical flow for gait, aerial-ground person ReID, sclera segmentation, presentation attack on ID cards, and wild fingerprint recognition. Details of these competitions can be found here. Summary papers are included in the technical program of the conference.

Special Sessions

Four Special sessions were organized. From 46 submissions, 25 were accepted (54%):

Recent Advances in Detecting Manipulation
Attacks on Biometric Systems (ADMA-2025)
Organized by Abhijit Das, BITS Pilani, Hyderabad, India
Raghavendra Ramachandra, NTNU, Norway
Naser Damer, Fraunhofer IGD, Germany
Vitomir Štruc, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Marija Ivanovska, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Privacy-Preserving Biometrics: Advances in Methodologies and Applications (PBR-IJCB25)

Antitza Dantcheva, INRIA, France

Organized by Jianhang Zhou, Shanghai Univ., China Shuping Zhao, Guangdong Univ. of Technology, China Bob Zhang, University of Macau, China Qi Zhang, City University of Macau, China Xing Wu, Shanghai University, China

Decentralised Identity and Biometric Authentication in Smart City Applications (DIBA-IJCB25)

Organized by Sujit Biswas, University of London, UK Kashif Sharif, Beijing Institute of Technology, China Ashok Kumar Pradhan, SRM University, AP, India Md Atiqur Rahman Ahad, University of East London, UK

Tackling Safety Issues in the Emerging
Cybernetic Avatar Era (IJCB SS Avatar)
Organized by Rie Yamaguchi, Univ. of Tokyo, Japan
Masakatsu Nishigaki, Shizuoka University, Japan
Ryosuke Kobayashi, University of Tokyo, Japan

Doctoral Consortium

The IJCB 2025 Doctoral Consortium took place on Sept 8 and provided a valuable platform for PhD students to engage with the global biometrics research community, establish connections and collaborations, and gain insights into potential career paths in academics and industry. The schedule for the Doctoral Consortium can be viewed here.



IJCB 2025 PROGRAM, CONT.



The IAPR Young Biometrics Investigator Award (YIBA) recognizes an individual who, within ten years of receiving their doctoral degree, has made substantial contributions to the IAPR Biometrics community and whose research has had a major impact in biometrics. The 2025 YIBA was awarded to Naser Damer from TU Darmstadt and Fraunhofer Institute for Computer Graphics Research (IGD), Germany. Prof. Damer was selected by the Committee for outstanding contributions to secure, efficient, privacy-aware, and transparent biometric technologies.

The BTAS/IJCB 5-Year Highest Impact Award: was granted to Debayan Deb, Jianbang Zhang, and Anil K. Jain for their 2020 paper, *AdvFaces:* Adversarial Face Synthesis

IJCB 2025 Best Paper Award

AG-VPReID.VIR: Bridging Aerial and Ground Platforms for Video-based Visible-Infrared Person Re-ID, by Thanh Nhat Huy Nguyen, Kien Nguyen, Akila Pemasiri, Akmal Jahan, Clinton Fookes, and Sridha Sridharan

IJCB 2025 Best Student Paper Award

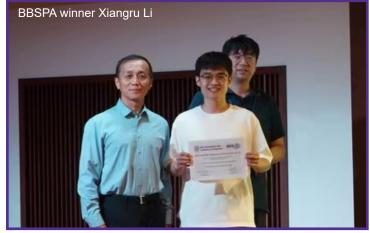
Trade-offs in Cross-Domain Generalization of Foundation Model Fine-Tuned for Biometric Applications, by Tahar Chettaoui, Naser Damer, and Fadi Boutros

The IAPR Best Biometrics Student Paper Award (BBSPA) was split between two winners:

Facial Demorphing from a Single Morph Using a Latent Conditional GAN, by Nitish Shukla and Arun Ross; and

CVVNet: A Cross-Vertical-View Network for Gait Recognition, by Xiangru Li, Wei Song, Yingda Huang, Wei Meng, Le Chang, and Hongyang Li







IJCB 2025 PROGRAM, CONT.



Awards, cont.

