From Local Concepts to Universals: Evaluating the Multicultural Understanding of Vision-Language Models

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Abstract

Despite recent advancements in visionlanguage models, their performance remains 003 suboptimal on images from non-western cultures, due to underrepresentation in training Various benchmarks have been datasets. proposed to test models' cultural inclusivity, 007 but they have limited coverage of cultures and do not adequately assess cultural diversity across universal as well as culture-specific local concepts. To address these limitations, we introduce the GLOBALRG benchmark, comprising two challenging tasks: retrieval across universals and cultural visual ground-The former task entails retrieving 014 ing. culturally-diverse images for universal con-015 cepts from 50 countries, while the latter aims 017 at grounding culture-specific concepts within images from 15 countries. Our evaluation across a wide range of models reveals that the performance varies significantly across cultures - underscoring the necessity for enhancing multicultural understanding in vision-language models.

1 Introduction

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Vision-Language Models (VLMs) have shown emergent capabilities through large-scale training that have made them gain popularity in recent years.
VLMs show promising results across various vision and language tasks, from image captioning to visual question answering and cross-modal retrieval and grounding. A key component contributing to their strong performance across the board is the scale of their pre-training datasets. However, these large-scale datasets tend to predominantly contain images from Western cultures (Shankar et al., 2017). The underrepresentation of certain cultures in the data translates into performance disparities across cultures. (De Vries et al., 2019; Gustafson et al., 2023).

Several benchmarks and datasets have been proposed to test the cultural inclusivity of VLMs.



Figure 1: An example instance from each task in GLOB-ALRG: i) *Retrieval Across Universals* measures the ability of VLMs to retrieve culturally diverse images for a query q. ii) *Cultural Visual Grounding* aims to evaluate the ability of VLMs to identify a cultural concept q.

These include testing the models' performance on questions pertaining to images from certain cultures (Liu et al., 2021a; Yin et al., 2021), on their ability to adapt images from one culture to another (Khanuja et al., 2024), or on stereotypical depiction of various cultures (Jha et al., 2024). Nonetheless, existing benchmarks address a limited set of cultures (5-7), leaving a substantial representational gap. Moreover, current benchmarks leave out a crucial aspect: assessing the cultural diversity in the representation of universal concepts.

To address this gap, we present the GLOBALRG benchmark, which consists of two tasks (Figure 1). The first task, **retrieval across universals**, covers images from 50 countries across 10 regions. It assesses the ability of VLMs to retrieve culturallydiverse images pertaining to textual prompts of universal concepts such as "breakfast" and "wedding". In addition to the standard precision@k metric, which verifies that the retrieved images correctly depict the target concept, we also propose a new metric, diversity@k, that measures the cultural-diversity among the retrieved images, allowing us to identify models' bias towards specific countries or regions.

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In the second task, **cultural visual grounding**, we cover 15 countries across 8 regions and evaluate models' ability to ground culture-specific concepts (e.g., "molinillo", Mexican whisk) within an image.

Extensive evaluation on 7 models for the retrieval task and 5 models for the grounding task reveals discrepancies across cultures, reassessing findings by prior work (e.g., Liu et al., 2021a; Yin et al., 2021). We further analyze whether VLMs exhibit biases towards certain cultures. In the grounding task, the performance on North America and Europe is substantially higher than on East Asia and South East Asia. This preference is inconsistent across universals in the retrieval task, e.g., a model may retrieve European images of funerals but African images of farming. A closer look reveals that even when models retrieve seemingly diverse images, they often share Western elements, such as eggs for breakfast and white dresses at weddings.

GLOBALRG highlights the lack of cultural awareness in current VLMs. By identifying and addressing these gaps, we can work towards developing models that perform equally well on inputs pertaining to concepts and images from diverse cultures.¹

2 Related Work

The Geo-Diversity Problem. Existing largescale vision and language datasets are imbalanced in their representation of different regions, overrepresenting the West (Shankar et al., 2017). As a result, models trained on these datasets may exhibit discrepancies in performance when introduced with inputs concerning various demographic and geographic factors (e.g. Gustafson et al., 2023; De Vries et al., 2019). For instance, image generation models—when asked to generate images of universal concepts such as "house", tend to depict the concept as it appears in the US or India, cultures that are more prominently featured in the training data (Basu et al., 2023). To serve users from diverse cultures fairly, it is imperative to collect large-scale datasets from diverse data sources (Kim et al., 2021; Goyal et al., 2022). Two recent geo-diverse image datasets that are popular for training geo-diverse VLMs, Dollar Street (Rojas et al., 2022) and GeoDE (Ramaswamy et al., 2024), focus on common household items, lacking coverage of more abstract and culture-specific concepts. Finally, to make crosscultural data collection more feasible, researchers proposed to apply domain adaptation (Kalluri et al., 2023) and active learning (Ignat et al., 2024) based on visual similarity. 108

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Geo-Diverse Benchmarks. With the understanding that language has a social function, there has been growing interest in the NLP community in making models more culturally inclusive (e.g., Hershcovich et al., 2022; Nguyen et al., 2023; Bhatia and Shwartz, 2023). Several benchmarks have been developed to test language models' cultural awareness with respect to values and social norms (Durmus et al., 2023), culinary norms (Palta and Rudinger, 2023), figurative language (Kabra et al., 2023), and more.

In the multimodal domain, benchmarks have been developed to test VLMs on visual question answering and reasoning (Liu et al., 2021a; Yin et al., 2021; Zhou et al., 2022), image-text retrieval and visual grounding (Zhou et al., 2022), image captioning (Ye et al., 2023), and cultural adaptation (Khanuja et al., 2024). Despite these efforts, current benchmarks typically cover an incredibly small number of cultures (5-7). To bridge this gap, we introduce a benchmark with two tasks covering 50 and 15 cultures respectively. Moreover, our benchmark tests models both on their familiarity with *culture-specific* concepts and on the diversity of their representation of *universal concepts*.

3 Task 1: Retrieval across Universals

Image-text retrieval is a fundamental task for evaluating VLMs, where the objective is to retrieve relevant images based on textual queries. Existing retrieval benchmarks such as COCO (Lin et al., 2014), Flicker30K (Plummer et al., 2015), Image-CoDe (Krojer et al., 2022), and CIRR (Liu et al., 2021b) contain images predominantly from North America and Europe. To develop globally effective retrieval systems, it is crucial to evaluate models on culturally heterogeneous datasets. In this work, we present a dataset containing images from 50

¹We will release the data and code upon publication.

Region	Countries
East Asia	China, South Korea, Japan
South East Asia	Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore
South Asia	India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
Middle East Asia	Saudi Arabia, Iran, Turkey, Lebanon, Egypt
Europe	Italy, Greece, France, Germany, Netherlands, Portugal,
	Spain, United Kingdom, Poland, Sweden, Hungary,
	Bulgaria, Russia
Africa	Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, Nigeria, Ethiopia,
	South Africa, Morocco, Tunisia
Latin America	Brazil, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Mexico
Caribbean	Jamaica
Oceania	Australia, New Zealand, Fiji
North America	USA, Canada

Table 1: List of cultures covered in the retrieval task.

breakfast	clothing	dance
dessert	dinner	drinks
eating habits	farming	festival
funeral	greetings	head coverings
instrument	lunch	marriage
music	religion	ritual
sports	transport	

Table 2: Human universals used as textual queries in our retrieval dataset.

cultures (Table 1). We introduce the novel task of **Retrieval across Universals**, aimed at retrieving culturally-diverse images for universal concepts such as "wedding". We describe the dataset collection in Sec 3.1.

Image-text retrieval is typically evaluated using precision. Beyond measuring the correctness of the retrieved images, this metric overlooks a significant aspect of retrieval systems: *cultural diversity*. We thus propose an additional evaluation metric to measure the cultural diversity of the retrieved images (Sec 3.2). We evaluate an extensive number of VLMs on the retrieval task (Sec 3.3) and report the results in Sec 3.4.

3.1 Dataset Collection

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Textual Queries. The queries in our dataset are 173 human universals-concepts common across cul-174 tures worldwide, such as "clothing" and "dance". 175 Table 2 presents the list of 20 human universals 176 used as textual queries in our dataset. The list was 177 adapted from an extensive list of 369 human uni-178 versals by Brown (2004) and Pinker (2004). We 179 manually selected human universals that can be depicted in images. For example, universals like 181 "clothing" are associated with tangible objects, and 182 "dance" is a ritual that can be visually depicted. In 183 both cases, these universal concepts are expected to be visually represented differently across diverse 185

cultures.²

Images. To obtain culturally diverse images corresponding to the textual queries, we first used CANDLE (Nguyen et al., 2023), a comprehensive corpus of cultural knowledge, to extract 3 sentences corresponding to each universal concept and each culture. For example, for "wedding" and "India", CANDLE contains the sentence "The mehendi ceremony holds significance in Indian tradition". These sentences provide context and cultural specificity for each universal. We use these sentences to scrape images from Google Images. To ensure the quality of the images, one of the authors manually verified each image in the dataset, filtering out lowresolution images, images with text, and images depicting multiple scenes (i.e., grid images). The final dataset includes a total of 3,000 visually-diverse images (50 cultures \times 20 universals \times 3 images).

