



Lessons Learned from the URGENT 2024 Speech Enhancement Challenge

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CONTENTS

Background

Analysis: Data

Analysis: Evaluation Metrics

Observation

1. Most existing speech enhancement (SE) research focuses on a single or limited range of conditions. **(Narrow task defintion)**

noisy

anechoic

reverberant

certain sample rate

certain distortion

2. SE models are usually trained on small-sized data or single-domain data. **(Lack of data diversity)**

VCTK+DEMAND

DNS Challenge

CHiME-4

REVERB

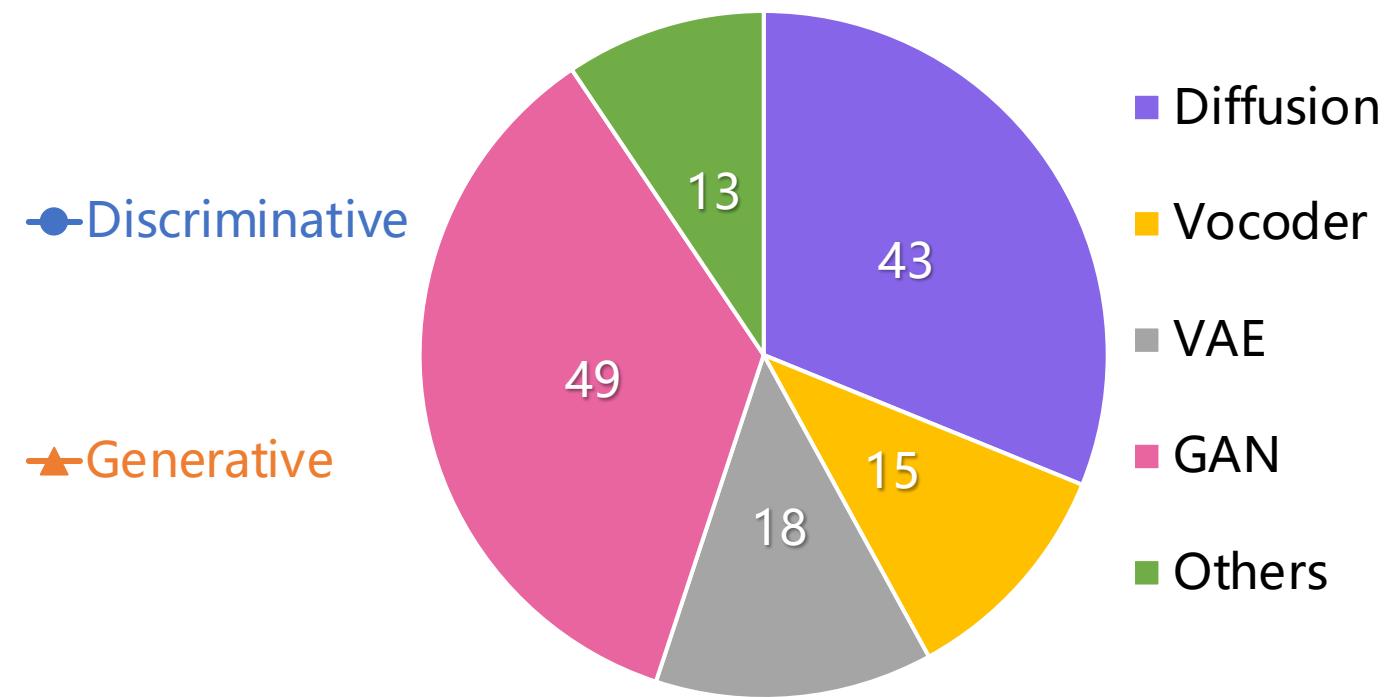
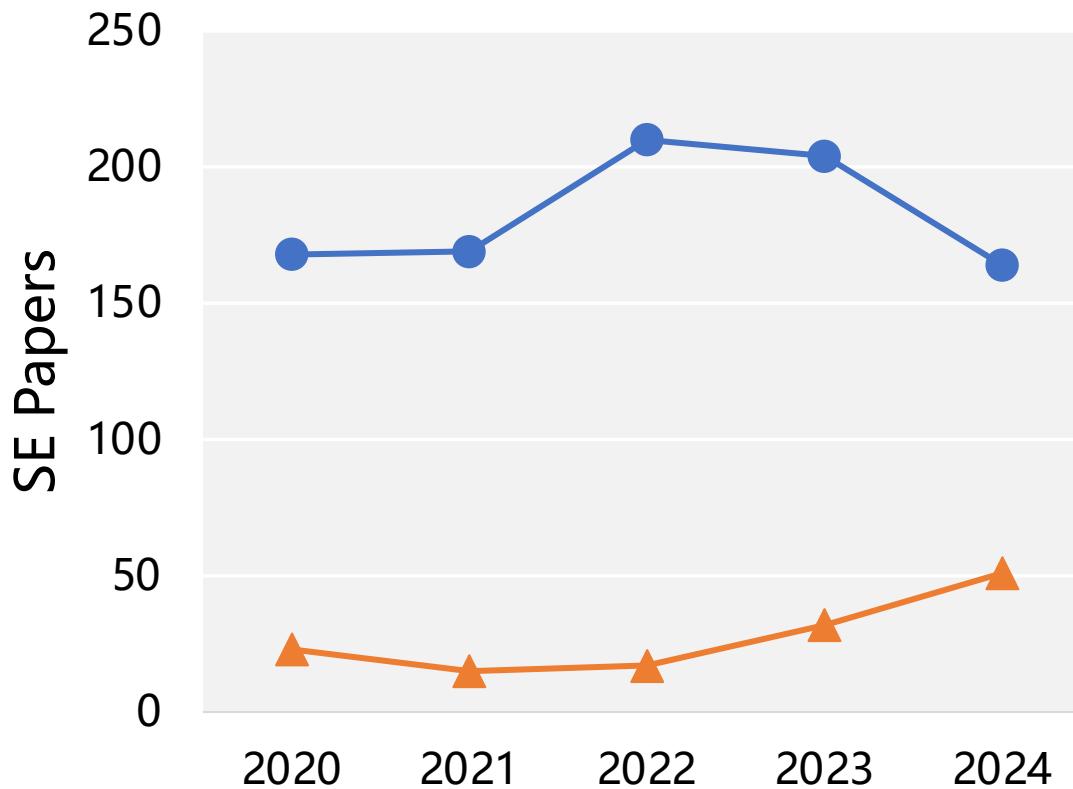
WHAMR!

