

# Voice Conversion Challenge 2020 — Intra-lingual semi-parallel and cross-lingual voice conversion

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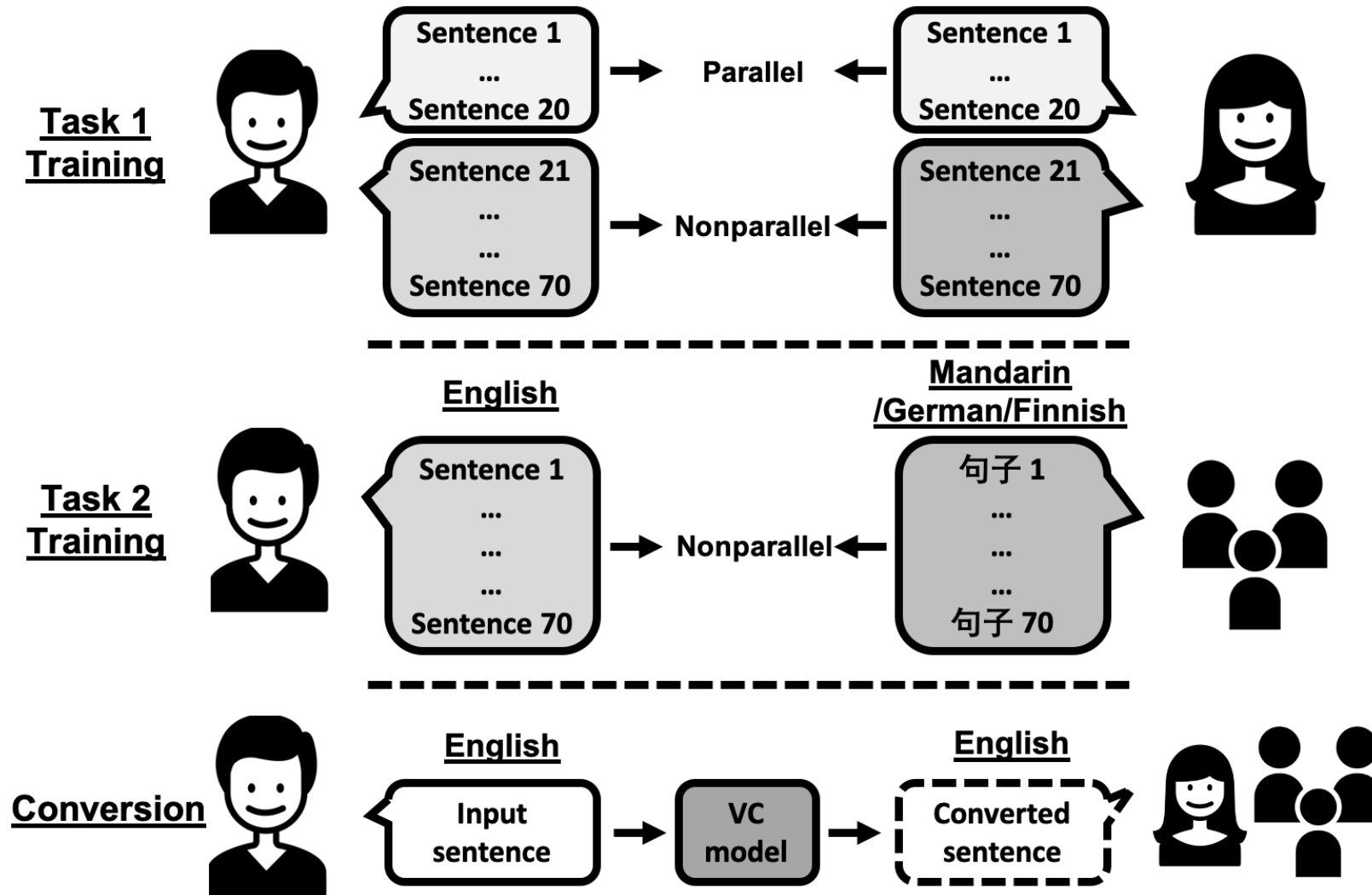
# Outline

- Tasks, databases, and timeline for Voice Conversion Challenge 2020
- Participants and submitted systems
- Subjective evaluations and analysis of VCC 2020 results
- Conclusions