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3.2 Task Definition and Evaluation Setup

We introduce the novel task of **Retrieval across** Universals, aimed at retrieving culturally diverse images for a given universal concept. Formally, let $\mathcal{Q} = \{q_1, q_2, \ldots, q_n\}$ be a set of textual queries representing universal concepts, and $\mathcal{I} = \{I_1, I_2, \ldots, I_m\}$ the set of images from different cultures. Given a query $q \in \mathcal{Q}$, the goal is to retrieve a ranked list of images $\mathcal{R}(q, \mathcal{I}) = \{I_{r_1}, I_{r_2}, \ldots, I_{r_k}\} \subset \mathcal{I}$ that maximizes both relevance and cultural diversity.

- **Relevance**: Rel(q, I) refers to how well the image I matches the query q.
- **Diversity**: Div($\mathcal{R}(q, \mathcal{I})$) measures the cultural diversity of the retrieved images.

Specifically, relevance is captured by the standard precision@k, the ratio of the top k retrieved images that correctly answer the query. For diversity, we propose the diversity@k metric, which uses entropy to measure the cultural diversity among the top k retrieved images:

diversity
$$@k = -\frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{1}{m}\right)} \sum_{i=1}^{m} p_i \log(p_i)$$
 (1)

where p_i is the proportion of images from the *i*th culture in the top k retrieved images $\mathcal{R}(q)$, and *m* is the total number of cultures in the top k. A high normalized entropy value (~ 1) indicates high diversity, meaning the retrieved images are welldistributed across different cultures. Conversely,

²The complete list of human universals can be found here: https://condor.depaul.edu/~mfiddler/hyphen/humunivers.htm

Model	Training Data	Data Size	Rele	evance	Diversit	y (Country)	Diversit	y (Region)
			prec@5	prec@10	div@5	div@10	div@5	div@10
Dual-Encoder:								
CLIP (Radford et al., 2021)	web-scraped	400M	72.5	70.0	93.96	94.16	66.71	64.64
OpenCLIP (Cherti et al., 2023)	LAION-2B	2B	69.5	75.0	95.69	95.14	73.39	66.93
Encoder-Decoder:								
CoCA (Yu et al., 2022)	JFT-3B	3B	81.0	79.5	98.27	95.37	68.18	64.88
Dual Encoder + Multimodal H	Fusion Encoder:							
TCL (Yang et al., 2022)	CC-3M, SBU, COCO, VG	4M	76.0	74.5	92.78	91.22	74.04	66.54
ALBEF (Li et al., 2021)	CC-12M, SBU, COCO, VG	14M	68.0	70.0	92.24	91.11	65.75	64.63
BLIP2 (Li et al., 2023)	CC-3/12M, SBU, COCO, VG, LAION-115M	129M	74.0	74.5	98.27	92.96	74.25	63.26
FLAVA (Singh et al., 2022)	CC-3/12M, SBU, COCO, VG WIT, Red Caps, YFCC	70M	60.0	62.0	96.54	94.95	72.32	66.84

Table 3: Average performance of various VLMs on the the retrieval across universals task, in terms of **Relevance** and **Diversity**.

a low entropy value (~ 0) indicates low diversity, suggesting that the retrieved images are biased towards specific cultures. We report diversity with respect to both the country and the region.

Our balanced focus on relevance and diversity ensures that models are evaluated not only on their ability to understand and represent concepts accurately but also on their capacity to do so across cultures.

3.3 Models

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We evaluate the performance of several state-ofthe-art VLMs on the retrieval task. The models are categorized based on their architectural design and training methodologies in Table 3. We cover a diverse set of models, including dual encoder and encoder-decoder, as well as dual encoders with multimodal fusion encoder. These models facilitate cross-modal alignment via a multitude of pretraining objectives, including contrastive loss on uni-modal encoders, image-text matching, masked language modelling, and more.³

3.4 Results and Analysis

RQ₁: Are VLMs able to retrieve relevant and culturally diverse images for universal concept words? Table 3 presents the relevance and diversity scores for each model (see Appendix A.1.1 for a complete breakdown by universal). With respect to relevance, models achieve moderate to high precision scores, with CoCA leading by 5 points.

We note that country-level diversity scores are high for all models, indicating that VLMs can retrieve images from a variety of geographical contexts. Among them, CoCA performs exceptionally well, likely attributed to its extensive training on 3 billion images from Google's proprietary JFT dataset (Zhai et al., 2022).

Similarly, in dual-encoder models, OpenCLIP demonstrates superior cultural diversity, benefiting from its large training dataset of 2 billion images. CLIP, which uses the same dual-encoder architecture and contrastive loss objectives as OpenCLIP but is trained on a dataset five times smaller, exhibits lower performance across all metrics. Naturally, pre-training on a larger-scale dataset increases the chances that the model was exposed to more culturally diverse images. In contrast, regional diversity scores are notably lower across the board. At the same time, for country diversity@5, BLIP-2 stands out as having the highest cultural diversity, leveraging frozen pre-trained encoders (ViT-G (Fang et al., 2023) as the vision encoder and instruction-tuned FlanT5 (Chung et al., 2024) as the language model) and a QFormer architecture.

A particularly surprising finding is the robust performance of TCL with respect to both relevance and diversity – despite being trained on a the smallest dataset among all models (4M images). TCL incorporates a unique uni-modal objective to make the model invariant to data modifications, which likely benefits the cross-modal alignment and joint multi-modal embedding learning. This may suggest that well-designed training objectives can sometimes compensate for smaller datasets, highlighting the significance of pre-training objectives alongside data scale.

RQ₂: **Do VLMs exhibit biases towards images from specific cultures?** From the full results in Appendix A.1.2 and A.1.3 we can observe that there are no countries or regions that are consistently retrieved by models. A closer look reveals that the bias towards specific countries or regions 265

³We could not evaluate advanced closed-source models like GPT-4v or Gemini on our retrieval task since these models do not support searching through our large collection of images.



Figure 2: Top 5 images retrieved for a sample of the universals by models CLIP, CoCA and BLIP-2. Each image is annotated with a flag representing the country, and the background colour of the flag represents the region.

is universal-specific. To demonstrate this point, we plot the top 5 retrieved images for 4 universal concepts, "breakfast", "funeral", "farming", and "wedding", in Figure 2.

Despite exhibiting high country-level diversity and moderate region-level diversity, Figure 2 shows that the retrieved images for breakfast predominantly contain Western breakfast items such as eggs, sausages and toast. Similarly, the images for "funeral" mostly feature black dresses, and are overwhelmingly from Europe. With respect to "farming", CLIP and BLIP-2 mostly retrieve images from Western countries depicting technologically advanced farming tools and large green fields, whereas CoCA retrieves images from Africa and the Middle East of people working in the fields. Finally, the images for "wedding" are diverse across models, although CLIP focuses on more Western images whereas BLIP-2 prefers the Middle East (yet still retrieving images of white dresses).

Despite being trained on large datasets, models like CLIP still exhibit notable biases towards Western cultures. While CoCA generally exhibits better diversity compared to CLIP and BLIP-2, all models display certain biases and preferences for Westernstyle elements, such as black dresses at funerals, white dresses at weddings, and eggs for breakfast.

RQ₃: What are the challenges faced by VLMs in achieving high cultural diversity? A low diver-

sity score may be attributed to various factors. First, the scarcity of images from non-Western cultures means that pre-training datasets are predominantly Western-centred (Shankar et al., 2017). Second, many large-scale pre-training datasets are predominantly sourced from Western-centric platforms, leading to the overrepresentation of Western cultures. Finally, typical pre-training objectives are designed to maximize general image-text alignment and do not specifically target cultural diversity, leading models to associate for example breakfast with eggs and weddings with white dresses. 332

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4 Task 2: Cultural Visual Grounding

Visual grounding is essential for human-AI interactions, enabling users to reference regions using spatial cues and models to respond with precise visual answers, such as bounding boxes. Existing grounding datasets such as RefCOCO and its variants (Kazemzadeh et al., 2014; Yu et al., 2016), Flickr Entities (Plummer et al., 2015), Visual Genome (Krishna et al., 2017), and GRIT (Gupta et al., 2022) tend to focus on generic concepts and their images lack cultural contexts.

To address this limitation, we propose the task of **Cultural Visual Grounding**, to evaluate the ability of VLMs to identify culture-specific concepts. We describe our dataset collection (Sec 4.1), the task and evaluation metric (Sec 4.2). We evaluate

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Region	Country	Number of Concepts	Average bbox/image Ratio	Average Yolov5 Score	Human Eval (IoU)
Latin America	Argentina	43	0.146	4.442	0.92
	Brazil	32	0.153	3.906	0.87
	Mexico	43	0.163	5.744	0.91
North America	Canada	26	0.118	5.500	0.92
East Asia	China	39	0.163	4.106	0.94
	South Korea	41	0.151	5.317	0.87
South Asia	India	53	0.112	5.698	0.88
	Pakistan	38	0.137	4.162	0.86
Middle-East Asia	Israel	48	0.119	5.255	0.91
South East Asia	Philippines	41	0.138	4.390	0.85
	Vietnam	40	0.129	5.275	0.80
Africa	Nigeria	36	0.137	3.611	0.92
	South Africa	34	0.146	4.118	0.88
Europe	Poland	40	0.216	3.150	0.95
	Russia	37	0.134	4.405	0.92

Table 4: Detailed statistics of annotated images across different cultural groups and regions for Cultural Visual Grounding task.

various models on our task (Sec 4.3), and report the performance in Sec 4.4.