3. The evaluation of SE models is often done only on **matched** conditions, with just **a few metrics**. **(Limited evaluation)**

4. Performance has largely saturated on existing benchmarks, which only reflect limited scenarios in real world. **(Outdated benchmarks)**

Observation (Cont'd)

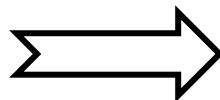
5. Recent advances in generative methods for speech enhancement



Goal



- Only designed for a limited number of subtasks
 - Only support one sampling frequency
-
- Only evaluated in limited data/conditions
 - Limited evaluation metrics
-
- Dominated by discriminative methods
 - Mostly trained on single-domain / limited data



Universality



Universally Robust
Speech Enhancement
w/ Generalizability

- Explicitly designed for various subtasks
- Support different input formats

Robustness &

Generalizability



- Evaluated in a wide range of conditions
- Diverse evaluation metrics

Diversity

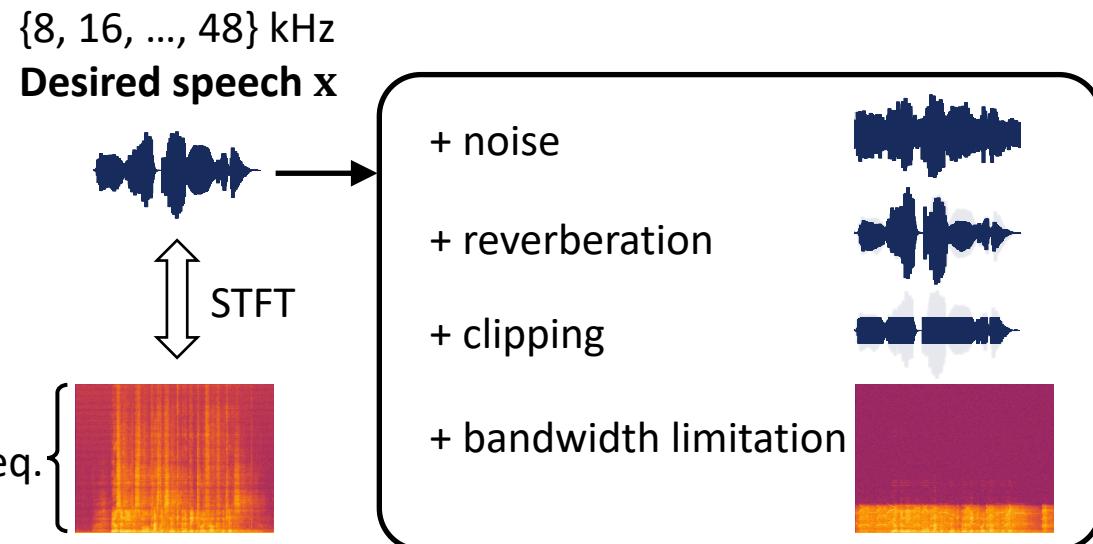


- Generative methods are encouraged
- Large-scale multi-domain data

URGENT Challenge – Task definition

- ❖ 4 sub-tasks
- ❖ A comprehensive range of sampling frequencies

Universally Robust
Speech Enhancement
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URGENT Challenge – Evaluation metrics