Three Best Poster Awards

were granted (1 per day, based on popular vote). **Best Poster, Day 1**

Privacy-enhancing Sclera Segmentation Benchmarking Competition: SSBC 2025,

by Matej Vitek, Darian Tomašević, Abhijit Das, Sabari Nathan, Gökhan Özbulak, Gözde Ayşe Tataroğlu Özbulak, Jean-Paul Calbimonte, André Anjos, Hariohm Hemant Bhatt, Dhruv Dhirendra Premani, Jay Chaudhari, Caiyong Wang, Jian Jiang, Chi Zhang, Qi Zhang, Iyyakutti Iyappan Ganapathi, Syed Sadaf Ali, Divya Velayudan, Maregu Assefa, Naoufel Werghi, Zachary A. Daniels, Leeon John, Ritesh Vyas, Jalil Nourmohammadi Khiarak, Taher Akbari Saeed, Mahsa Nasehi, Ali Kianfar, Mobina Pashazadeh Panahi, Geetanjali Sharma, Pushp Raj Panth, Raghavendra Ramachandra, Aditya Nigam, Umapada Pal, Peter Peer, and Vitomir Štruc

Best Poster, Day 2

Leveraging Implicit 3D Geometry for Biometric and Anthropometric Estimation from Gait

by Nicolás Cubero, Jorge Zafra-Palma, Francisco M. Castro, Nicolá Guil, Manuel J Marín-Jiménez

Best Poster, Day 3

Can Foundation Models Predict Fitness for Duty? by Juan Tapia and Christoph Busch

IJCB 2025 Outstanding Reviewer Awards

A total of 219 reviewers helped with the reviewer process for the main part of IJCB 2025. To honor those who did a particularly exceptional job, the organizers selected 16 reviewers (7.3%) to receive this

particularly exceptional job, the organizers selected 16 reviewers (7.3%) to receive this award. Winnners were: Žiga Babnik (University of Ljubljanad), Jorge Batista (University of Coimbra), Marko Brodarič (University of Ljubljana), Giovani Chiachia (Saffe LTD), Paolo Gasti (NYIT), Marco Huber (Fraunhofer IGD), Rajesh Kumar (Bucknell University), Simone Maurizio La Cava (University of Cagliari), Ajian Liu (CASIA), Daniel Moreira (Loyola University Chicago), Mark Nixon (University of Southampton), P. Jonathon Phillips (NIST), Christian Riess (Friedrich-Alexander University, Erlangen-Nuremberg), Aarthi S (IISER BHOPAL), Giuseppe Stragapede (Simprints),

there who did a

IAPR Newsletter Vol. 47 (4), Oct 2025

James Wayman (San Jose State

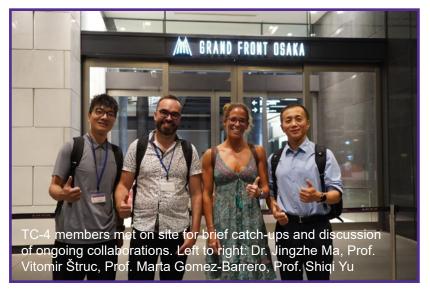
University).

IJCB 2025 PROGRAM, CONT.



Beyond the technical program, IJCB 2025 offered a range of enriching activities and ample opportunities to make new acquaintances and catch up with old colleagues:

- 1. A welcome reception at the Grand Front Osaka.
- 2. A technical visit to JAM BASE. where living labs were showcased. JAM BASE is a new innovation center in Osaka (read more here). The visit was hosted by Professors Hiroshi Ishiguro and Yasushi Yagi of The University of Osaka.
- 3. A welcome reception featuring a string quartet and a live performance of the traditional art of Noh at the Yamamoto Noh Theater
- 4. A social event at the Yamamoto Noh Theater where the IJCB 2025 award ceremony was held and was accompanied by a performance of traditional arts.