4.1 Dataset Collection

Cultural Keywords. In this task, we focus on 15 countries across 8 regions, detailed in Table 4. We extract from CANDLE 50 cultural keywords for each culture, covering topics such as food, rituals, clothing, etc. The list of keywords is detailed in Appendix A.2.

Images. To obtain images corresponding to the keywords, we recruit annotators from the respective cultures through the CloudConnect Platform by Cloud Research.⁴ We instructed annotators to find an image depicting the target cultural concept using Google Images. We emphasized that the images should be of high quality and do not solely depict the target concept but also include other visuals, to make sure the grounding task is not trivial. For instance, an image for the Korean sauce "gochujang" may contain gochujang along with other dishes.

Bounding Boxes. After selecting the images, annotators used a bounding box tool to draw a single bounding box (bbox) around the target concept. Each annotator was compensated \$50 USD for retrieving and annotating images for 50 concepts in their culture.

Verification. We perform an additional analysis step to verify that the cultural concept is not the main focus of the image. We do so by ensuring that the bbox-to-image ratio is less than 0.3. We also used an off-the-shelf object detection model, YOLOv5, to assess the number of objects in the image, filtering out images with fewer than 3 objects.⁵

Additionally, annotators were asked whether the concept was prevalent in their culture, and 1.3% of the concepts were marked as not prevalent. This process resulted in the collection of 591 images. More detailed statistics of the collected data are provided in Table 4.

Finally, we conduct a human evaluation to ensure quality by recruiting annotators from CloudConnect. Each annotator was asked to draw bounding boxes for the given cultural concept word. Annotator agreement was measured by calculating the Intersection over Union (IoU) score between the bounding boxes drawn by two different annotators. The IoU is calculated as: $IoU = \frac{|R_{annol} \cap R_{anno2}|}{|R_{annol} \cup R_{anno2}|}$. Each annotator was compensated \$0.1 USD of each annotation. More detailed statistics of the collected data and human agreement scores (IoU) are provided in Table 4.

4.2 Task Definition and Evaluation Setup

Given an image *I* and a query *q* describing a cultural keyword, the goal is to predict a bounding box *R* around the region in *I* that corresponds to *q*. We evaluate models based on the overlap between the gold standard and predicted regions of interest, using Intersection over Union (IoU) as the metric: $IoU = \frac{|R \cap R_{gold}|}{|R \cup R_{gold}|}$. We consider a predicted bounding box correct if its IoU with the groundtruth bounding box is greater than 0.5, and report overall accuracy. It is crucial that models perform consistently well across different cultures.

4.3 Models

We benchmark a series of models on our grounding task, considering both *specialist* models, designed explicitly for visual grounding tasks, and *generalist* models, which can handle a wide range of

⁴https://www.cloudresearch.com/

⁵https://pytorch.org/hub/ultralytics_yolov5/

Model	Training Data	Data Size	Vision Encoder	LM
Specialist Models Grounding DINO (Liu et al., 2023)	O365, GoldG, Cap4M	-	Swin-T (DINO)	BERT
Generalist Models KOSMOS-2 (Peng et al., 2023) MiniGPT-v2 (Chen et al., 2023) QwenVL (Bai et al., 2023) LLaVA-1.5 (Liu et al., 2024)	LAION-2B, COYO, GRIT-91M LAION, CC3M, SBU, GRIT-20M, VG, RefCOCO, VQA datasets LAION-en/zh, DataComp, COYO, CC, SBU, COCO OKVQA, A-OKVQA, OCRVQA, TextCaps, VG, RefCOCO, GQA, ShareGPT	2.8B 1.4B 1.2B	CLIP-ViT-L ViT ViT-bigG CLIP-ViT-L	Magneto LLaMA-2-Chat-7B Qwen-7B Vicuna-13B

Table 5: Overview of models benchmarked for the Cultural Visual Grounding task. **Note: Grounding DINO (Liu et al., 2023) and MiniGPT-v2 (Chen et al., 2023) authors do not provide total training data size in the papers, so we leave that blank to avoid inaccurate numbers.





Figure 3: Country-level Accuracy of each model on the Cultural Visual Grounding task.

vision-language tasks, such as captioning, question answering, and grounding. These models are listed in Table 5, along with their training data, vision and language backbones, and training methodology.

The specialist model we include is Grounding DINO (Liu et al., 2023), a zero-shot object detection model that combines a Transformer-based detector (DINO; Zhang et al., 2022) with phrase grounding pre-training (GLIP; Li et al., 2022). The generalist models are multimodal large language models (MLLMs). MLLMs encode visual patches as tokens that a language model can understand. They perform visual grounding by generating bounding boxes in textual format, typically in the format of $\langle X_{\text{left}} \rangle \langle Y_{\text{top}} \rangle \langle X_{\text{right}} \rangle \langle Y_{\text{bottom}} \rangle$, denoting the coordinates of the top-left and bottom-right corners of the generated bounding box.

4.4 Results and Analysis

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RQ₁: Are VLMs able to identify culture-specific concepts? Figure 3 presents the country-level accuracy of each model on the cultural visual grounding task. The overall performance across models is rather poor. Among all models, the specialist

Figure 4: Culture group-level Accuracy for Cultural Visual Grounding.

model Grounding DINO shows a relatively higher average performance (47.99%) compared to the generalist models. 451

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Analyzing country-specific performance, we observe that KOSMOS-2 and QwenVL-7B exhibit strong accuracy in grounding elements for Canada and Mexico. Grounding DINO, on the other hand, performs well for Poland and the Philippines. All generalist models perform poorly on images from Vietnam, highlighting limited representation in training datasets.

RQ₂: **Do VLMs exhibit biases towards images from certain cultures?** To investigate whether VLMs show biases towards specific cultures, we plot the region-level performance for each model in Figure 4. We observe that almost all models achieve the highest performance on images from North America, with an average accuracy of 64.61%, followed by a considerable drop in performance for images from Latin America (46.99%) and Europe (44.49%). This significant performance disparity may suggest that the VLMs were predominantly trained on images from North America.

Different models vary in their performances in the other regions. The generalist models show the



Ground -Truth Bounding Boxes

Predicted Bounding Boxes

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Figure 5: Qualitative Examples showing the performance of specialist and generalist models on Cultural Visual Grounding task.

most difficulty with images from South East Asia (accuracy between 18.75-27.5%) and East Asia (31.11-35.08%) while Grounding DINO performs worst on Middle Eastern images (25%).

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RQ₃: What challenges do VLMs face in grounding culture-specific concepts? Figure 5 presents some failure cases of the VLMs in the grounding task. We can categorize the errors into two primary types. In the first type, models draw a bounding box around an unrelated object. For example, in the image depicting a "bayong", a type of bag from the Philippines, the models frequently misidentify people as the "bayong". This suggests the model is unfamiliar with the term "bayong" and its visual representation. The other error type occurs when models draw the bounding box around another object with a shape similar to the target object. For instance, for "ogene", a double-bell instrument from Nigeria, some models incorrectly identified a person's arm as the "ogene", which may be due to shape similarity. This may suggest limited familiarity with the concept and its visual form.

5 Conclusion

In this work, we introduced a challenging benchmark, GLOBALRG, designed to evaluate the multicultural understanding of VLMs. GLOBALRG encompasses two tasks: retrieval of culturally-diverse images depicting universal concepts, and visual grounding of culture-specific concepts. Our findings from extensive experiments across a wide array of VLMs reveal significant performance variations across cultures, highlighting the existence of biases in current VLMs. Moving forward, future research should focus on collecting large-scale culturally diverse training datasets and devising training objectives that enhance models' representations of images from diverse cultures, ultimately paving the way for developing more inclusive and fair downstream applications.

515 Limitations

516 While our benchmark, GLOBALRG, provides a
517 comprehensive evaluation of the multicultural un518 derstanding of VLMs, it is essential to acknowl519 edge certain limitations as follows,

520 Cultural Coverage. Although our retrieval task
521 encompasses 50 diverse cultures, the grounding
522 task is restricted to only 15 cultures. This constraint
523 arises from the availability of annotators on the
524 crowdsourcing platform we used, Cloud Research.
525 In future work, we aim to expand the grounding
526 task to include a broader range of cultures.

527Restricted cultural concepts. Our study focuses528on a selected set of cultural concepts or keywords529from the CANDLE dataset. There might be more530prominent cultural concepts that we could not cover.531This limitation might restrict the comprehensive-532ness of our evaluation and overlook culturally sig-533nificant aspects not captured by the selected key-534words.

535Metric for diversity.We currently employ a di-536versity metric based on entropy to evaluate the cul-537tural diversity of retrieved images.538ric provides insights into the distribution of images539across different cultures, it may not fully capture540the nuanced variations in cultural representation.541Our approach to regional diversity assessment may542lack granularity, potentially overlooking finer dis-543tinctions in cultural diversity within regions.