- ❖ 5 categories of multifaceted metrics
- ❖ A ranking-based overall evaluation protocol

Non-intrusive



Universally Robust
Speech Enhancement
w/ Generalizability

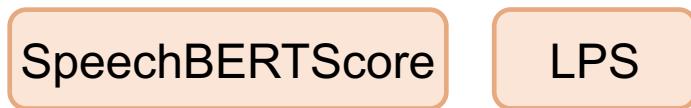
Intrusive



Universality

- Explicitly designed for various subtasks
- Support different input formats

Downstream-task-independent



Robustness &
Generalizability

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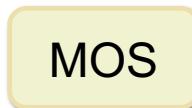
Downstream-task-dependent



Diversity

- Generative methods are encouraged
- Large-scale multi-domain data

Subjective



URGENT Challenge – Data

Type	Corpus	Condition
~1300 hours Speech	LibriVox data from DNS5 challenge	Audiobook
	LibriTTS reading speech	Audiobook
	CommonVoice 11.0 English portion	Crowd-sourced voices
	VCTK reading speech	Newspaper, etc.
	WSJ reading speech	WSJ news
~250 hours Noise	AudioSet+FreeSound noise in DNS5 challenge	Crowd-sourced + Youtube
	WHAM! noise	4 Urban environments
~60k RIRs RIR	Simulated RIRs from DNS5 challenge	SLR28

Universality

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Robustness & Generalizability

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Diversity

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Analysis: Data

Analysis: Evaluation Metrics

Analysis: Data

1. Sampling rate

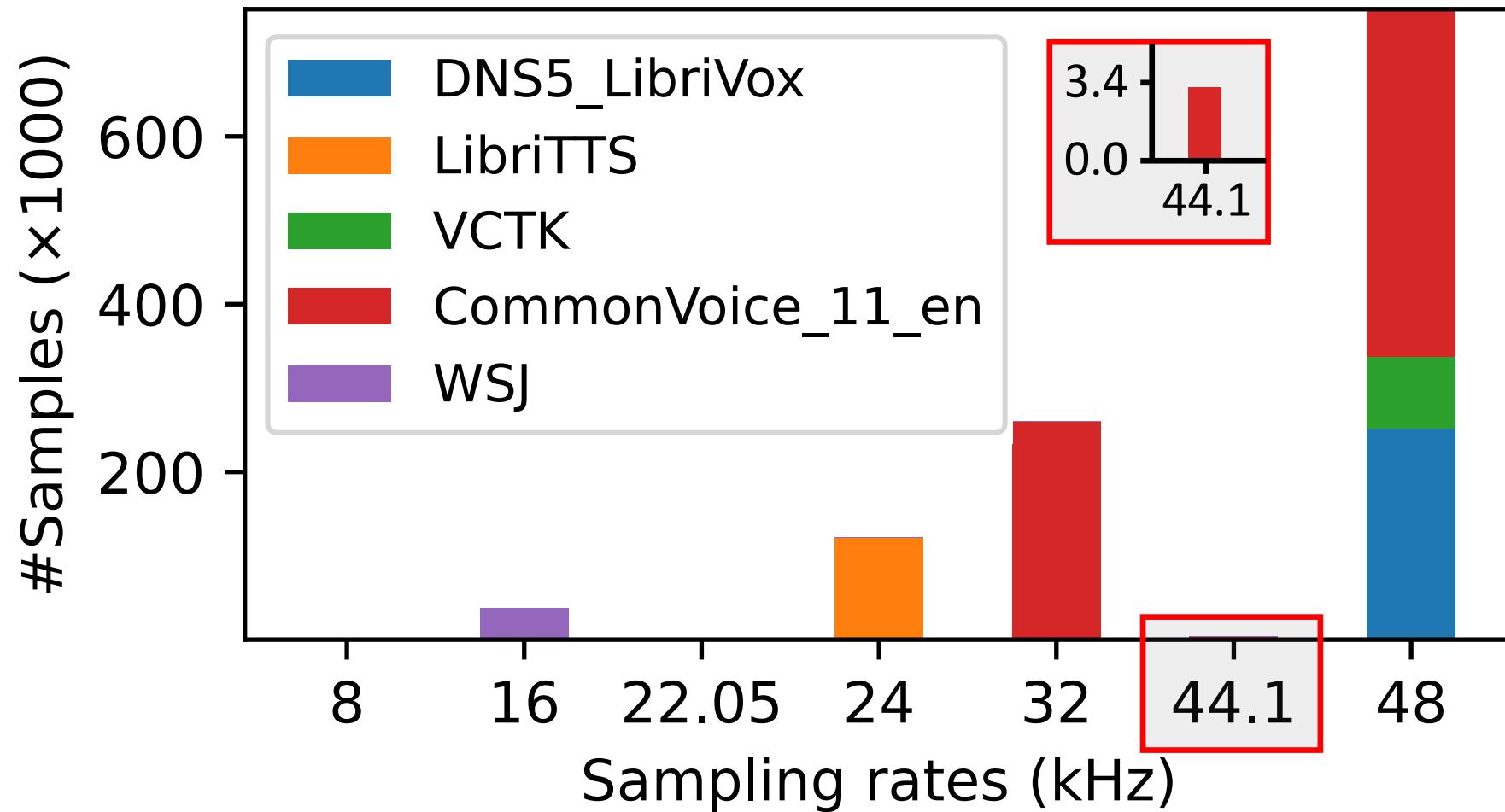
- The supposed 48 kHz speech can actually only contain much fewer frequency components.
- It is important to re-estimate the effective bandwidth of collected audio data, even for some widely-used corpora.