Join In! IJCB 25 Research Commentary

The special session entitiled Recent Advances in Detecting Manipulation Attacks on Biometric Systems examined how increasingly sophisticated manipulation

techniques, such as deepfakes, morphing, and GAN-based image generation, pose a growing threat to biometric security. There was strong consensus among participants that ensuring the trustworthiness of biometric systems critically depends on robust, efficient, and scalable manipulation detection mechanisms. Current leading methods, often based on deep neural networks and perceptual learning objectives, have shown strong performance under controlled conditions but remain vulnerable to unseen attack types and domain shifts. Future directions highlighted the need for generalizable and adaptive detection frameworks that maintain reliability under distribution shifts, new attack strategies, and cross-dataset settings. Promising avenues include domain generalization and adaptation techniques, synthetic data generation to improve coverage of attack variations, and more rigorous stress-testing protocols to evaluate model robustness. The session also emphasized the importance of standardized datasets, transparent evaluation methodologies, and collaborative efforts to accelerate progress toward trustworthy biometric manipulation detection.

~ Vitomir Štruc

IbPRIA 2025 12th Iberian Conference on Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis

Coimbra, Portugal • June 30 - July 3, 2025

Organizers

The Iberian Conference on Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis consists of high-quality, previously unpublished papers, presented either orally or as posters. IbPRIA is intended to act as a forum for research groups, engineers and practitioners to present recent results, algorithmic improvements, and promising future directions in pattern recognition and image analysis.

Local Chair: Nuno Gonçalves, University of Coimbra, Portugal

General Co-Chairs: Hélder Oliveira, University of Porto, Portugal

Joan Andreu Sánchez, Polytechnic University of Valencia, Spain

Program Co-Chairs: Jorge Batista, University of Coimbra, Portugal

Ana Maria Mendonça, University of Porto, Portugal Hugo Proença, University of Beira Interior, Portugal Petia Radeva, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain

Click for Complete List of Organizers

IBPRIA 2025 LOGISTICS & DATA



Hotel Quinta das Lágrimas, Coimbra, Portugal, June 30 - July 3, 2025

Hosted by ISR-UC, Portugal and CISUC, Portugal **Endorsed by IAPR Technical Sponsors** APRP and AERFAL **Sponsored by** Entrust

Previous Editions 11th IbPRIA (2023) Alicante, Spain 10th IbPRIA (2022) Aveiro, Portugal 9th IbPRIA (2019) Madrid, Spain 8th IbPRIA (2017) Faro, Portugal 7th IbPRIA (2015) Santiago de Compostela, Spain

Submissions Received: 115 Each paper received an average of 3 reviews in a single-blind procedure. Oral Presentations: **36 (31%)** Poster Presentations: 32 accepted (one withdrew; 31 posters were presented).



Croatia, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Iran, Ireland, Mexico, Morocco, Portugal, Qatar, Spain



IBPRIA 2025 PROGRAM



Keynotes

Christoph Busch (NTNU, Norway and HDA, Germany) Challenges for Automated Face Recognition System

João Filipe Henriques (University of Oxford, England)
Inner Thoughts: Interpreting Deep Networks with
Causality and Tuning Contributions

António M. Lopez (Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain)

Vision-based Autonomous Driving by Imitation Learning

Luísa Proença and Filipe Rodrigues (Deputy National Director / Coordinator of R&I Affairs, Portuguese Criminal Police, Portugal) Building Innovative Al-driven Capabilities for Polícia Judiciária (Law Enforcement): From Research & Development to Regulatory Compliance





Organized by Dinis Costa and Joana Costa

On the Turning Away: Enhancing Stroke Survivors' Rehabilitation with Virtual Reality Organized by Bernardo Marques, Sérgio Oliveira and Beatriz Sousa Santos

pyMDMA: An Open-Source Multimodal Framework for Enhanced Auditing of Real and Synthetic Data

Organized by Ivo Façoco, Maria Russo, Pedro Matias and Luís Rosado

*Error Estimation in Pattern Recognition*Organized by Enrique Vidal and Alejandro H.
Toselli



Awards

IbPRIA 2025 Best Paper Award: *Node Representation Diversity via Entropy Maximization in Graph Neural Networks,* by Ahmed Begga, Francisco Escolano, and Miguel Angel Lozano

IbPRIA 2025 Best Student Paper Award
On the Correction of GFS Wind Speed
Forecasts in Portugal Using LSTM Networks,
by Vasco Gomes, David Carvalho, and Sónia
Gouveia

Robustness of Deep Learning Based Face Recognition Under Morphing Attacks, by Iurii Medvedev



IBPRIA 2025 PROGRAM, CONT.