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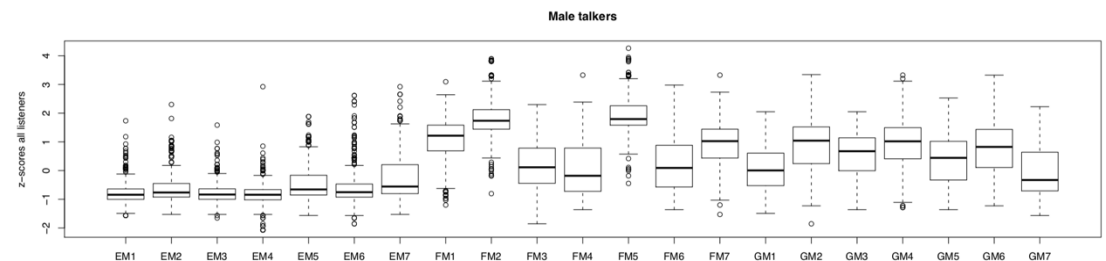
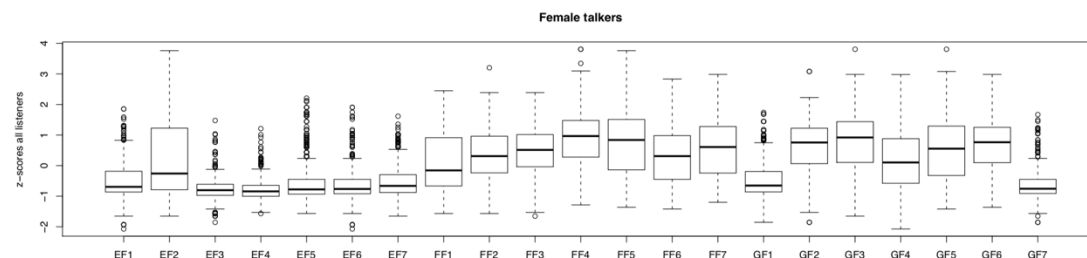
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# Tasks



# Database

- EMIME: Effective Multilingual Interaction in Mobile Environments
  - Languages: **German**/**English**, **Finnish**/**English**, **Mandarin**/**English**
- 4 English source speakers (2M+2F)
- Task 1: 4 English target speakers (2M+2F)
  - Criterion: as perceptually discriminative as possible (chosen manually)
- Task 2: 2 German/Finnish/Mandarin target speakers (1M+1F/language)
  - Criterion: fluency



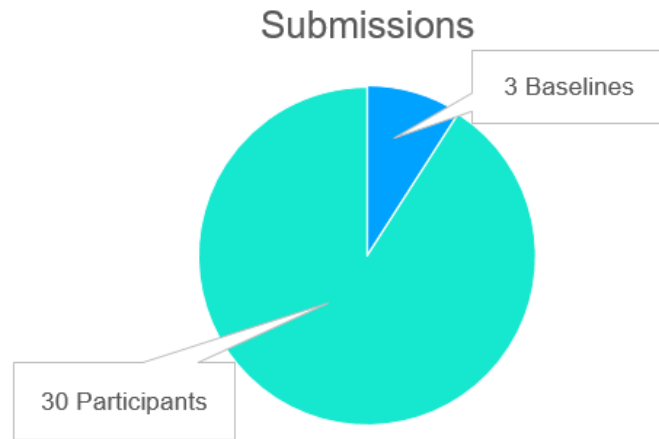
# Timeline

	Date	Event
2 months	March 9th, 2020	Release of <b>training</b> data
	May 22nd, 2020	Release of <b>evaluation</b> data
1 week	May 29th, 2020	Deadline to submit the <b>converted audio</b>
2 months	July 31st, 2020	<b>Notification</b> of the first temporal <b>results</b>
1 month	Sep. 7th, 2020	Deadline to <b>submit workshop papers</b>
	Sep. 30th, 2020	Notification of acceptance
	Oct 25th-29th 2020	INTERSPEECH 2020
	Oct. 30th, 2020	Joint Workshop for the Blizzard Challenge and Voice Conversion Challenge 2020

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# Participants and submitted systems



- Total submissions 33
  - 3 baselines
  - 30 participants



- For different tasks
  - 31 teams for task1
  - 29 teams for task2
  - 26 teams for both task2



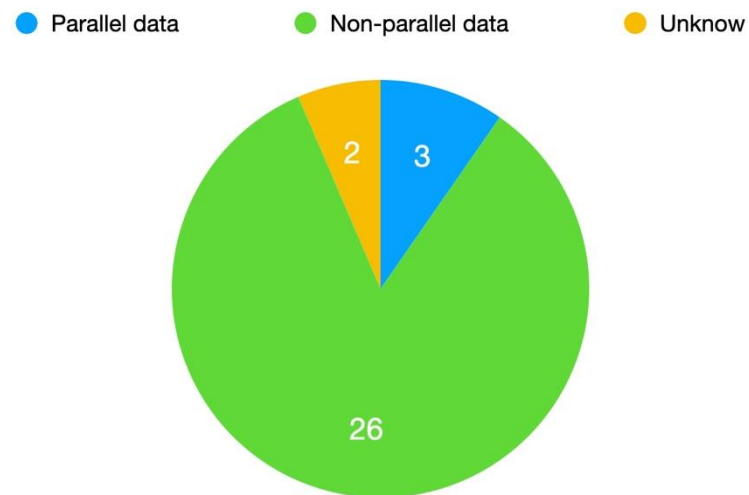
# Feature conversion models

- Summary of feature conversion models used in submitted systems

Category	Feature conversion model
Non-parallel data solutions	PPG-VC
	ASR-TTS
	Leverage TTS for VC
	AutoEncoder VC
	GAN-based VC
Parallel data solution	Tacotron
	VTLN + spectral differential