544 Ethical Consideration

Mapping from countries to regions. For the pur-545 pose of our tasks, we mapped countries to broad 546 regional categories as specified in Table 1. We ac-547 knowledge that cultures do not follow geographic boundaries and that this variation occurs at an in-549 dividual level, shaped by one's own life experiences. Despite this, we used our mapping as a prac-551 tical starting point. This approach is a preliminary step, with the ultimate goal of developing systems 553 that can learn from individual user interactions and adapt to diverse and evolving cultures. 555

556Annotator selection and compensationAnno-557tators hired from Cloud Research were predom-558inately based in USA, Canada, Australia, New559Zealand, United Kingdom and Ireland. Participa-560tion was strictly limited to those who met specific561criteria to maintain the relevance of the annotation562process. Annotators were required to belong to a

chosen ethnicity and to have lived in the designated countries for at least 5 of the past 15 years. This criterion ensured that participants had sufficient cultural context and lived experience relevant to the annotation tasks. We employed a second round of annotators for the human evaluation phase, ensuring none were repeated from the first round.

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Inadvertent stereotypes in collect images. We recognize that some images used to capture cultural concepts might inadvertently perpetuate stereotypes. While our goal was to gather authentic cultural representations, we are aware of the ethical implications of including such content. We approached this task with the intention of collecting meaningful cultural data while being mindful of the potential for reinforcing harmful stereotypes.

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A Appendix

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A.1 Complete Set of Results for Retrieval across Universals task

A.1.1 Results Across All Metrics

Table 6 and 7 details results across all models. We show results for each universal and each metric.

A.1.2 Results Across All Countries

Table 8 and 9 details the first 10 retrieved countries for each model and each universal.

A.1.3 Results Across All Regions

Table 10 and 11 details the first 10 retrieved regions for each model and each universal.

A.2 List of Cultural Keywords in Cultural Visual Grounding dataset

Table 12 lists the cultural concepts for each country in the Cultural Visual Grounding Dataset.

A.3 Model Checkpoints

- CLIP: laion/CLIP-ViT-g-14-laion2B-s12Bb42K
- **OpenCLIP**: clip-vit-base-patch32
- Coca CoCa-ViT-B-32-laion2B-s13B-b90k
- **llava**: llava-hf/llava-1.5-13b-hf
 - Qwen: Qwen/Qwen-VL-Chat

Metric	Model	breakfast	clothing	dance	dessert	dinner	drinks	eating habits	farming	festival	funeral
	CLIP	65.35	69.9	65.35	65.35	63.88	69.9	73.65	69.9	47.29	65.05
	OpenCLIP	73.65	69.9	73.65	73.65	79.67	79.67	63.88	67.62	40.97	63.88
	CoCA	65.35	81.94	63.88	79.67	50.74	59.03	65.05	45.81	59.33	53.31
Regional Diversity @ 10	TCL	63.88	55.58	63.88	73.65	79.67	73.65	73.65	61.6	57.86	69.9
	ALBEF	71.37	57.06	71.37	75.92	65.35	79.67	59.03	40.84	63.88	69.9
	BLIP-2	55.58	71.37	65.05	61.6	71.37	81.94	73.65	34.82	73.65	65.05
	FLAVA	69.9	27.75	81.94	67.62	59.33	65.35	73.65	67.62	69.9	59.03
	CLIP	82.77	59.04	82.77	82.77	65.55	82.77	59.04	59.04	59.04	31.09
	OpenCLIP	59.04	82.77	82.77	100	82.77	65.55	59.04	82.77	41.82	65.55
	CoCA	82.77	100	65.55	82.77	0	82.77	82.77	65.55	82.77	31.09
Regional Diversity @5	TCL	82.77	65.55	65.55	82.77	100	82.77	100	65.55	82.77	65.55
	ALBEF	82.77	65.55	82.77	100	82.77	82.77	82.77	31.09	65.55	31.09
	BLIP-2	82.77	65.55	82.77	82.77	100	100	82.77	41.82	100	59.04
	FLAVA	82.77	59.04	100	65.55	65.55	59.04	82.77	65.55	59.04	82.77
	CLIP	93.98	100	100	87.96	100	87.96	100	93.98	93.98	93.98
	OpenCLIP	93.98	85.69	100	100	93.98	93.98	93.98	100	93.98	93.98
	CoCA	79.67	100	100	100	100	93.98	93.98	100	93.98	87.96
Country Diversity @10	TCL	87.96	100	87.96	93.98	93 98	100	87.96	93.98	93.98	87.96
Country Diversity @10	ALBEE	79.67	93.98	85.69	100	93.98	93.98	100	100	87.96	93.98
	BLIP-2	85.69	100	93.98	100	87.96	100	87.96	87.96	100	93.98
	FLAVA	100	85.69	93.98	100	79.67	93.98	100	93.98	100	93.98
		100	100	100	100	100	82 77	100	100	82 77	100
	OpenCLIP	100	82 77	100	100	82 77	100	100	100	82.77	82 77
	CoCA	82 77	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Country Disonaity @5	TCI	82.77	100	100	100	100	100	100	82 77	82 77	100
Country Diversity @5	ALDEE	02.77	100	100	100	100	100	100	02.77	82.77	100
	ALDEF	02.77	100	100	100	100	100	100	82.77	100	100
	DLIF-2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	02.77	100	100
	FLAVA	100	100	100	100	82.77	100	100	100	100	100
	CLIP	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100
	OpenCLIP	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	0	100
D.1	COCA	100	90	80	100	20	100	100	100	30	100
Relevance@10	ICL	100	30	100	90	30	100	100	100	80	90
	ALBEF	90	30	80	100	20	100	100	100	50	100
	BLIP-2	100	50	100	90	0	100	90	100	90	100
	FLAVA	80	20	70	40	20	90	100	100	30	100
	CLIP	100	80	100	50	50	100	90	100	40	100
	OpenCLIP	100	60	70	60	0	100	100	100	30	100
	CoCA	100	80	100	100	20	100	100	100	40	100
Relevance@5	TCL	100	40	100	100	40	100	100	100	80	80
	ALBEF	80	20	100	100	0	100	100	100	60	100
	BLIP-2	100	40	100	100	0	100	80	100	100	100
	FLAVA	100	0	80	40	20	80	100	100	20	100

Table 6: First half of the results across all metrics and models for Retrieval Across Universals task.

Metric	Model	greeting	headcoverings	instrument	lunch	marriage	music	religion	ritual	sports	transport
	CLIP	53.01	55.58	69.9	61.6	47.29	53.01	73.65	73.65	75.92	73.65
	OpenCLIP	63.88	65.35	63.88	61.6	81.94	63.88	65.35	65.35	73.65	47.29
	CoCA	73.65	71.37	53.31	55.58	63.88	59.03	75.92	75.92	71.37	73.65
Regional Diversity@10	TCL	79.67	79.67	69.9	63.88	50.74	73.65	34.82	63.88	65.35	75.92
	ALBEF	69.9	73.65	73.65	67.62	73.65	40.84	73.65	53.01	67.62	44.72
	BLIP-2	73.65	57.06	75.92	73.65	50.74	69.9	50.74	67.62	39	53.01
	FLAVA	65.35	75.92	63.88	81.94	44.72	67.62	73.65	81.94	69.9	69.9
	CLIP	59.04	59.04	59.04	65.55	100	82.77	82.77	82.77	82.77	65.55
	OpenCLIP	41.82	82.77	82.77	65.55	100	82.77	82.77	82.77	65.55	59.04
	CoCA	82.77	59.04	31.09	65.55	59.04	59.04	82.77	65.55	82.77	100
Regional Diversity@5	TCL	82.77	82.77	82.77	59.04	41.82	100	31.09	59.04	65.55	82.77
	ALBEF	41.82	82.77	65.55	65.55	65.55	59.04	65.55	31.09	65.55	65.55
	BLIP-2	100	82.77	82.77	59.04	31.09	82.77	59.04	82.77	41.82	65.55
	FLAVA	65.55	100	65.55	82.77	65.55	65.55	82.77	82.77	82.77	31.09
	CLIP	87.96	93.98	100	100	93.98	100	87.96	85.69	93.98	87.96
	OpenCLIP	100	93.98	100	100	100	85.69	85.69	100	93.98	93.98
Country Diversity@10	CoCA	87.96	100	100	93.98	93.98	93.98	100	100	100	87.96
	TCL	93.98	93.98	93.98	93.98	50.74	100	93.98	93.98	93.98	87.96
	ALBEF	87.96	100	93.98	87.96	93.98	79.67	93.98	93.98	87.96	73.65
	BLIP-2	81.94	87.96	93.98	100	87.96	93.98	93.98	100	87.96	93.98
	FLAVA	100	100	100	93.98	93.98	87.96	93.98	100	93.98	93.98
	CLIP	82.77	82.77	100	100	100	100	82.77	82.77	100	82.77
	OpenCLIP	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	82.77	100
	CoCA	100	100	100	100	82.77	100	100	100	100	100
Country Diversity@5	TCL	100	82.77	100	82.77	41.82	100	100	100	100	100
	ALBEF	65.55	100	100	100	82.77	82.77	100	100	100	65.55
	BLIP-2	100	100	100	100	82.77	100	100	100	100	100
	FLAVA	100	100	100	82.77	100	82.77	100	100	100	82.77
	CLIP	0	100	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	100
	OpenCLIP	100	100	100	Ő	0	Ő	100	100	100	100
	CoCA	60	90	100	30	90	60	90	50	100	100
Relevance@10	TCL	10	20	90	70	80	70	80	40	100	100
Activitation of 10	ALBEE	10	30	100	50	80	90	40	30	100	100
	BLIP_2	40	50	80	0	90	90	90	30	100	100
	FLAVA	50	40	100	20	20	30	90	50	90	100
		50	60	90	30	90	0	80	40	100	100
	OpenCLIP	40	100	100	30	60	30	70	40	100	100
	CoCA	40	100	100	0	100	80	100	60	100	100
Relevance@5	TCI	0	20	80	60	80	80	80	60	100	100
NCIEVAILUE@5	ALBEE	20	20	100	40	80	100	00 40	20	100	100
	ALDEF DID 2	20	60	80	40	80	100	40	20	100	100
	DLIP-2	20	00	80	20	80	20	80	40	100	100
	FLAVA	60	0	100	20	40	20	80	60	80	100

Table 7: Second half of the results across all metrics and models for Retrieval Across Universals task.