Doctoral Consortium

A Doctoral Consortium (DC), open to PhD students at any stage of their doctoral studies, took place on June 30. Students had the opportunity to present their work and to interact with other students and experienced researchers. More information on the IbPRIA 2025 DC can be found here.



A Welcome Reception was held at the beautiful Quinta das Lágrimas gardens, Coimbra, Portugal.

Some attendees participated in a bus trip to visit the labs at the Institute of Systems and Robotics, University of Coimbra (ISR-UC), in Coimbra, Portugal. ISR-UC is actively conducting research in Advanced Materials and Sensors; Perceptual and Cognitive Systems; Robotics and Artificial Intelligence; and Sustainable Energy Systems.

Lastly, a Gala Dinner was also held at Quinta das Lágrimas.



Join In! IbPRIA 25 Research Commentary

The keynote by Christoph Busch provided an overview of the current state of biometrics, with a particular focus on facial recognition systems. A significant portion of the presentation was dedicated to issues related to biometric sample quality and presentation attacks, both of which remain critical factors influencing the reliability and robustness of biometric systems. In the

specific context of facial recognition, face morphing was identified as one of the most persistent and challenging threats.

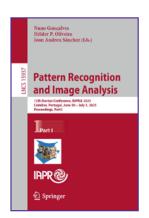
Coffee break discussions further emphasized emerging challenges and future research directions in the field of biometrics, particularly within the area of preserving privacy, which is largely motivated by the increasing influence of data protection regulations. Since modern approaches are mainly based on deep learning, future biometrics studies should cover the growing importance of machine unlearning. This, however, requires balancing privacy guarantees with the preservation of system performance and accuracy.

~ Iurii Medvedev



Proceedings Info & Links

Springer LNCS series Click <u>here</u> or on cover image (right)









GbR is a biennial workshop sponsored by the 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.

Organizers

Goals

Workshop Chairs: Luc Brun, ENSICAEN, France

Benoit Gaüzère, INSA Rouen Normandie, France

Sébastien Bougleux, University of Caen Normandie, France

Vincenzo Carletti, University of Salerno, Italy

Click for Program Committee

GBR 2025 LOGISTICS & DATA



ENSICAEN, Caen, France, June 25 - 27, 2025



Hosted by ENSICAEN
Sponsored by IAPR

with additional sponsorship by Caen la mer, University of Caen Normandie, GREYC, Normastic, ENSICAEN, LITIS, and CNRS Previous Editions

13th GbR (2023) Salerno, Italy
12th GbR (2019) Tours, France
11th GbR (2017) Capri, Italy
10th GbR (2015) Beijing, China
9th GbR (2013) Vienna, Austria



Submissions Received: 33

Each paper received an average of 3 reviews in a blind procedure.

Oral Presentations: 25 (76%)



Countries
Represented

France, Italy, Algeria, Germany, China, Spain, India, Norway, Pakistan, the United Kingdom, and Austria





GBR 2025 PROGRAM

Keynotes

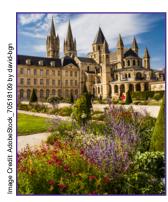
Christine Solnon, CITI Lab, INSA Lyon / INRIA France Constraint Programming Illustrated on the Subgraph Isomorphism Problem

Fragkiskos D. Malliaros, MCF HDR at CentraleSupélec, INRIA. Université Paris-Saclav France Enhancing Graph Neural Networks with Topological Structure



Social and **Cultural Programs**

A Welcome Reception was held at the City Center Campus of University of Caen, Normandie. Attendees enjoyed a Guided Tour of Caen by train and a Conference Dinner at Le Mancel.









Proceedings Info & Links

Springer LNCS series. Volume 15727 Click here or cover image (left)





During GbR 2025, one of the central research questions concerned how to bring closer together graph theory and Graph Neural Network (GNN) methods. While GNNs have shown strong empirical results, their theoretical grounding remains incomplete, and graph theory offers a wealth of tools—such as structural invariants and spectral methods—that could help explain and extend their expressive power. At the same time. GNN research raises new graph-theoretic challenges, for example, scalable approximations of graph isomorphism tests or representations of higher-order structures.