# Feature conversion module

Task 1: Monolingual VC

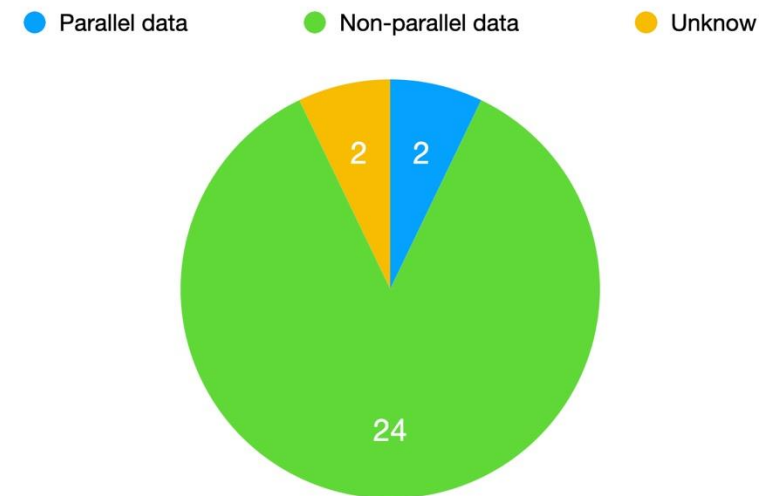


Legend for Task 1: Monolingual VC

- PPG-VC (Brown)
- ASR-TTS (Yellow)
- Leverage TTS for VC (Purple)
- AutoEncoder (Pink)
- GAN-based methods (Orange)

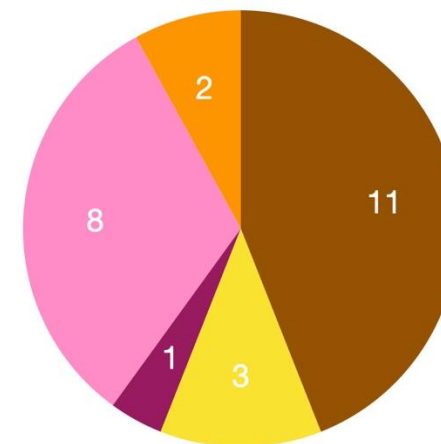


Task 2: Cross-lingual VC



Legend for Task 2: Cross-lingual VC

- PPG-VC (Brown)
- ASR-TTS (Yellow)
- Leverage TTS for VC (Purple)
- AutoEncoder (Pink)
- GAN-based methods (Orange)



# Vocoders

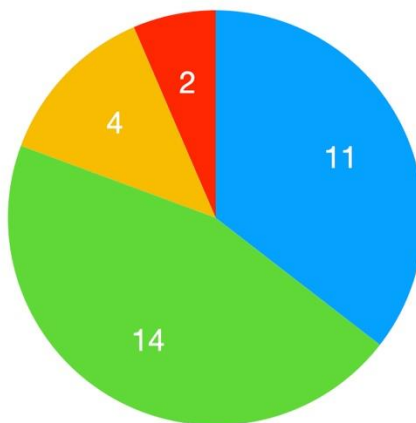
- Summary of vocoders used in submitted systems

Category	Vocoder
Neural Vocoder (Autoregressive)	WaveNet
	WaveRNN
	LPCNet
Neural Vocoder (Non-autoregressive)	Parallel WaveGAN
	WaveGlow
	MelGAN
	NSF
Traditional Vocoder	WORLD
	AHOCoder
	Griffin-Lim

# Vocoder

Task 1: Monolingual VC

Neural Vocoder (autoregressive)   Neural Vocoder (non-autoregressive)  
Traditional Vocoder   Unknown



Task 2: Cross-lingual VC

Neural Vocoder (autoregressive)   Neural Vocoder (non-autoregressive)  
Traditional Vocoder   Unknown