Model	First@10 Country	breakfast	clothing	dance	dessert	dinner	drinks	eating_habits	farming	festival	funeral
CLIP	country 0 country 1 country 2 country 3 country 4 country 5 country 5 country 7 country 7 country 7 country 8 country 9	germany south africa canada kenya australia somalia italy argentina france canada	italy sri lanka france greece fiji morocco hungary australia indonesia mexico	italy us france australia chile canada uk philippines brazil argentina	fiji thailand uk phillippines south africa new zealand hungary new zealand egypt uk	vietnam russia tunisia ethiopia portugal us germany hungary canada peru	australia thailand iran italy jamaica peru greece indonesia greece	ethiopia netherlands srilanka germany poland canada south korea brazil peru japan	hungary italy fiji poland japan ethiopia lebanon spain japan peru	hungary hungary sweden singapore new zealand japan greece bulgaria australia poland	china germany italy france uk australia us peru italy tanzania
OpenCLIP	country 0 country 1 country 2 country 3 country 4 country 5 country 6 country 7 country 7 country 8 country 9	germany canada france italy tanzania new zealand singapore kenya argentina canada	peru morocco france turkey peru mexico south korea japan peru singapore	jamaica uganda bulgaria philippines tanzania new zealand sweden australia greece chile	new zealand chile netherlands egypt tanzania singapore saudi arabia south africa lebanon indonesia	phillippines us peru morocco phillippines south korea sweden vietnam iran france	indonesia iran phillippines jamaica egypt france phillippines tanzania australia brazil	bulgaria peru uk france egypt vietnam netherlands vietnam us brazil	spain pakistan ethiopia lebanon ghana bulgaria egypt india phillippines hungary	portugal bulgaria tunisia bulgaria kenya new zealand france nigeria uganda morocco	us australia uk germany us chile mexico turkey portugal italy
CoCA	country 0 country 1 country 2 country 3 country 4 country 5 country 6 country 7 country 7 country 8 country 9	canada canada france kenya argentina uk south africa kenya canada singapore	morocco italy indonesia argentina egypt chile us iran japan france	spain australia us italy canada france chile hungary jamaica new zealand	ethiopia indonesia somalia mexico south korea germany saudi arabia spain us italy	uk poland italy sweden france peru kenya chile brazil australia	iran australia italy indonesia greece italy france peru singapore bulgaria	uk peru egypt us netherlands poland france phillippines kenya poland	italy ghana lebanon ethiopia saudi arabia portugal south africa nigeria hungary spain	uk sweden somalia new zealand chile kenya australia peru new zealand tunisia	uk chile italy bulgaria france bulgaria australia japan italy indonesia
TCL	country 0 country 1 country 2 country 3 country 4 country 5 country 6 country 7 country 7 country 7 country 8 country 9	canada south africa uk singapore canada uk hungary poland philippines australia	ethiopia ghana hungary saudi arabia spain turkey tunisia somalia phillippines germany	tanzania kenya australia peru brazil australia lebanon sri lanka mexico mexico	italy tanzania us south korea south africa russia canada canada new zealand brazil	france us china india indonesia bulgaria south korea china peru fiji	thailand greece bulgaria egypt australia indonesia peru jamaica vietnam turkey	brazil nigeria france us egypt poland chile us brazil south korea	kenya italy india italy tunisia germany saudi arabia nigeria morocco thailand	australia uk argentina china china peru brazil new zealand mexico germany	peru fiji germany spain mexico mexico peru indonesia uganda lebanon
ALBEF	country 0 country 1 country 2 country 3 country 4 country 5 country 5 country 7 country 7 country 7 country 8 country 9	canada south africa uk singapore canada uk hungary poland philippines australia	ethiopia ghana hungary saudi arabia spain turkey turisia somalia phillippines germany	tanzania kenya australia peru brazil australia lebanon sri lanka mexico mexico	italy tanzania us south korea south africa russia canada canada new zealand brazil	france us china india indonesia bulgaria south korea china peru fiji	thailand greece bulgaria egypt australia indonesia peru jamaica vietnam turkey	brazil nigeria france us egypt poland chile us brazil south korea	kenya italy india italy tunisia germany saudi arabia nigeria morocco thailand	australia uk argentina china peru brazil new zealand mexico germany	peru fiji germany spain mexico mexico peru indonesia uganda lebanon
BLIP-2	country 0 country 1 country 2 country 3 country 4 country 5 country 6 country 7 country 7 country 8 country 9	brazil new zealand canada uk france canada sweden italy argentina canada	morocco ghana canada lebanon egypt chile poland tunisia turkey srilanka	italy australia egypt us portugal greece spain ethiopia jamaica spain	italy uganda egypt us sweden australia somalia hungary bulgaria south africa	thailand france peru egypt us sweden iran france morocco egypt	indonesia ghana australia pakistan iran france mexico greece thailand ethiopia	saudi arabia france egypt canada jamaica singapore jamaica tanzania spain france	canada poland us uk poland russia russia nigeria hungary france	new zealand uk us japan lebanon south korea italy canada jamaica china	tanzania sweden uk bulgaria us bulgaria australia turkey mexico spain
FLAVA	country 0 country 1 country 2 country 3 country 4 country 6 country 6 country 7 country 7 country 9	jamaica canada south africa poland kenya new zealand ghana turkey germany somalia	south korea somalia nigeria srilanka tunisia tunisia tunisia ghana kenya morocco	china thailand pakistan tanzania greece new zealand australia india tanzania jamaica	saudi arabia ghana egypt us kenya tanzania srilanka germany italy canada	jamaica ethiopia south africa jamaica vietnam jamaica hungary indonesia greece south africa	kenya vietnam italy tunisia somalia fiji poland jamaica vietnam france	brazil kenya china ethiopia greece italy pakistan canada netherlands us	italy south africa saudi arabia egypt portugal nigeria saudi arabia india fiji pakistan	ghana new zealand pakistan morocco somalia portugal uk thailand tanzania jamaica	germany italy australia indonesia turkey uk vietnam italy russia uganda

Table 8: First half of the results for first 10 retrieved countries for Retrieval Across Universals task.