2. Label noisiness

- The noise floor commonly exists in non-studio-quality speech datasets, which may be supposed to be “clean”.
- The SE model can be then misguided to preserve the noise floor (usually at a low level) in the enhanced speech.

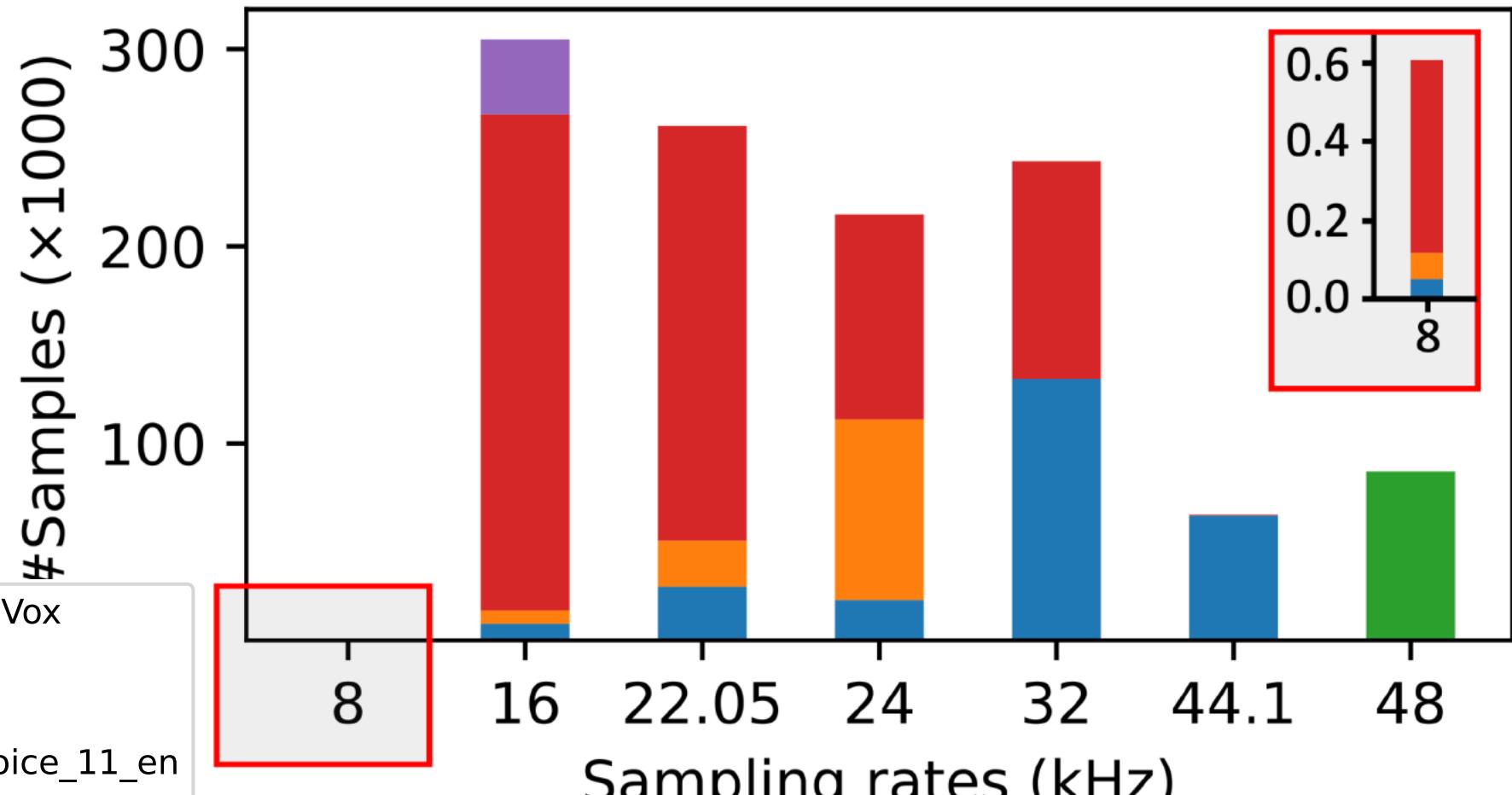
Analysis: Data (I) – sampling rate

Sampling rate distribution of source speech data (Original)