Participants agreed that closer interaction between the two communities is essential, although no single unifying framework has yet emerged. This also connects with the broader ambition of TC15 to strengthen its ties with graphfocused communities at major machine learning conferences, improve the visibility of its contributions through platforms like Zenodo, and encourage exchanges of researchers and students.

Looking ahead, hybrid approaches that combine theoretical descriptors with learnable GNN architectures, and the creation of benchmarks that link classical pattern recognition with machine learning challenges, were identified as promising directions.

~ Benoit Gaüzère



Goals

This biennial conference series is organized in turn by the Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish, and Danish pattern recognition societies under the auspices of the IAPR, and brings together scientists from all Scandinavian university image analysis and computer vision research groups as well as scientists outside Scandinavia and industrial scientists. It is one the oldest conference series on image analysis in the world.

Organizers

General Chairs: Rasmus Larsen, Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Denmark

Thomas B. Moeslund, Aalborg University (AAU), Denmark

Program Chairs: Jens Petersen, *University of Copenhagen (KU), Denmark*

Vedrana A. Dahl, Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Denmark

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SCIA 2025 LOGISTICS & DATA

University of Iceland, Háskóli Íslands, Reykjavik, June 23 - 25, 2025

Previous Editions



22nd SCIA (2023) Sirkka, Finland; 21st SCIA (2019) Norrköping, Sweden; 20th SCIA (2017) Tromsø, Norway; 19th SCIA (2015) Copenhagen, Denmark; 18th SCIA (2013) Espoo, Finland

Hosted by University of Iceland Endorsed by IAPR

with additional sponsorship by JLIvision,Visiopharm, Trackman, FOSS, Videometer, ChemoMetec, 3Shape, IHFood Vision Technology, Gubra, and iMotions

Paper Submissions Received: 106

99 valid submissions were each evaluated by 3 reviewers in a double-blind procedure.

Oral Presentations: **12 (11%)**Poster Presentations: **48**

Abstract Track: 24 Submissions. Each was assigned 2 reviewers, single-blind.
21 abstracts were accepted for poster presentation.



SCIA 2025 PROGRAM



Keynotes

Pascal Fua (EPFL, Switzerland) Deep Shape Design

IAPR Keynote: Dima Damen (University of Bristol

and Google DeepMind)

Opportunities in Egocentric Video Understanding



Gro Birkefeldt Møller Pedersen

(University of Iceland)

Icelandic Volcanoes and How to Monitor Them



Workshop

A QIM Workshop: Challenges in Analysis of Large Image Data, was held on June 22.



Special Award The Best Scandinavian Ph. D. Award was granted to Frederik Warburg (Technical University of Denmark) for the thesis entitled *Probabilistic 3D Reconstruction*.



After an excursion to the incredible Gullfoss waterfall, the Geysir hot spring, and

the Thingvellir parliamentary site from the year 930 AD, the SCIA 2025 conference dinner was held at the Hotel Örk in Hveragerði.





Proceedings Info & Links

Springer LNCS series, Volumes 15725 & 15726. Click <u>here</u> or on cover image (left).





The two keynote addresses and an invited speaker at SCIA 2025, each in their own way, set the scene for thought provoking new research directions in our field of study: image analysis.

Professor Pascal Fua demonstrated novel approaches to integrated shape design, building on his experience of deep learning shape models used, for instance, for image segmentation. In his examples, linking local shape patterns to aerodynamical or hydrodynamical properties allowed for global shape design optimization with remarkable results. In the ensuing discussion, it was clear that many researchers could see the potential for following this path with a variety of geometry models across a long series of application arenas.

Professor Dima Damen's Keynote on egocentric video understanding introduced new ways of learning from examples, particularly from skilled operators. She also proposed new ways of interacting, e.g. with knowledge, using egocentric vision and simultaneous eye tracking and audio recording systems. It was clear from the reactions that we had seen into a future potentially without handheld devices, screen tapping etc. While many questions remain unanswered, the sentiment in the auditorium was that we had seen into a future not that far from us.

