



Eighth IET International Conference on Imaging for Crime Detection and Prevention (ICDP-17)

IET's Vision and Imaging Network

13-15 December 2017

General Chair

Sergio A Velastin

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Local Chair

José Manuel Molina

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Co-Chair

Dimitrios Makris

Kingston University London

Publications Chair

Tomas Piatrik

Queen Mary University of London

EU Sessions Chair

Federico Álvarez

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

Industrial Chair

Jason Lepley

Leonardo, UK

Regional Chairs

Lynn Abbott (North America)

Virginia Tech, USA

Chee Seng Chan (S East Asia)

University Malaya, Malaysia

Gustavo Fernández (Europe)

Austrian Institute of Technology,
Austria

Agustín Moreno (Latin America)

Universidad Nacional, Colombia

Kaiqi Huang (China & Far East)

National Laboratory of Pattern
Recognition (NLPR-CAS), China

Organising Committee

Alberto Albiol

UPV, Valencia, Spain

François Bremond

INRIA, France

Márjory C. Da Costa-Abreu

UFRN, Brazil

Tony Davies

IEEE, UK&I

Jesús García Herrero

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Andrea Prati

Università di Parma, Italy

AIMS AND SCOPE

Crime and anti-social behaviour have a significant cost for society and business alike. Just in the UK anti-social behaviour alone accounts annually for around £3.4 billion of taxpayers' money with incidents of graffiti and vandalism estimated to cost around £600 million/p.a. Surveillance systems of all kinds are thus extensively deployed in public and private locations to deter, prevent and control. The last years have also seen an increased awareness on the vulnerability of public spaces to attacks. However, there are serious limitations to the use of conventional monitoring systems where human operators are asked to survey a large number of cameras or go through enormous amounts of recorded material for forensic investigations. Computer-based technologies are increasingly becoming researched in what is now known as video analytics, propelled by advances in processing power, embedded computing, IP-networking technologies, volume storage, cheap cameras, etc. The realisation of such advances into working systems can have a major impact on society but also on individual liberty. This conference follows the successful IDSS (Intelligent Distributed Surveillance Systems) events held in 2003 and 2004 and ICDP 2005-2016 to bring together researchers, industry, end-users, law-enforcing agencies and citizens groups to share experiences and explore areas where additional research and development are needed, identify possible collaboration and consider the societal impact of such technologies. We plan to have a number of keynote speakers from the end-user communities, industry and EU projects.

Presentations will look at many aspects of Imaging Surveillance technologies, from academia, industry, NGOs and others, selected through a peer-review system (see also: <http://www.icdp-conf.org>). An indicative, not exclusive, list of relevant topics is:

- Surveillance Systems and solutions (system architecture aspects, operational procedures, usability, scalability)
- Multi-camera systems
- Information fusion (e.g. from visible and infrared cameras, microphone arrays. etc.)
- Learning systems, Cognitive Systems Engineering and video mining
- Robust computer vision algorithms (24/7 operation under variable conditions, object tracking, multi-camera algorithms, behaviour analysis and learning, scene segmentation)
- Human Machine Interfaces, Human Systems Engineering and Human Factors
- Wireless communications and networks for video surveillance, video coding, compression, authentication, watermarking, location-dependent services
- Metadata generation, video database indexing, searching and browsing
- Embedded systems, surveillance middleware
- Gesture and posture analysis and recognition
- Biometrics (including face recognition)
- Forensics and crime scene reconstruction
- X-Ray and Terahertz scanning
- Case studies, practical systems and testbeds
- Data protection, civil liberties and social exclusion issues

BMVA



Accepted papers will be published on the IET's Digital Library, indexed by Inspec (and normally by IEEE Xplore and Scopus) **only if** at least one author registers and presents the work. Authors of exceptional papers will be encouraged to submit extended versions to be considered for publication in one of the following peer-reviewed Journals: IET Computer Vision, IET Image Processing or IET Biometrics. There are delegate fee discounts for authors, students and members of the IET and sponsoring organisations.

KEY DATES

Receipt of full papers (maximum of 6 pages in PDF format using the prescribed format).

Notification of acceptance

Receipt of camera-ready papers

3rd September 2017

23rd October 2017

10th November 2017