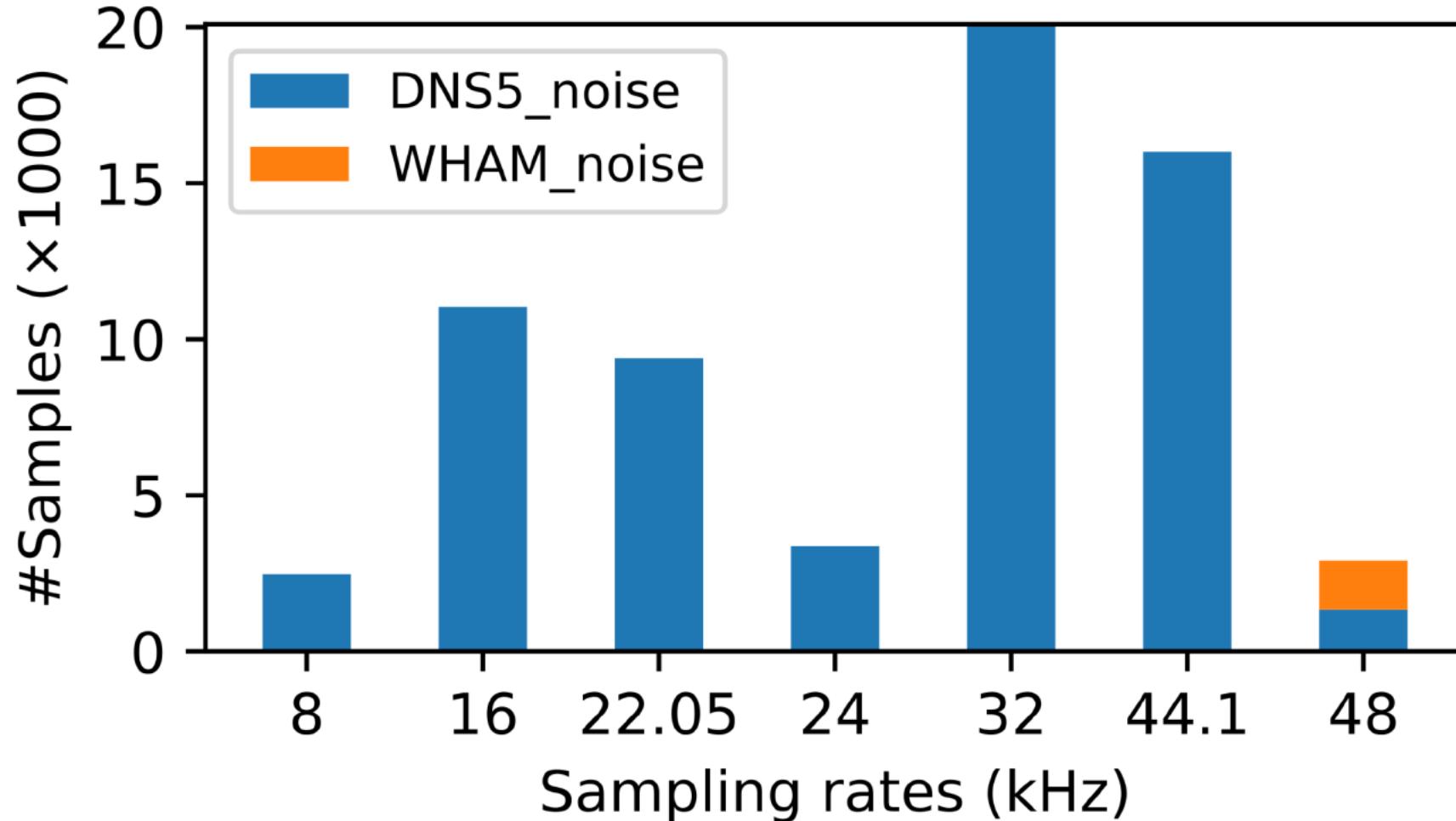
Analysis: Data (I) – sampling rate

Sampling rate distribution of source speech data (Re-estimated)



Analysis: Data (I) – sampling rate

Sampling rate distribution of source noise data (Re-estimated)