Finally, the invited talk by Gro Birkefeldt Møller Pedersen on Icelandic volcanoes and geological research gave us insight into the world of scientific advice. While it is critical to advise governments to evacuate before imminent eruptions, it is also crucial to give accurate advice on when it is safe to return — with life and valuables at risk. The Q&A session demonstrated the eye-opening insights that the audience gained into the quality, documentation, and uncertainty assessment required of geological researchers.

~ Rasmus Larsen

Multi-Modal Visual Pattern Recognition

Workshop at ICPR, December 01, 2024

Goals

The workshop on Multi-Modal Visual Pattern Recognition aimed to provide a comprehensive platform for researchers and practitioners to discuss recent advancements, challenges, and opportunities in the field of multi-modal visual pattern recognition.

Organizers

General Chairs: Tianyang Xu, Jiangnan University, China

Xiao-Jun Wu, *Jiangnan University, China* Josef Kittler, *University of Surrey, UK*

Click for Complete Organizing Committee

MMVPR 2024 Logistics & Data



Biswa Bangla Convention Centre, Kolkata, India, Dec 1, 2024



Endorsed by IAPR

Submissions Received: 10
2 reviewers per paper,
single-blind review
Oral Presentations: 10





Join In! MMVPR 24 Research Commentary

Of the many topics discussed at the Multi-Modal Visual Pattern Recognition Workshop,

one recurring and fundamental research question was: "What is the most effective neural architecture for fusing information from distinct modalities (e.g., image, text, audio) for complex reasoning tasks?"

There was a strong consensus that feature-level fusion via cross-attention is the most powerful and flexible paradigm for most current tasks, such as multi-modal fusion, multi-modal detection, and multi-modal tracking. This is because it enables deep, feature-level interactions that are crucial for complex scene understanding, going beyond the limitations of simple feature averaging (late fusion) or the difficulty of aligning raw data (early fusion). The success of large-scale pre-trained models like CLIP (contrastive late fusion for alignment) and subsequent models fine-tuned with cross-attention for downstream tasks was frequently cited as evidence.

MMVPR 2024 PROGRAM



Keynotes

Distinguished Young Investigator Keynote: Han Xu, Southeast University

Robust and Controllable Multi-modal Image Fusion

Distinguished Young Investigator KeynoteHui Li, Jiangnan University
The Research of Multi-modal Visual Information Fusion



In addition to the challenge winners, this workshop named 3 Best Paper Awards (one for each track). Winners were:

Multi-Modal Fusion of LiDAR and PRISMA Data for Cobalt Mapping: A Case Study from the Áramo Mine, Spain, by Fahimeh Farahnakian, Farshad Farahnakian, Javad Sheikh, Steven Downey, Vaughan Williams, and Jukka Heikkonen

Visual Prompt with Larger Model for Multi-Modal Tracking, by Simiao Lai, Yuntao Wei, Dong Wang, and Huchuan Lu

An Effective End-to-End Solution for Multimodal Action Recognition, by Songping Wang, Haoxiang Rao, Xiantao Hu, Yueming Lyu, and Caifeng Shan

Third Workshop on Explainable and Ethical Al

Soals

The half-day workshop on Explainable and Ethical AI aimed to address technical aspects of explainable and ethical AI in general, and include related applications and case studies in order to address this very important problems from a broad technical perspective.

ganizers

General Chairs:

Jenny Benois-Pineau, *University of Bordeaux / LaBRI, France* Romain Bourqui, *University of Bordeaux / LaBRI, France* Romain Giot, *University of Bordeaux / LaBRI, France* Dragutin Petkovic, *San Francisco State University, CA, USA*

Click for Program Committee

XAIE@ICPR 2024 Logistics & Data



Biswa Bangla Convention Centre, Kolkata, India, Dec 1, 2024



Endorsed by IAPR

Submissions Received: 7
3 reviewers per paper
Oral Presentations: 4



4

Countries Represented



XAIE2024@ICPR was a half-day workshop related to explainability and ethics in pattern recognition systems. Workshop tasks were

XAIE@ICPR 2024 PROGRAM

Workshop presentation topics included:

A new metric for user evaluation of XAI methods, the "moral compass" of Large Language Models, health risk monitoring with a "human-centric approach," and the verification of machine unlearning with explainable AI.



