

ABSTRACT

MONITORING DEVICE

Provided is a detection technique for robustly recognizing left objects, stationary persons, and noise, as well as robustly preventing left objects from being overlooked, using an algorithm imposing a reduced processing load. According to the present invention, an image monitoring system is provided with: a reference image generation unit 201 which generates a reference image serving as a reference for image recognition processing, on the basis of an input image; a foreground extraction unit 203 which detects, from the input image, a foreground region different from the reference image; a stationary region extraction unit 204 which extracts a stationary region from the foreground region; a feature quantity extraction unit 205 which extracts a feature quantity of the stationary region; a feature quantity recording unit 206 which records feature quantities as a function of time; a stationary object detection unit 207 which clusters pixels, recorded feature quantities of which meet predetermined criteria, and thereby detects a stationary object; a left object determination unit 208 which determines whether the stationary object is a left object, on the basis of a feature quantity of the stationary object and evaluation of the surrounding environment; and a left object management unit 209 which manages attributes of left objects, and issues a report when a certain condition is met.

(Figure for publication: FIG. 2)