Model	First@10 Country	greetings	headcoverings	instrument	lunch	marriage	music	religion	ritual	sports	transport
	country 0	vietnam	tunisia	hungary	vietnam	portugal	somalia	thailand	thailand	thailand	ethiopia
	country 1	thailand	morocco	netherlands	sweden	germany	russia	china	srilanka	italy	peru
	country 2	115	greece	sweden	indonesia	brazil	turkey	peru	germany	us	china
	country 3	south korea	china	vietnam	nortugal	hungary	neru	iamaica	thailand	hungary	peru
	country 4	thailand	morocco	brazil	neru	greece	netherlands	china	china	fiii	kenva
CLIP	country 5	vietnam	egynt	chile	phillippines	australia	hungary	tanzania	ethiopia	ianan	thailand
	country 6	indonesia	hungary	iran	germany	canada	uk	kenva	morocco	turkey	india
	country 7	morocco	lebanon	france	hungary	russia	uganda	thailand	ianan	hungary	nigeria
	country 8	iapan	iran	morocco	south korea	argentina	argentina	morocco	turkey	netherlands	egypt
	country 9	tunisia	somalia	pakistan	tanzania	russia	france	saudi arabia	thailand	ghana	india
				1							
	country 0	phillippines	canada	kenya	peru	srilanka	mexico	lebanon	australia	phillippines	nigeria
	country 1	singapore	austrana	sweden	sweden	russia	gnana	somana	cmna	india	kenya ahima
	country 2	chile	south arrica	iran	Irance	iran	germany	austrana	india	somana	cmna
	country 3	indexico	germany	eunopia	victualii	singapore	argentina	nan 	muonesia	iliula - thi i -	egypt
OpenCLIP	country 4	ahono	gnana	canada	muonesia	aigentina	australia	othionio	south korea	enilopia	ethiopia
	country 6	somalia	man	us natharlanda	hungary	tunicio	tanzania	nakistan	argantina	germany	tunicia
	country 7	bulgaria	lahanan	hungom	nungary	tunisia	condi orobio	pakistan	brogil	indonasio	nom
	country ?	theiland	italu	nungary	south Korea	us	sauui arabia	tonzonio	DIAZII	argontino	bearil
	country 9	srilanka	ahana	china	phillippines	india	ghana	indonesia	peru	egypt	uganda
	country y	Sillaika	gnana	einna	philippines	incha	gnana	indonesia	philippines	egypt	uganda
	country 0	vietnam	canada	sweden	peru	morocco	netherlands	lebanon	mexico	phillippines	singapore
	country 1	peru	greece	portugal	brazil	russia	peru	south africa	brazil	Jamaica	pakistan
	country 2	smanka	tuary	chile	Jamaica	singapore	spain	Jamaica	sriianka	south korea	kenya
	country 5	singapore	tunisia	nungary	germany	russia	kenya	tanzania	india	india	saudi arabia
CoCA	country 4	tunisia	germany	netherlands	nungary	spain	nungary	italy	singapore	srilanka	brazil
	country 5	ahina	argentina	us fronce	canada	argentina	somana	morocco	south korea	uk	saudi arabia
	country 7	masio	egypt	ahina	sweuen	hungory	us	abile	somana	egypt	komuo
	country ?	singenero	tuelcov	konvo	fronce	nuligary	iron	ahono	morocoo	bulgorio	nolond
	country 9	hungary	singapore	nk	canada	saudi arabia	hungary	nakistan	vietnam	nakistan	russia
	country y	nungary	singapore	uk	canada	Saudi arabia	nungary	pakistan	vietian	pakistan	103510
	country 0	chile	australia	japan	japan	thailand	turkey	mexico	ghana	phillippines	pakistan
	country 1	germany	egypt	australia	south korea	india	Japan	ghana	kenya	vietnam	lebanon
	country 2	peru	pakistan	sweden	Japan	india	tunisia	kenya	nji	hungary	egypt
	country 3	china	phillippines	italy	somalia	india	italy	etniopia	singapore	tanzania	thailand
TCL	country 4	tanzania	australia	pakistan	spain	thailand	pakistan	nigeria	morocco	gnana	jamaica
	country 5	china	thailand	ик	uganda	nigeria	ethiopia	somalia	iran	indonesia	nji
	country 6	srilanka	singapore	sweden	canada	india	canada	tanzania	thailand	india	jamaica
	country ?	iomaiaa	polond	filgeria 611	ahina	theilend	india	bulgorio	crilonko	aomalia	nglaistan
	country o	Jamaica	potatio	nji soudi orobio	turkov	utatianu	hungory	othionio	si iidiika	somana	pakistali
	country 9	brazii	tunisia	saudi arabia	шксу	egypt	nungary	cunopia	saudi arabia	egypt	australia
	country 0	chile	australia	japan	japan	thailand	turkey	mexico	ghana	phillippines	pakistan
	country 1	germany	egypt	australia	south korea	india	japan	ghana	kenya	vietnam	lebanon
	country 2	peru	pakistan	sweden	Japan	india	tunisia	kenya	nji	hungary	egypt
	country 3	china	phillippines	italy	somalia	india	italy	ethiopia	singapore	tanzania	thailand
ALBEF	country 4	tanzania	austrana	pakistan	spain	thanand	pakistan	nigeria	morocco	gnana	Jamaica
	country 5	cnina		UK	uganda	ingena	ethiopia	somana	iran thailead	indonesia	11j1
	country 7	sinanka	singapore	sweuen	hungom	india	nolond	tanzama	konvo	india	jamaica
	country 8	iamaica	poland	fiji	china	thailand	india	bulgaria	srilanka	somalia	nakistan
	country 9	brazil	tunisia	saudi arabia	turkey	egynt	hungary	ethionia	saudi arabia	egynt	australia
-	country y	orun	tumonu	Suudi unuolu	tuntey	05JP	nungury	cunopiu	Suudi ulusiu	CBJPC	uustunu
	country 0	china	ethiopia	pakistan	uk	iran	singapore	ghana	vietnam	singapore	somalia
	country 1	nji	hungary	ıran	ıran	phillippines	Japan	greece	indonesia	thailand	tunisia
	country 2	portugal	south korea	south africa	spain	egypt	france	ethiopia	sweden	srilanka	lebanon
	country 3	somalia	turkey	nigeria	greece	saudi arabia	new zealand	jamaica	brazil	indonesia	thailand
BLIP-2	country 4	egypt	germany	Japan	brazil	iran	indonesia	tunisia	morocco	india	egypt
	country 5	china	nigeria	sweden	new zealand	saudi arabia	tunisia	morocco	srilanka	phillippines	india
	country 6	chile	poland	pakistan	south korea	spain	pakistan	greece	кепуа	vietnam	indonesia
	country /	egypt	nigeria	indonesia	lebanon	sweden	portugal	mexico	germany	vietnam	kenya
	country 8	somana soudi arabia	turkey	turkey	nhillinnines	austrana	bungary	bulgaria	pakistan	brozil	ghana
	coulity 9	sauui araola	turkcy	germany	philippines	gicece	nungary	uganua	netheriands	orazii	gnana
	country 0	vietnam	vietnam	italy	peru	iran .	mexico	phillippines	srilanka	srilanka	nigeria
	country 1	indonesia	portugal	sweden	jamaica	russia	sweden	tanzania	canada	bulgaria	china
	country 2	uganda	south korea	cnina	Jamaica	tunisia	cnina	Jamaica	thailand	somaíia	somalia
	country 3	us	egypt	uganda	ethiopia	tanzania	china	canada	lebanon	morocco	ethiopia
FLAVA	country 4	canada	nigeria	gnana	sweden	portugal	italy	gnana	vietnam	indonesia	etniopia
	country 5	somalia	argentina	south africa	vietnam	nigeria	netherlands	pnillippines	argentina	singapore	saudi arabia
	country 6	singarora	jamaica	nexico	uji south ofrice	anzama	pakistan saudi arabic	peru	ianan	indonasia	nji ruccio
	country /	singapore	somana south ofrice	pakistan	south arrica	labanan	saudi arabia	kenya anoin	japan	adonesia	labonon
	country 9	greece	ghana	kenva	patinppines	poland	chile	mexico	india	china	nakistan

Table 9: Second half of the results for first 10 retrieved countries for Retrieval Across Universals task.