WaveNet   WaveRNN   LPCNet   Parallel WaveGAN  
WaveGlow   MelGAN   NSF



WaveNet   WaveRNN   LPCNet   Parallel WaveGAN  
WaveGlow   MelGAN



# Outline

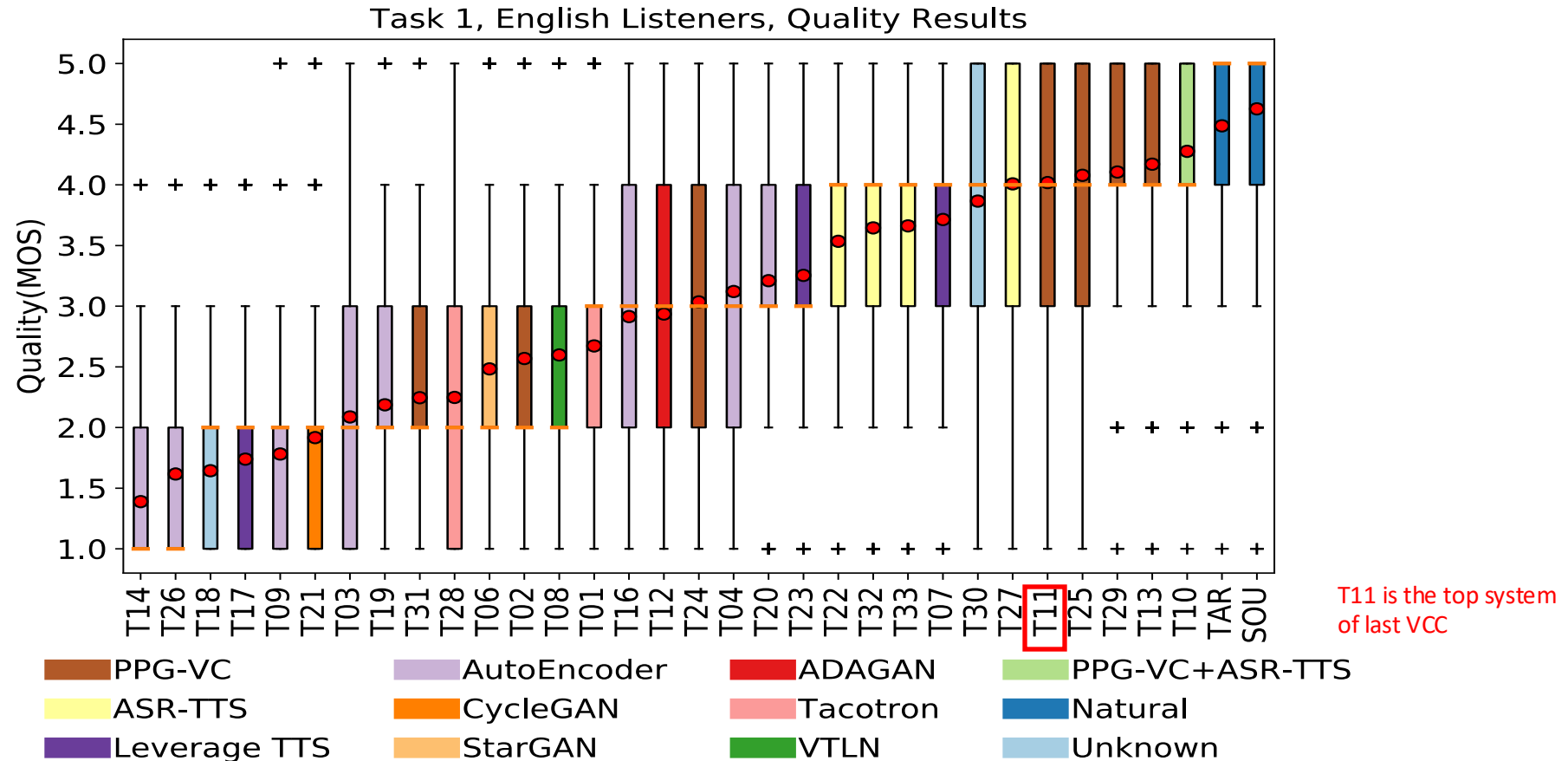
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# Design of crowd sourcing test

- Motivations: evaluate naturalness and speaker similarity
- Evaluation methodology
  - Naturalness: five-point scale MOS
  - Similarity: four-point scale score
  - In task2, in addition to reference speech in English, reference speech in either German, Finnish, and Mandarin were also presented to subjects for judging speaker similarity across languages.
- English & Japanese listeners
  - 68 unique valid English listeners (32 female and 33male, and 3 unknown)
  - 206 unique valid Japanese listeners, 96 male and 110 female)

# Naturalness results for Task 1

- Bar plot for MOS score:

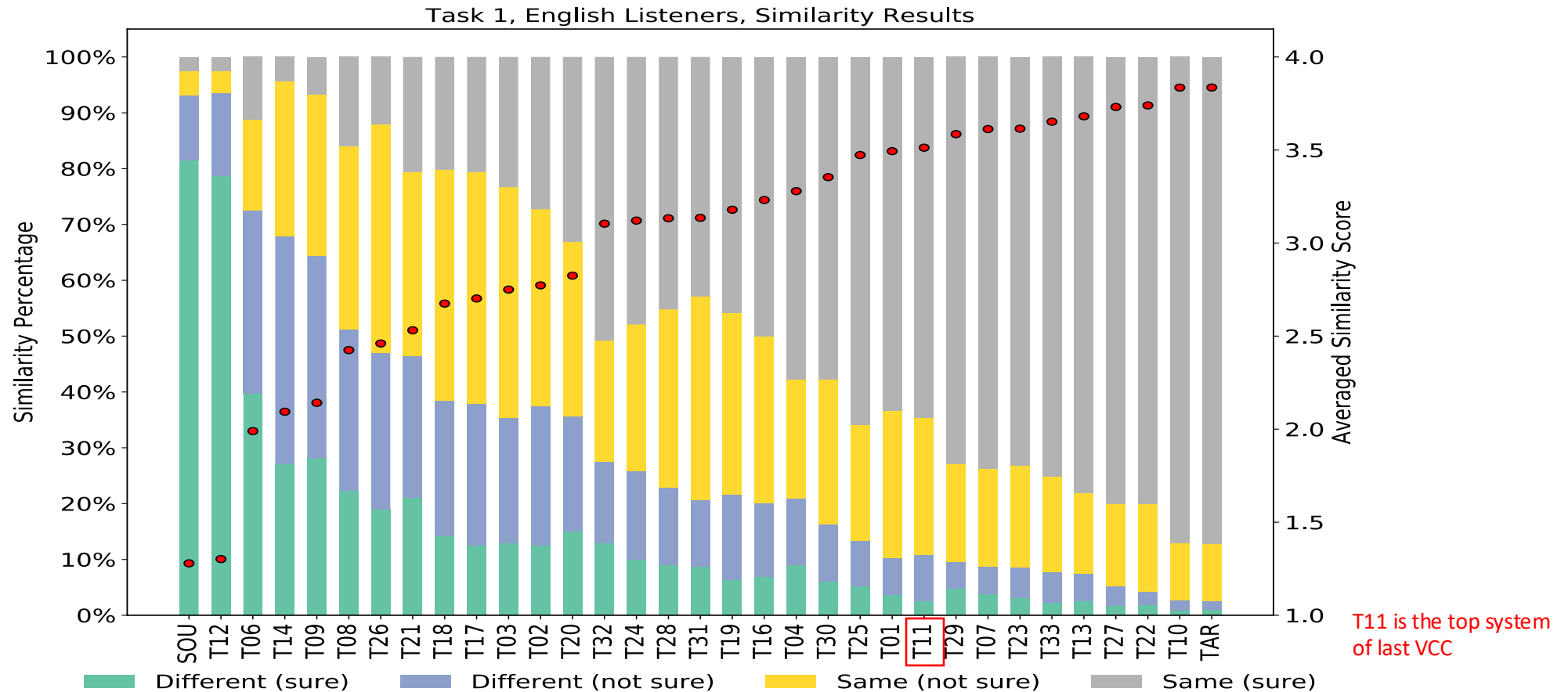


- Groupings of systems that did not differ significantly from each other in terms of naturalness for Task 1:



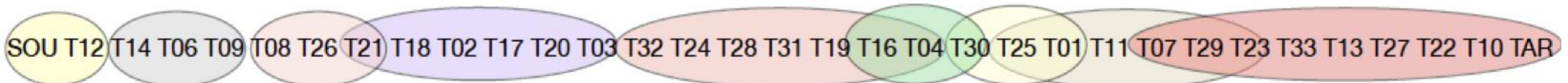
# Similarity results for Task 1

- Plot for similarity score:



- Groupings of systems that did not differ significantly from each other in terms of similarity for Task 1:

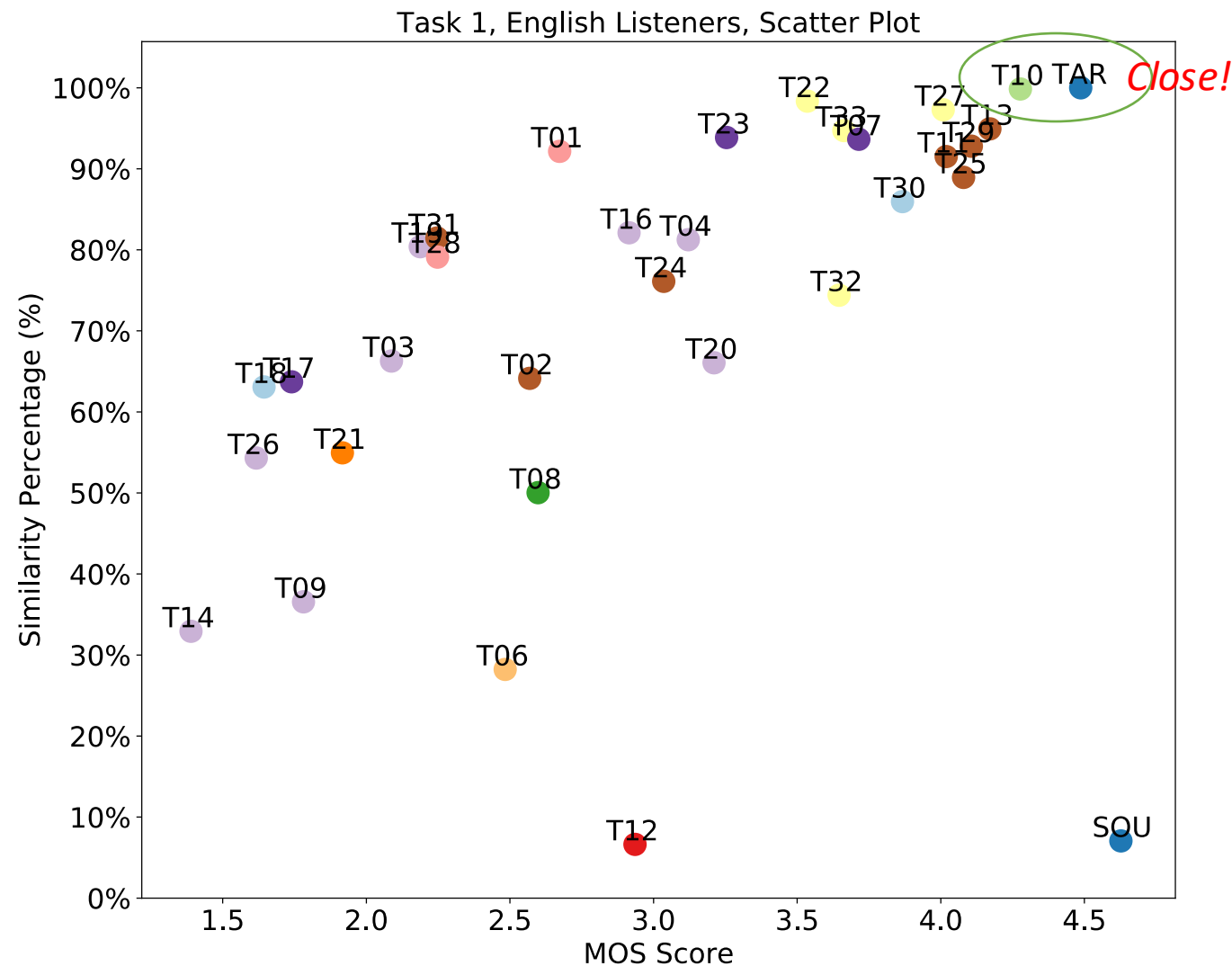
*Milestone!*





# Scatter plot for Task 1

- Scatter plot between MOS score and speaker similarity percentage:



Speaker: SEF1

TEM1

Source: 

Target: 

Converted samples of several top teams:

T11



T29



T13



T27

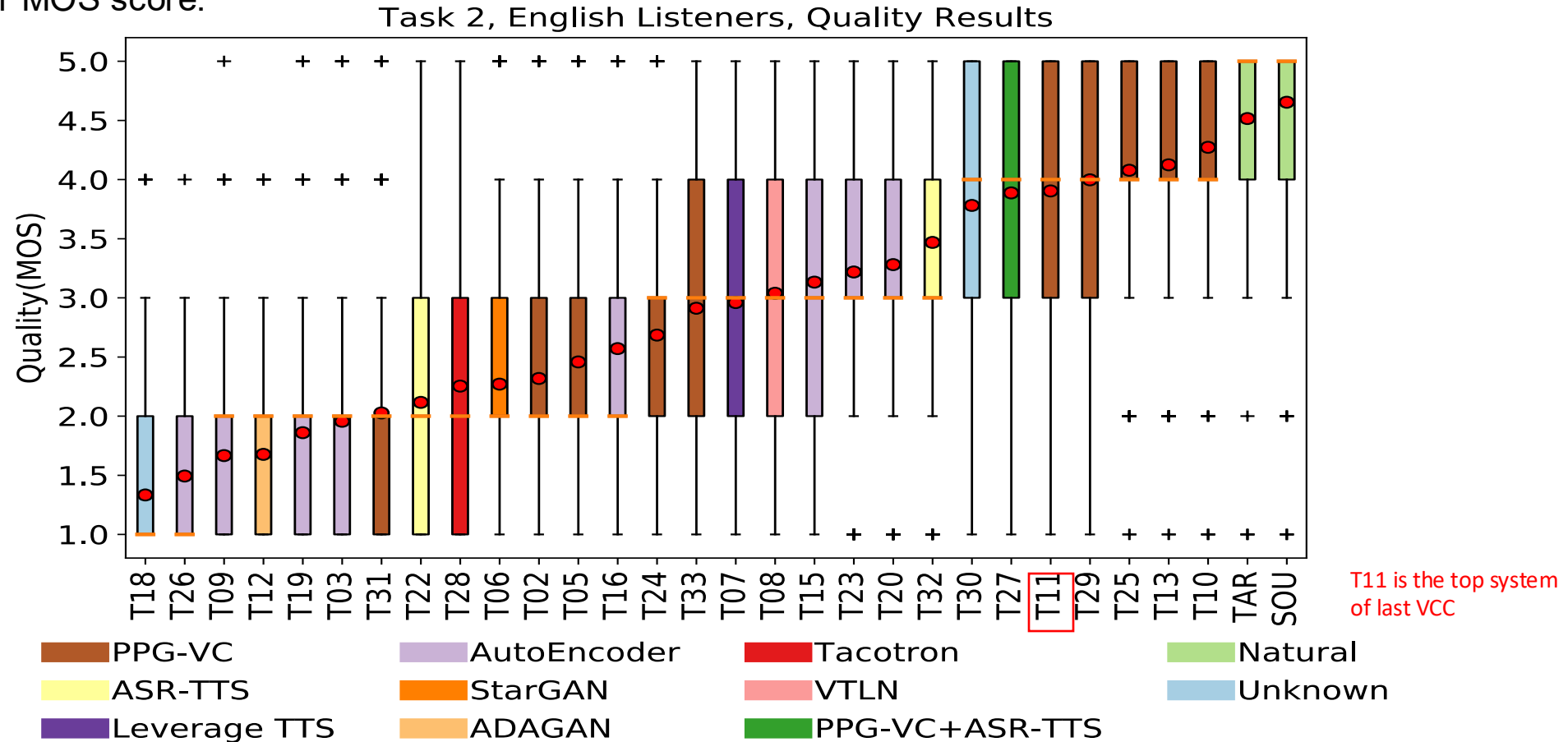


T10

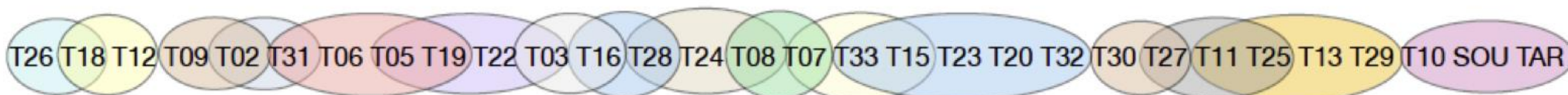


# Naturalness results for Task 2

- Bar plot for MOS score:

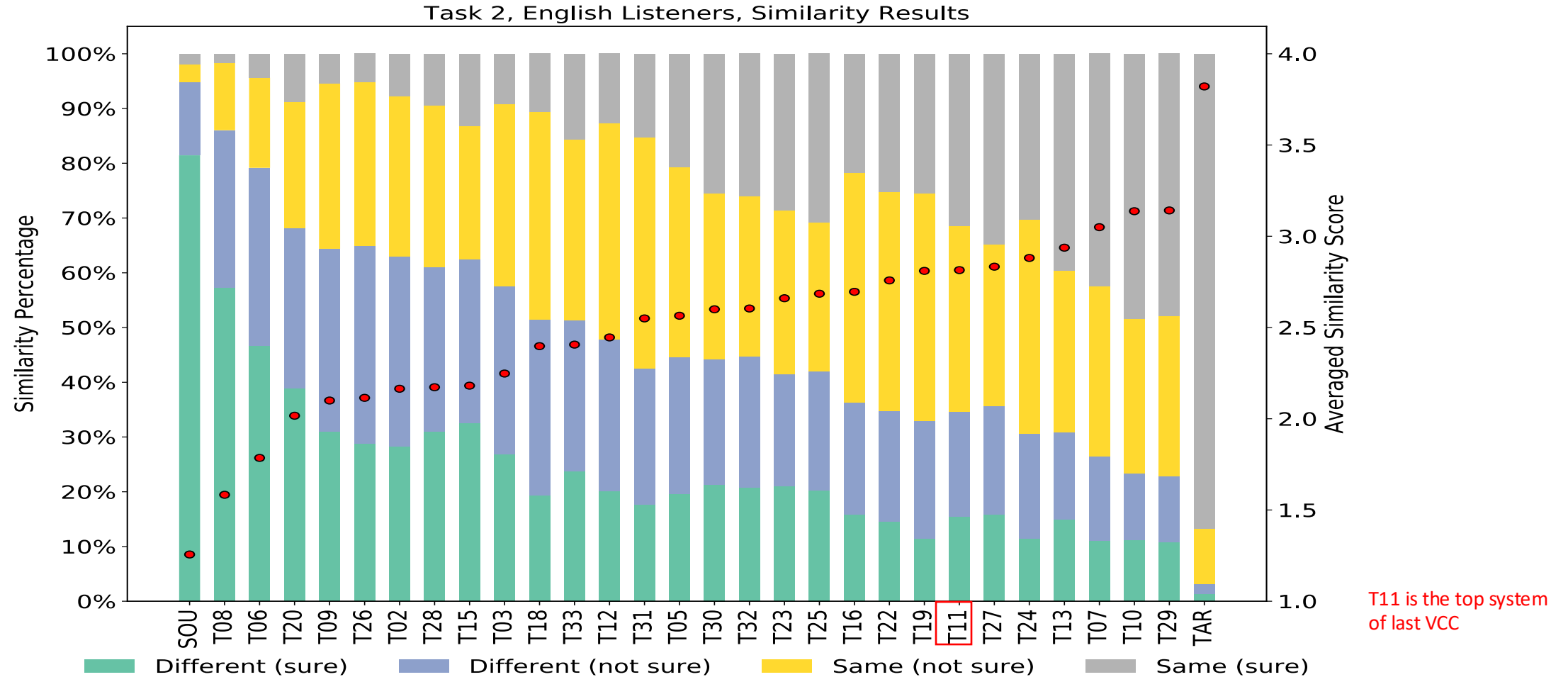


- Groupings of systems that did not differ significantly from each other in terms of naturalness for Task 2:



# Similarity results for Task 2

- Plot for similarity score:

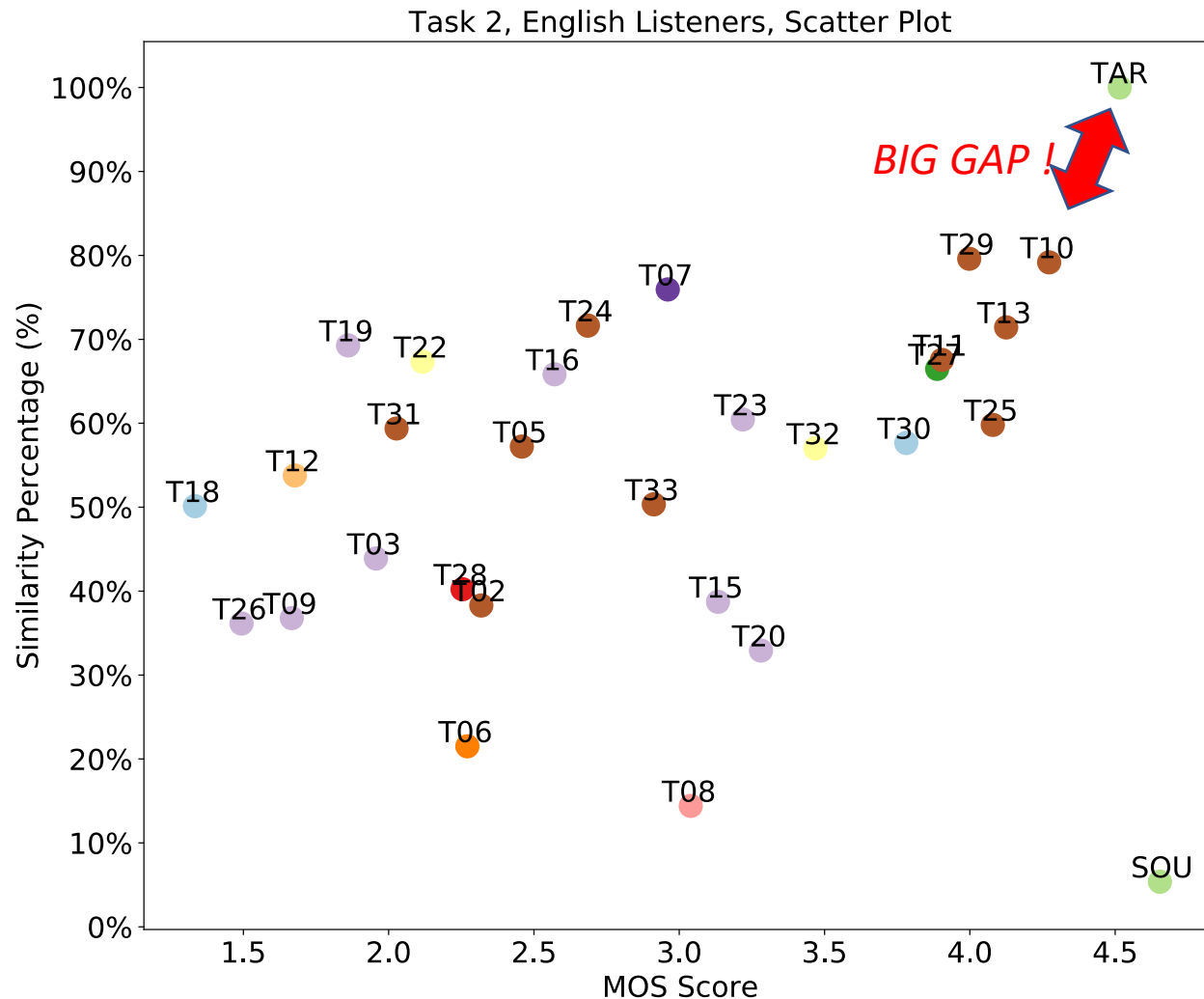


- Groupings of systems that did not differ significantly from each other in terms of similarity for Task 2:




# Scatter plot for Task 2

- Scatter plot between MOS score and speaker similarity percentage:



Speaker: SEF1

TMM1

Source: 

Target: 

Converted samples of several top teams:

T11 

T25 

T13 

T29 

T10 

# Further analysis

- Listeners: English vs. Japanese
  - ✓ *It is acceptable to use non-native listeners to assess the performance of VC systems to some extent.*
- Reference audio in cross-lingual task: English vs. L2 languages
  - ✓ *Subjects generally gave lower speaker similarity scores in the case of the L2 language reference.*
- Language of target speakers: Finnish vs. German vs. Mandarin
  - ✓ *The language of the target speakers affected both the speaker similarity and naturalness of the VC systems.* (e.g. the VC systems had the highest MOS and similarity scores for German target speakers and lowest similarity scores for Mandarin speakers)

Please visit <https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.12527> for more information!

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# Conclusions

- VCC 2020 *Great progress in techniques!*
  - Intra-lingual conversion :
    - Semi-Parallel dataset: a small parallel dataset + a large non-parallel dataset
    - The best system:
      - Average naturalness MOS: 4.27/5.0 (4.1/5.0 in VCC2018)
      - Over 95% converted speech samples were to be the same as the target speakers (80% in VCC2018).
  - Cross-lingual conversion:
    - Non-parallel, different languages
    - The best system:
      - Average naturalness MOS: 4.27/5.0
      - 75 % converted speech samples were to be the same as the target speakers.

# Conclusions



***Milestone!*** The speaker similarity scores of several systems turned out to be as high as target speakers for intra-lingual VC .



None of the system could have achieved human-level naturalness.



The overall naturalness and similarity scores of cross-lingual task were lower than intra-lingual task.



# Thank you!

*Please visit <https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.12527> for more information!*

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