Analysis: Data

1. Sampling rate

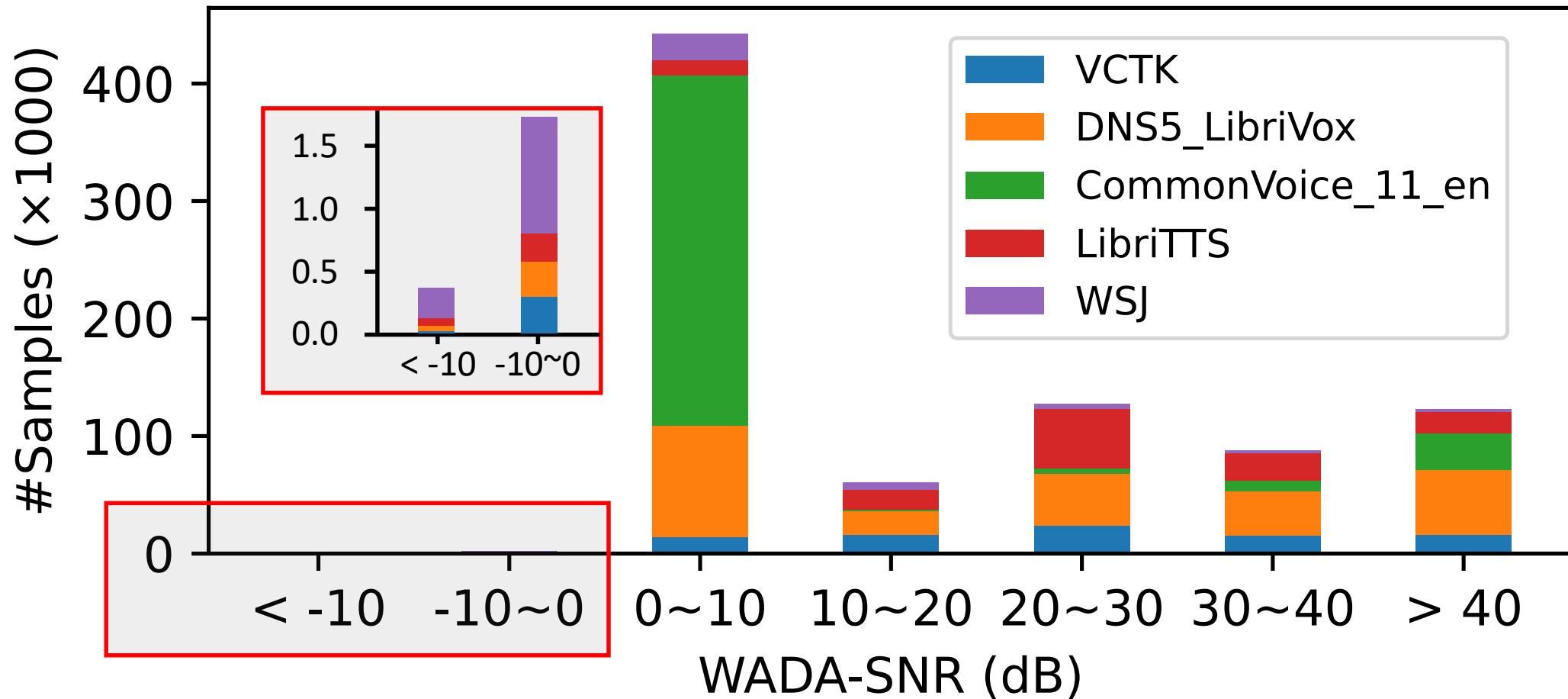
- The seemingly 48 kHz speech can actually only contain much fewer frequency components.
- It is important to re-estimate the effective bandwidth of collected audio data, even for some widely-used corpora.