Proceedings Info & Links



Springer LNCS Series, Volumes 15614 & 15615 includes both XAIE and MMVPR Proceedings. Click <u>here</u> or on cover image (above right).

related to the evaluation of feature attribution methods, the improvement of health monitoring systems, and the verification that machines can unlearn. Although the scope was broad, there is yet an open problem: the faithful evaluation of such systems. There are several ways to explain a pattern recognition system. Most techniques rely on post-hoc evaluation methods that attempt to generate explanations by adding dedicated components to an existing pattern recognition system.

They can be evaluated using quantitative and qualitative measures. However, qualitative measures can raise doubts, as researchers involved in the process may bias the evaluation by expecting the explanation to focus on elements similar to those that would support their own response to the pattern recognition problem. In short, there is likely to be a bias in favor of what the user expects the model to do rather than what the model actually does (and it may use shortcuts or alternative reasoning paths). As such, it would be very interesting for the community to focus on designing dedicated user experiences in order to properly evaluate explanations for pattern recognition systems.



The 2nd IAPR Summer School on Deep Learning on Graphs, <u>DLG 2025</u>, took place in Bertinoro (Italy) from the 7th to the 9th of July, 2025. The event was organised by the IAPR 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 three days.

The event started in the afternoon with a keynote by Prof. Marco Gori (University of Siena) on Hamiltonian learning in graph neural networks. At a poster session afterward, five students shared their current research with other students, the speakers, and organizers. This was followed by a buffet dinner.



Day 2 started with theoretical and practical introductory lectures on graph neural networks (GNNs) by Prof. Andrea Torsello and Dr. Luca Cosmo, respectively, with the second of these offering handson experience with deep learning on graphs in Python (see School Program, Lectures and Presenters, right).

In the afternoon, Dr. Nils Kriege gave a two-part lecture on expressivity in graph learning. This was followed by a social dinner at a local restaurant.

The event concluded on Day 3, with Prof. Richard Wilson delivering a lecture on generative models for graphs, and Prof. Emanuele Rodolà introducing recent developments in model merging for structured data.

The generous sponsorship of the IAPR and Ca' Foscari University of Venice allowed the TC2 to award six partial scholarships (covering roughly 85% of the participation fee) as well as three full scholarships.

This Summer School was the second installation in a series of similar events that the TC2 plans to organize 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. S+SSPR is jointly organised by TC1 and the TC2, the first and second oldest technical committees of the IAPR, respectively.



THE SCHOOL PROGRAM LECTURES AND PRESENTERS

Monday July 7 (Afternoon)

Opening Address Luca Rossi, Chair of IAPR TC2 The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Keynote Address

Hamiltonian Learning in Graph Neural Networks

Marco Gori, Siena Artificial Intelligence Lab

University of Siena, Italy

TUESDAY JULY 8

Intro to Deep Learning on Graphs

Andrea Torsello

Hands-on Session:
Deep Learning on Graphs with Python
Luca Cosmo, Vice-Chair of IAPR TC2
Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy

Expressivity in Graph Learning: From Sets to Graphs Nils Kriege, University of Vienna, Austria

WEDNESDAY JULY 9

Generative Models for Graphs
Richard Wilson, University of York, England

From Text to Graphs: Rethinking Model Merging for Structured Data Emanuele Rodolà, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

Closing Address





2nd IAPR Summer School on Deep Learning on Graphs

STUDENT REPORT

2nd IAPR Summer School on Deep Learning on Graphs: Experience Report

by Juan Jesús Losada del Olmo (IAPR Summer School Grant Recipient)

Attending the 2nd IAPR Summer School on Deep Learning on Graphs at the University Residential Center in Bertinoro was a transformative experience, for which I am deeply grateful to the IAPR for the student grant. As a PhD student focusing on deep learning for computer vision and just beginning to explore the application of graphs in my research, the program aligned perfectly with my current research interests, and I was eager to deepen my knowledge of the latest advancements in this field.