Model	First@10 Regions	breakfast	clothing	dance	dessert	dinner	drinks	eating habits	farming	festival	funeral
CLIP	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 4 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 9	Europe Africa North America Africa Oceania Africa Europe Latin America Europe North America	Europe South Asia Europe Europe Oceania Africa Europe Oceania Southeast Asia Latin America	Europe North America Europe Oceania Latin America North America Europe Southeast Asia Latin America Latin America	Oceania Southeast Asia Europe Southeast Asia Africa Oceania Europe Oceania Middle East Asia Europe	Southeast Asia Europe Africa Europe North America Europe Europe North America Latin America	Oceania Southeast Asia Middle East Asia Europe Europe Caribbean Latin America Europe Southeast Asia Europe	Africa Europe South Asia Europe Europe North America East Asia Latin America East Asia	Europe Europe Oceania Europe East Asia Africa Middle East Asia Europe East Asia Latin America	Europe Europe Southeast Asia Oceania East Asia Europe Europe Oceania Europe	East Asia Europe Europe Europe Oceania North America Latin America Europe Africa
OpenCLIP	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 3 region 5 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 8 region 9	Europe North America Europe Africa Oceania Southeast Asia Africa Latin America North America	Latin America Africa Europe Middle East Asia Latin America East Asia East Asia Latin America Southeast Asia	Caribbean Africa Europe Southeast Asia Africa Oceania Europe Oceania Europe Latin America	Oceania Latin America Europe Middle East Asia Africa Southeast Asia Middle East Asia Africa Middle East Asia Southeast Asia	Southeast Asia North America Latin America Africa Southeast Asia East Asia Europe Southeast Asia Middle East Asia Europe	Southeast Asia Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Caribbean Middle East Asia Europe Southeast Asia Africa Oceania Latin America	Europe Latin America Europe Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Europe Southeast Asia North America Latin America	Europe South Asia Africa Middle East Asia Africa Europe Middle East Asia South Asia South Asia Europe	Europe Europe Africa Europe Africa Oceania Europe Africa Africa Africa	North America Oceania Europe Europe North America Latin America Latin America Middle East Asia Europe Europe
CoCA	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 3 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 7 region 8 region 9	North America North America Europe Africa Latin America Europe Africa Africa North America Southeast Asia	Africa Europe Southeast Asia Latin America Middle East Asia Latin America North America Middle East Asia East Asia Europe	Europe Oceania North America Europe Latin America Europe Caribbean Oceania	Africa Southeast Asia Africa Latin America East Asia Europe Middle East Asia Europe North America Europe	Europe Europe Europe Europe Latin America Africa Latin America Latin America Oceania	Middle East Asia Oceania Europe Southeast Asia Europe Europe Latin America Southeast Asia Europe	Europe Latin America Middle East Asia North America Europe Europe Europe Southeast Asia Africa Europe	Europe Africa Middle East Asia Africa Middle East Asia Europe Africa Europe Europe Europe	Europe Europe Africa Oceania Latin America Africa Oceania Latin America Oceania Africa	Europe Latin America Europe Europe Europe Europe Cocania East Asia Europe Southeast Asia
TCL	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 3 region 6 region 6 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 9	North America Africa Europe Southeast Asia North America Europe Europe Europe Southeast Asia Oceania	Africa Africa Europe Middle East Asia Europe Middle East Asia Africa Africa Southeast Asia Europe	Africa Africa Oceania Latin America Latin America Oceania Middle East Asia South Asia Latin America Latin America	Europe Africa North America East Asia Africa Europe North America Oceania Latin America	Europe North America East Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Europe East Asia East Asia Latin America Oceania	Southeast Asia Europe Europe Middle East Asia Oceania Southeast Asia Latin America Caribbean Southeast Asia Middle East Asia	Latin America Africa Europe North America Middle East Asia Europe Latin America North America Latin America East Asia	Africa Europe South Asia Europe Africa Europe Middle East Asia Africa Africa Southeast Asia	Oceania Europe Latin America East Asia Latin America Latin America Oceania Latin America Europe	Latin America Oceania Europe Europe Latin America Latin America Latin America Southeast Asia Africa Middle East Asia
ALBEF	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 3 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 8 region 9	North America Africa Europe Southeast Asia North America Europe Europe Europe Southeast Asia Oceania	Africa Africa Europe Middle East Asia Europe Middle East Asia Africa Africa Southeast Asia Europe	Africa Africa Oceania Latin America Latin America Oceania Middle East Asia South Asia Latin America Latin America	Europe Africa North America East Asia Africa Europe North America Oceania Latin America	Europe North America East Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Europe East Asia East Asia Latin America Oceania	Southeast Asia Europe Europe Middle East Asia Oceania Southeast Asia Latin America Caribbean Southeast Asia Middle East Asia	Latin America Africa Europe North America Middle East Asia Europe Latin America Latin America East Asia	Africa Europe South Asia Europe Africa Europe Middle East Asia Africa Africa Southeast Asia	Oceania Europe Latin America East Asia Latin America Latin America Oceania Latin America Europe	Latin America Oceania Europe Latin America Latin America Latin America Southeast Asia Africa Middle East Asia
BLIP-2	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 3 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 8 region 9	Latin America Oceania North America Europe Europe North America Europe Latin America North America	Africa Africa North America Middle East Asia Middle East Asia Latin America Europe Africa Middle East Asia South Asia	Europe Oceania Middle East Asia North America Europe Europe Europe Africa Caribbean Europe	Europe Africa Middle East Asia North America Europe Oceania Africa Europe Europe Africa	Southeast Asia Europe Latin America Middle East Asia North America Europe Middle East Asia Europe Africa Middle East Asia	Southeast Asia Africa Oceania South Asia Middle East Asia Europe Latin America Europe Southeast Asia Africa	Middle East Asia Europe Middle East Asia North America Caribbean Southeast Asia Caribbean Africa Europe Europe Europe	North America Europe North America Europe Europe Europe Europe Europe Europe Europe Europe	Oceania Europe North America East Asia Middle East Asia East Asia Europe North America Caribbean East Asia	Africa Europe Europe North America Europe Oceania Middle East Asia Latin America Europe
FLAVA	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 3 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 8 region 9	Caribbean North America Africa Europe Africa Oceania Africa Middle East Asia Europe Africa	East Asia Africa South Asia Africa Africa Africa Africa Africa Africa Africa	East Asia Southeast Asia South Asia Africa Europe Oceania Oceania South Asia Africa Caribbean	Middle East Asia Africa Middle East Asia North America Africa Africa South Asia Europe Europe North America	Caribbean Africa Africa Caribbean Southeast Asia Caribbean Europe Southeast Asia Europe Africa	Africa Southeast Asia Europe Africa Africa Oceania Europe Caribbean Southeast Asia Europe	Latin America Africa East Asia Africa Europe Europe South Asia North America Europe North America	Europe Africa Middle East Asia Middle East Asia Europe Africa Middle East Asia South Asia Oceania South Asia	Africa Oceania South Asia Africa Europe Europe Southeast Asia Africa Caribbean	Europe Europe Oceania Southeast Asia Middle East Asia Europe Southeast Asia Europe Europe Africa

Table 10: First half of the results for first 10 retrieved regions Retrieval Across Universals task.

Model	First@10 Regions	greeting	headcoverings	instrument	lunch	marriage	music	religion	ritual	sports	transport
CLIP	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 4 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 9	Southeast Asia Southeast Asia North America East Asia Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Africa East Asia Africa	Africa Africa Europe East Asia Africa Middle East Asia Europe Middle East Asia Africa	Europe Europe Europe Southeast Asia Latin America Latin America Middle East Asia Europe Africa South Asia	Southeast Asia Europe Southeast Asia Europe Latin America Southeast Asia Europe Europe East Asia Africa	Europe Europe Latin America Europe Oceania North America Europe Latin America Europe	Africa Europe Middle East Asia Latin America Europe Europe Europe Africa Latin America Europe	Southeast Asia East Asia Latin America Caribbean East Asia Africa Southeast Asia Africa Middle East Asia	Southeast Asia South Asia Europe Southeast Asia East Asia Africa East Asia Middle East Asia Southeast Asia	Southeast Asia Europe North America Europe Oceania East Asia Middle East Asia Europe Europe Africa	Africa Latin America East Asia Latin America Africa Southeast Asia South Asia Africa Middle East Asia South Asia
OpenCLIP	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 4 region 5 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 8 region 9	Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Latin America Southeast Asia Africa Africa Europe Southeast Asia South Asia	North America Oceania Africa Europe Africa Middle East Asia Europe Middle East Asia Europe Africa	Africa Europe Middle East Asia Africa North America North America Europe Europe Europe East Asia	Latin America Europe Southeast Asia Southeast Asia North America Europe East Asia Europe Southeast Asia	South Asia Europe Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Latin America Southeast Asia Africa North America South Asia	Latin America Africa Europe Latin America Oceania Africa Africa Middle East Asia Europe Africa	Middle East Asia Africa Oceania Middle East Asia South Asia Africa South Asia Africa South Asia Africa Southeast Asia	Oceania East Asia South Asia East Asia East Asia Southeast Asia Latin America Latin America Southeast Asia	Southeast Asia South Asia Africa South Asia Africa South Asia Europe Southeast Asia Latin America Middle East Asia	Africa Africa East Asia Middle East Asia Africa Africa Africa Latin America Latin America Africa
CoCA	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 4 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 8 region 9	Southeast Asia Latin America South Asia Southeast Asia Africa East Asia Europe Southeast Asia Europe	North America Europe Africa Europe Latin America Middle East Asia Middle East Asia Middle East Asia Southeast Asia	Europe Europe Latin America Europe North America Europe East Asia Africa Europe	Latin America Latin America Caribbean Europe Europe North America Europe North America Europe North America	Africa Europe Southeast Asia Europe Latin America Middle East Asia Europe Southeast Asia Middle East Asia	Europe Latin America Europe Africa Europe Africa North America Europe Middle East Asia Europe	Middle East Asia Africa Caribbean Africa Europe Africa Oceania Latin America Africa South Asia	Latin America Latin America South Asia South Asia Southeast Asia East Asia Africa Oceania Africa Southeast Asia	Southeast Asia Caribbean East Asia South Asia South Asia Europe Middle East Asia Europe Europe South Asia	Southeast Asia South Asia Africa Middle East Asia Latin America Middle East Asia Africa Africa Europe Europe
TCL	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 4 region 5 region 6 region 6 region 8 region 8 region 9	Latin America Europe Latin America East Asia Africa East Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Caribbean Latin America	Oceania Middle East Asia South Asia Oceania Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Latin America Europe Africa	East Asia Oceania Europe South Asia Europe Europe Europe Africa Oceania Middle East Asia	East Asia East Asia East Asia Africa Europe Africa North America Europe East Asia Middle East Asia	Southeast Asia South Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Africa South Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Middle East Asia	Middle East Asia East Asia Africa Europe South Asia Africa North America Europe South Asia Europe	Latin America Africa Africa Africa Africa Africa Africa Latin America Europe Africa	Africa Africa Oceania Southeast Asia Africa Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Africa South Asia Middle East Asia	Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Europe Africa Africa Southeast Asia South Asia South Asia Africa Middle East Asia	South Asia Middle East Asia Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Caribbean Africa South Asia Oceania
ALBEF	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 3 region 5 region 6 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 9	Latin America Europe Latin America East Asia Africa East Asia South Asia South Asia Caribbean Latin America	Oceania Middle East Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Oceania Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Latin America Europe Africa	East Asia Oceania Europe South Asia Europe Europe Africa Oceania Middle East Asia	East Asia East Asia East Asia Africa Europe Africa North America Europe East Asia Middle East Asia	Southeast Asia South Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Africa South Asia South Asia South Asia Middle East Asia	Middle East Asia East Asia Africa Europe South Asia Africa North America Europe South Asia Europe	Latin America Africa Africa Africa Africa Africa Africa Latin America Europe Africa	Africa Africa Oceania Southeast Asia Africa Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Africa South Asia Middle East Asia	Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Europe Africa Africa Southeast Asia South Asia South Asia Africa Middle East Asia	South Asia Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Caribbean Oceania Caribbean Africa South Asia Oceania
BLIP-2	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 3 region 5 region 6 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 9	East Asia Oceania Europe Africa Middle East Asia East Asia Latin America Middle East Asia Africa Middle East Asia	Africa Europe East Asia Middle East Asia Europe Africa Europe Africa Middle East Asia Middle East Asia	South Asia Middle East Asia Africa East Asia Europe South Asia Southeast Asia Middle East Asia Europe	Europe Middle East Asia Europe Latin America Oceania East Asia Middle East Asia Oceania Southeast Asia	Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Middle East Asia Middle East Asia Middle East Asia Europe Europe Oceania Europe	Southeast Asia East Asia Europe Oceania Southeast Asia Africa South Asia Europe Europe Europe	Africa Europe Africa Caribbean Africa Africa Europe Latin America Europe Africa	Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Europe Latin America Africa South Asia Africa Europe South Asia Europe	Southeast Asia Southeast Asia South Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Latin America	Africa Africa Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Middle East Asia South Asia Southeast Asia Africa Africa Africa
FLAVA	region 0 region 1 region 2 region 3 region 4 region 5 region 6 region 7 region 8 region 8 region 9	Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Africa North America Africa Latin America Southeast Asia Africa Europe	Southeast Asia Europe East Asia Middle East Asia Africa Latin America Caribbean Africa Africa Africa	Europe Europe East Asia Africa Africa Latin America Latin America Latin America Africa	Latin America Caribbean Caribbean Africa Europe Southeast Asia Oceania Africa Southeast Asia Southeast Asia	Middle East Asia Europe Africa Europe Africa Africa Africa Africa Middle East Asia Europe	Latin America Europe East Asia East Asia Europe Europe South Asia Middle East Asia South Asia Latin America	Southeast Asia Africa Caribbean North America Africa Southeast Asia Latin America Africa Europe Latin America	South Asia North America Southeast Asia Middle East Asia Southeast Asia Latin America East Asia East Asia Europe South Asia	South Asia Europe Africa Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Middle East Asia East Asia	Africa East Asia Africa Africa Africa Middle East Asia Oceania Europe Middle East Asia South Asia