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- The noise floor commonly exists in non-studio-quality speech datasets, which may be supposed to be “clean”.
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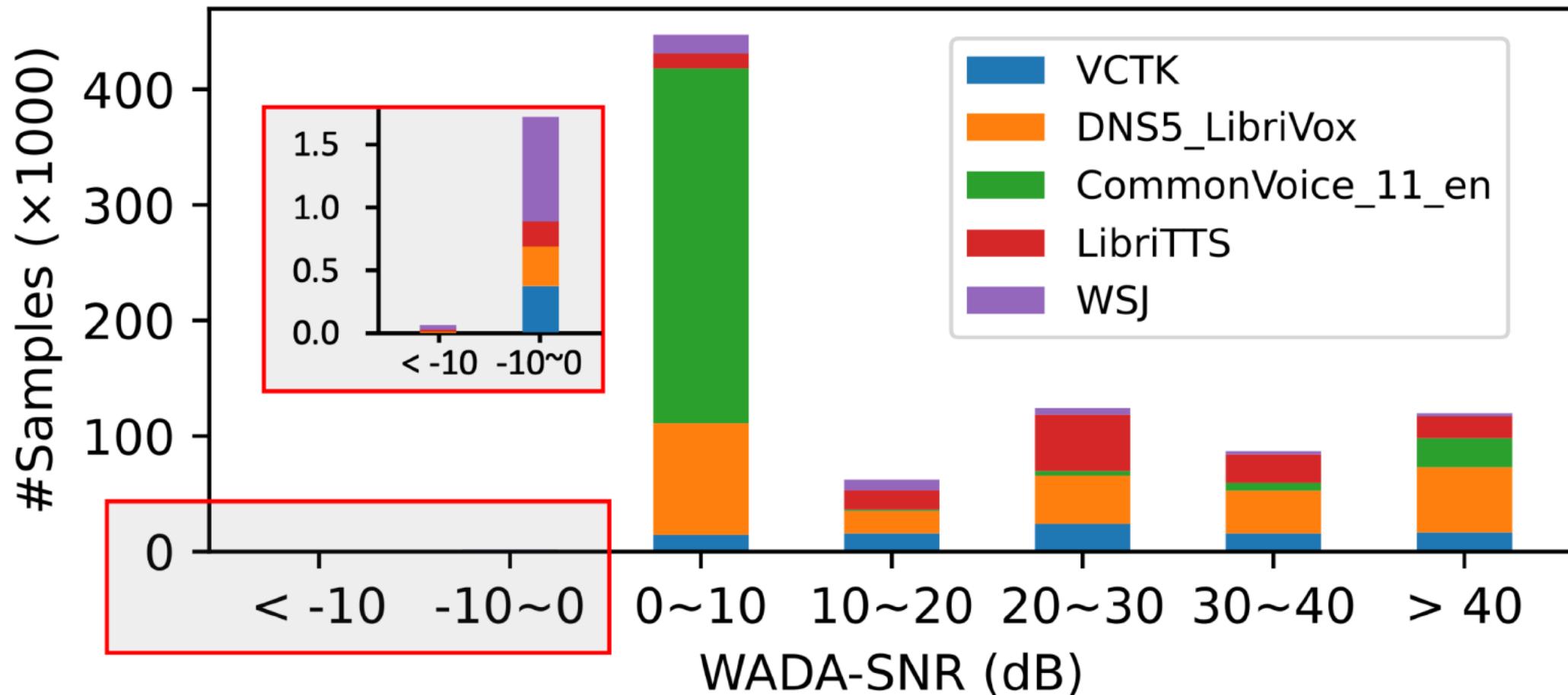
Analysis: Data (II) – label noisiness

