ICMR2021 – ICDAR 2021 The 2nd workshop on Intelligent Cross-Data Analysis and Retrieval *Taipei, Taiwan, July 12-15, 2021*

Important Dates

- ✓ April 20, 2021. Deadline for Workshop Paper Submission.
- ✓ May 20, 2021. Notification of Acceptance for Workshop Papers.
- ✓ (TBA). Camera-Ready Workshop Papers Due.
- ✓ (TBD). ICMR 2021 Workshops Day.

Organizers

- Minh-Son Dao, National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), Japan
- ✓ Cathal Gurrin, Dublin City University, Ireland
- ✓ Michael Alexander Riegler, Simula Metropolitan Center for Digital Engineering, Norway
- ✓ Duc-Tien Dang-Nguyen, Bergen University, Norway
- ✓ Thanh-Binh Nguyen, Vietnam National University in HCM city

Paper Submission

- All papers must be formatted according to the ACM proceedings style.
- All technical content including the main text, figures, tables, and reference should be included within 6 pages.
- ✓ For any over-length submission, we reserve the right to reject it outright on administrative basis.

Website

- <u>http://www2.nict.go.jp/bidal/icda</u>
 <u>r_icmr2021/index.html</u>
- ✓ Email: <u>dao@nict.go.jp</u>

Call for Papers

People can currently collect data from themselves and their surrounding environment quickly due to the exponential development of sensors, communication technologies, and social networks. Besides, data has evolved and become more intelligent than ever. Thanks to artificial intelligence and advanced application techniques, data can now be presented in meaningful forms that provide more information and knowledge for other near-human cognitive analytics and retrieval. The ability to collect such (intelligent) data opens the new opportunity to understand better the association between human beings and the surrounding environment's properties (i.e., humans as the center). These associations can be utilized for intelligence, planning, controlling, retrieval, and decision making efficiently and effectively by governments, industries, and citizens. Wearable sensors, lifelog cameras, and social networks can report people's health, activities, and behaviors from the first-view perspective. In contrast, surrounding sensors, social network interaction, and third-party data can give the third-view perspective of how their society activities look like. Several investigations have been done to deal with each perspective, but few investigations focus on analyzing and retrieving cross-data from different perspectives to bring better benefits to human beings.

Example topics of interest include but is not limited to the following

- ✓ Event-based cross-data retrieval
- ✓ Data mining and AI technology to discover and predict spatialtemporal-semantic correlations between cross-data.
- ✓ Complex event processing for linking sensors data from individuals, regions, to broad areas dynamically.
- ✓ Transfer Learning from one region to another region to construct or customize similar analysis and prediction of events using locally-collected data effectively and efficiently.
- ✓ Hypotheses Development of the associations within the heterogeneous data contributes towards building good multimodal models that make it possible to understand the impact of the surrounding environment on human beings at the local and individual scale.
- ✓ Realization of a prosperous and independent region in which people and nature coexist.
- ✓ Applications leverage intelligent cross-data analysis for a particular domain.
- ✓ Cross-datasets for Repeatable Experimentation.