Table 11: Second half of the results for first 10 retrieved regions Retrieval Across Universals task.

Country	Cultural Concepts
Argentina	alfajor, alpargatas, asado, bandoneon, bifes a la criolla, boina, bolero, bombilla, carbonada, chimichurri, chipa, chocotorta, choripan, churros rellenos, dulce de batata, dulce de leche, dulce de membrillo, empanada, facturas, faina, gaucho knife, humita, locro, lomito sandwich, malbec, matambre, mate, medialuna, milanesa, morcilla, parrilla, pascualina, pastel de papa, pebete, picada, provoleta, rabanito, ravioles, rosca de pascua, sandwich de miga, torta frita, vino patero, verba
Brazil	acai, acaraje, alfajor, baiao, bombacha, bumba-meu-boi, brigadeiro, cachaca, caipirinha, carimbo, chimarrao, churrasco, cocar, cuica, empada, espetinho, farofa, feijoada, frescobol, moqueca, pacoca, pao de queijo, rapadura, requeijao, rosca, romeu e julieta, samba, sarongue, tapioca, tucupi, vatapa
Canada	bagel, bannock, beavertail pastry, blueberry grunt, butter tart, caribou, cipaille, caesar cocktail, cretons, date squares, donair, flipper pie, garlic fingers, inukshuk, jiggs dinner, maple taffy, nanaimo bar, peameal bacon, permican, persian roll, poutine, rappie pie, sugar pie, toboggan, toque, tourtiere
China	baozi, bianlian, bianzhong, biang biang noodles, chinese knot, chinese lantern, chinese seal, cong you bing, doufu, dragon beard candy, erhu, fenghuang crown, gongbi, guzheng, hongbao, hotpot, huanghuali furniture, hulusi, jiaozi, jinghu, laziji, liuli, longjing tea, luo han guo, mala tang, mahjong tiles, meanagenet and the senter sente
India	aarti thali, achaar, bangles, bhang, bhatura, bharatanatyam, bindi, biryani, chapati, chai, diya, dosa, dhoti, gajra, ganesha, idli, jalebi, jhumka, kathakali, kulfi, kurta, kumkum, laddu, lassi, lehenga, lungi, mangalsutra, mehndi, mojaris, mridangam, murukku, namaste, pani puri, papadum, paratha, payal, rasam, rasgulla, rangoli, raita, salwar kameez, sari, shehnai, sherwani, sitar, tabla, tanpura, tandoor, tikka, turban, veena, vada
Israel	baba ganoush, baklava, bourekas, challah, chamsa, chuppah, eshet chayil candlesticks, fattoush, falafel, galabeya, hamentashen, halva, hatzilim, hamsa, jachnun, kibbeh, kippah, krembo, ketubah, knafeh, kubbeh, kiddush cup, knafeh, labaneh, malabi, matbucha, matzah, menorah, muhammara, matkot, ptitim, rugelach, sabich, sambusak, sefer torah, shakshuka, shofar, skhug, stuffed grape leaves, sufganiyah, tallit, tefillin, tembel hat, tabbouleh, tzatziki, tzitzit, vemenite kudu horn
Mexico	aguas frescas, alebrije, banderita, barbacoa, calavera, cantarito, carnitas, cemitas, ceviche, chalupa, chapulines, chicharrones, churro, cochinita pibil, enchilada, gordita, huarache, huipil, menudo, metate, mole, molinillo, nopal, ofrenda, panucho, papel picado, pinata, pozole, pulque, quesadilla, quexquemitl, rebozo, salbute, sarape, sopes, taco, talavera, tamale, teponaztli, tlayuda, torta, vihuela, zarape
Nigeria	abacha, abeti aja, agbada, agidi, akara, amala, aso oke, asoke, buba, chin chin, danfo, dodo, edikang ikong, egusi soup, ekwe, ewedu, fila, fufu, gbegiri, gele, garri, isi ewu, jollof rice, keke napep, kilishi, kuli kuli, moi moi, ogene, okapi, oha soup, pounded yam, sakara, suya, talking drum, zobo
Pakistan	achaar, ajrak, balochi sajji, banarasi saree, balti, biryani, chapli kabab, chitrali cap, cobalt pottery, dholki, falooda, gulab jamun, gilgit cap, haleem, henna, hunza cap, karahi, kheer, khadi, khussa, kulfi, lacha paratha, lehnga choli, miswak, moti choor ladoo, multani sohan halwa, nan khatai, nihari, paan, pakol, pathani suit, neshawari chanpal, saae, samosa, sharbat, sheermal, shalwar kameez, sindhi toni
Philippines	adobo, anting-anting, arnis sticks, bahay kubo, balangay, balisong, balut, bangus, barong tagalog, bayong, bulul, calamansi, carabao, dinuguan, durian, guling, halo-halo, ifugao hut, jeepney, kalesa, kinilaw, kulintang, lechon, malong, maranao gong, pamaypay, pan de regla, pandesal, palabok, pinya fabric, puto humbong, salakot, santol, sinigang, singkaban, tarsier, tansilog, terno, tinikling,
Poland	barszcz, basolia, bigos, bryndza, chrzan, flaki, faworki, golonka, kasza gryczana, kaszanka, kabanos, kartacze, kielbasa, kiszka, knysza, kogel mogel, kompot, kotlet schabowy, kluski slaskie, makowiec, mizeria, oscypek, pasztecik szczecinski, paczek, pierogi, pierniki, placki ziemniaczane, ptasie mleczko, rosol rogalswietomarcinski, ryba po gręcku slędz smalec, ser bialy sekacz szarlotka tatar zrazy zurek
Russia	babushka, balalaika, bayan, blini, borshch, budyonovka, caviar, chak-chak, domra, dymkovo toys, fabergï _k ^{1/2} eggs, garmon, gusli, gzhel, khokhloma, kasha, kokoshnik, kvass, lapti, matryoshka, okroshka, pelmeni, podstakannik, pryanik, pirozhki, russian blue, samovar, sarafan, shchi, soljanka, sushki, syrniki, taluvashka trashchata, ucharka ucharka ucharka, ucharka usantiki,
South Africa	amagula, amagunya, beadwork, biltong, boeremusiek instruments, boerewors, braai, bunny chow, chakalaka, djembe, dompas, fufu, geelbek, hadeda ibis, kaross, knobkerrie, makarapa, malva pudding, marula fruit, melktert, mopane worms, pap, potjiekos, protea, rooibos, rondavel, shweshwe, sosatie, spaza
South Korea	shop, txatapara, uniquinoun, verkoex, vuvuzeta. bibimbap, bokjumeoni, bossam, bulgogi, buchaechum, dduk, ddukbokki, dongchimi, galbi, gat, gayageum, geomungo, gochujang, gimbap, haeguem, hahoetal, hanbok, hangwa, hanji, hwagwan, jeogori, jeon, jokduri, janggu, jeotgal, kimchi, makgeolli, naengmyeon, norigae, pyeongyeong, samgyeopsal, samulnori, seonji, sikhye, sotdae, sundubu-jjigae, soju, tteok, tteokguk, tteokbokki, yeot.
Vietnam	ao ba ba, ao dai, ao thu than, banh bao, banh canh, banh chung, banh cuon, banh gio, banh giay, banh khuc, banh mi, banh pia, banh xeo, ca phe trung, cao lau, cafe sua da, canh chua, chao long, che, dua mon, gio lua, gio lua, gio lua, gio cuon, hoanh thanh, kem xoi, keo dua, khanh ran, my quang, non la, nuoc mam, pho, sinh to, thit kho tau, thit beo unay, trong com, trung vi lon, thung chai boat, bun to hue, bun thit nuong, com tam.