The lectures were exceptionally well-curated, offering a comprehensive overview from foundational concepts to cutting-edge research. The lectures by Professors Marco Gori, Andrea Torsello, Nils Kriege, Richard Wilson, and Emanuele Rodolà, along with the hands-on session led by Prof. Luca Cosmo, were especially insightful, providing a clearer perspective on how I can approach the challenges in my own work. The balance between theoretical talks and practical sessions was inspiring and demonstrated the real-world applicability of these complex models.

Beyond the outstanding academic content, the collaborative environment was one of the most rewarding aspects. Engaging in discussions with fellow students from several universities during coffee breaks, the poster session, and the social dinner was incredibly stimulating. These conversations sparked a rich exchange of ideas and have already opened potential avenues for future collaborations. The beautiful setting of the University Residential Center provided the perfect backdrop for a few days of intense learning and networking.

Looking back, this summer school, which took place during my research stay at Ca' Foscari University of Venice, was a pivotal moment. Since the research for my stay involved considering the possibility of applying deep learning on graphs, this event was both practical and enriching. It not only equipped me with new technical skills but also broadened my perspective on the future of graph-based learning. This experience has influenced my research direction and has left me feeling inspired and connected to a vibrant research community. I would highly recommend this school to any researcher seeking to immerse themselves in the fascinating world of deep learning on graphs.



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Meeting and Education Planner												
Month	Days	Meetings, Workshops & Schools	Previous edition & link to Report	Venue	Paper/ Application Deadline							
= Sponsored by IAPR 2 0 2 5												
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	<u>2024</u>	Cancun Mexico	closed							
	10-13	ACPR 2025 The 8th Asian Conference on Pattern Recognition	2023	Gold Coast Australia	closed							
	25-28	CIARP 2025 28th Ibero-American Congress on Pattern Recognition	2024	Bogota Columbia	closed							
Dec	1-4	ICPRS 2025 The 15th International Conference on Pattern Recognition Systems	2024	Vina Del Mar Chile	closed							
	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	closed							
	11-14	PReMI 2025 11th International Conference on Pattern Recognition and Machine Intelligence	2023	Delhi India	closed							
2026												
Mar	2-4	ICPRAM 2026 15th International Conference on Pattern Recognition Applications and Methods	2025	Marbella Spain	closed							
	2-4	ROBOVIS 2026 6th International Conference on Robotics, Computer Vision and Intelligent Systems	<u>2025</u>	Marbella Spain	closed							
	9-11	VISAPP 2026 21st International Conference on Computer Vision Theory and Applications	<u>2025</u>	Marbella Spain	closed							
Aug	17-22	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	<u>2024</u>	Bern Switzerland	May 15 2026							
Aug- Sept	30-4	ICDAR 2026 20th International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition	<u>2024</u>	Vienna Austria	Feb 27 2026							







28TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PATTERN RECOGNITION

Lyon, France, August, 17-22, 2026 International Convention Center

IAPR NEWSLETTER SUBMISSION DEADLINES FOR JANUARY 2026

Sunday	Monday	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Friday	Saturday			
Dec 28	Dec 29 Invited Next Generation Essay Due	Dec 30	Dec 31	Jan 1	Jan 2 Invited Getting to Know IAPR Fellow Essay Due	Jan 3			
Jan 4	Jan 5 New ads, plus All Meeting Reports! ALL Meeting Reports! ALL MEETING REPORTS	Jan 6	Jan 7	Jan 8	Jan 9 Standing Committee Columns/News; Technical Committee News; Changes to existing ads	Jan 10			
Jan 11	Jan 12 From the ExCo Essay and News Points	Jan 13	Jan 14	Jan 15	Jan 16 Conference Calls for Papers, Proposals, & Applications	Jan 17			
lan 19 through lan 24: Final Conv. Draft and Povious Wook (Now materials can no langur be acconted)									

Jan 18 through Jan 24: Final Copy Draft and Review Week (New materials can no longer be accepted)

Jan 25 Jan 26 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 30 Jan 31 Jan 31

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