Estimated SNRs of the **original speech labels** in training&validation sets



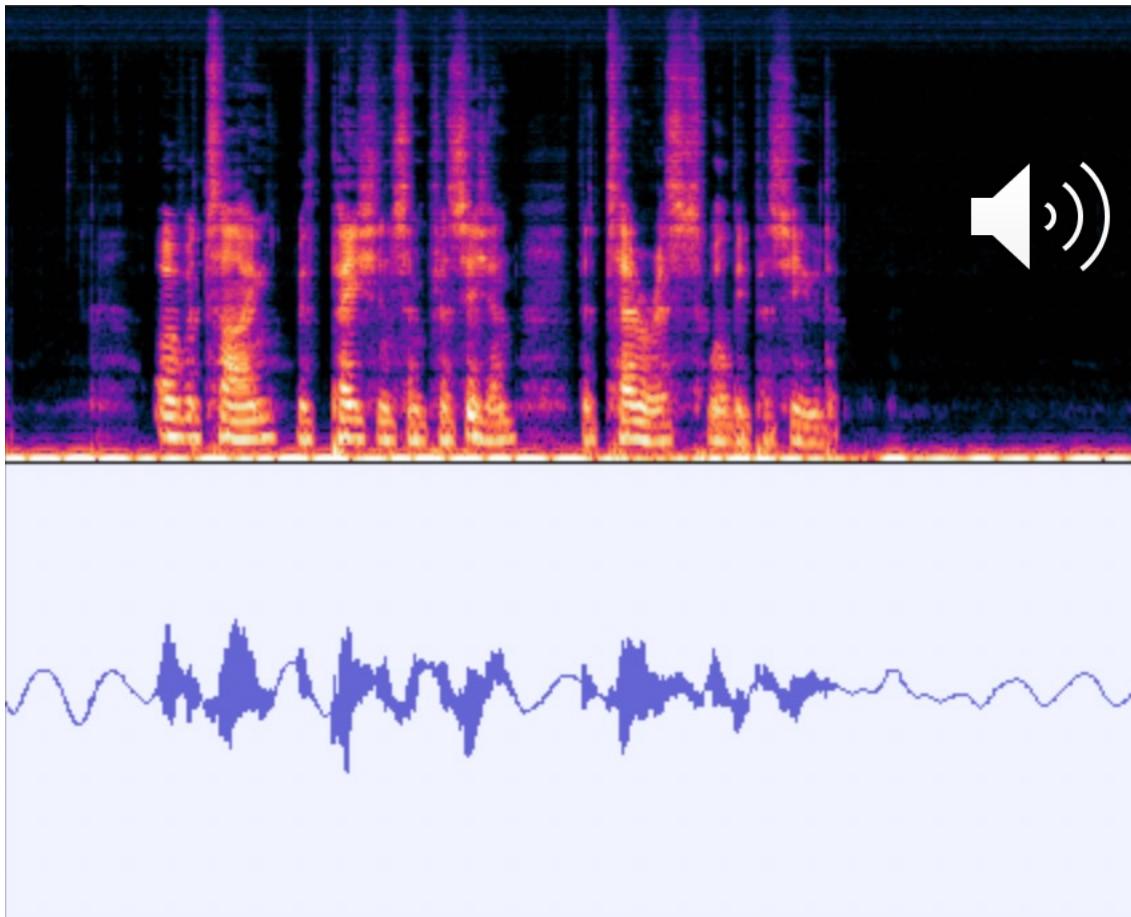
Analysis: Data (II) – label noisiness

Estimated SNRs of the **enhanced version of speech labels** in training&validation sets

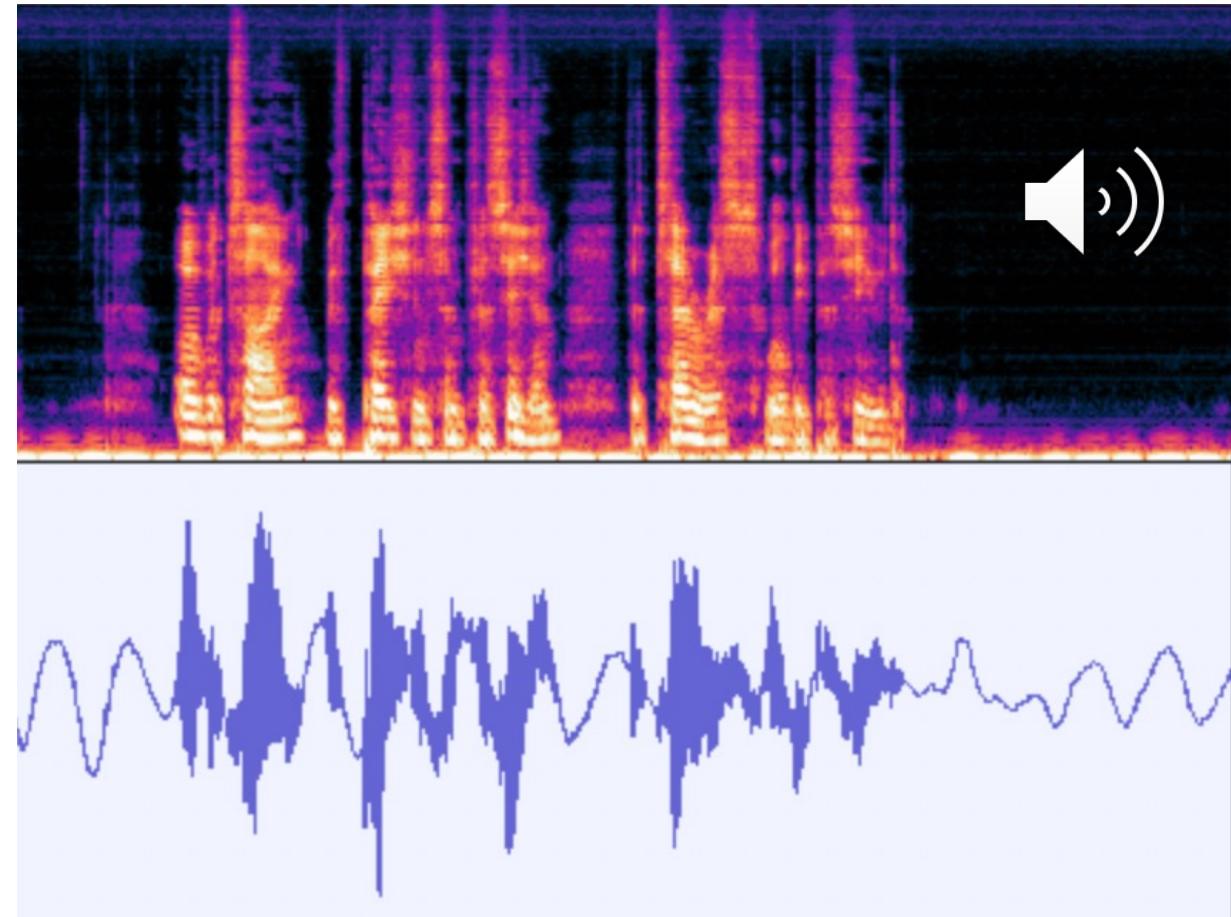


Analysis: Data (II) – label noisiness

“Clean” speech label from VCTK
(Original)

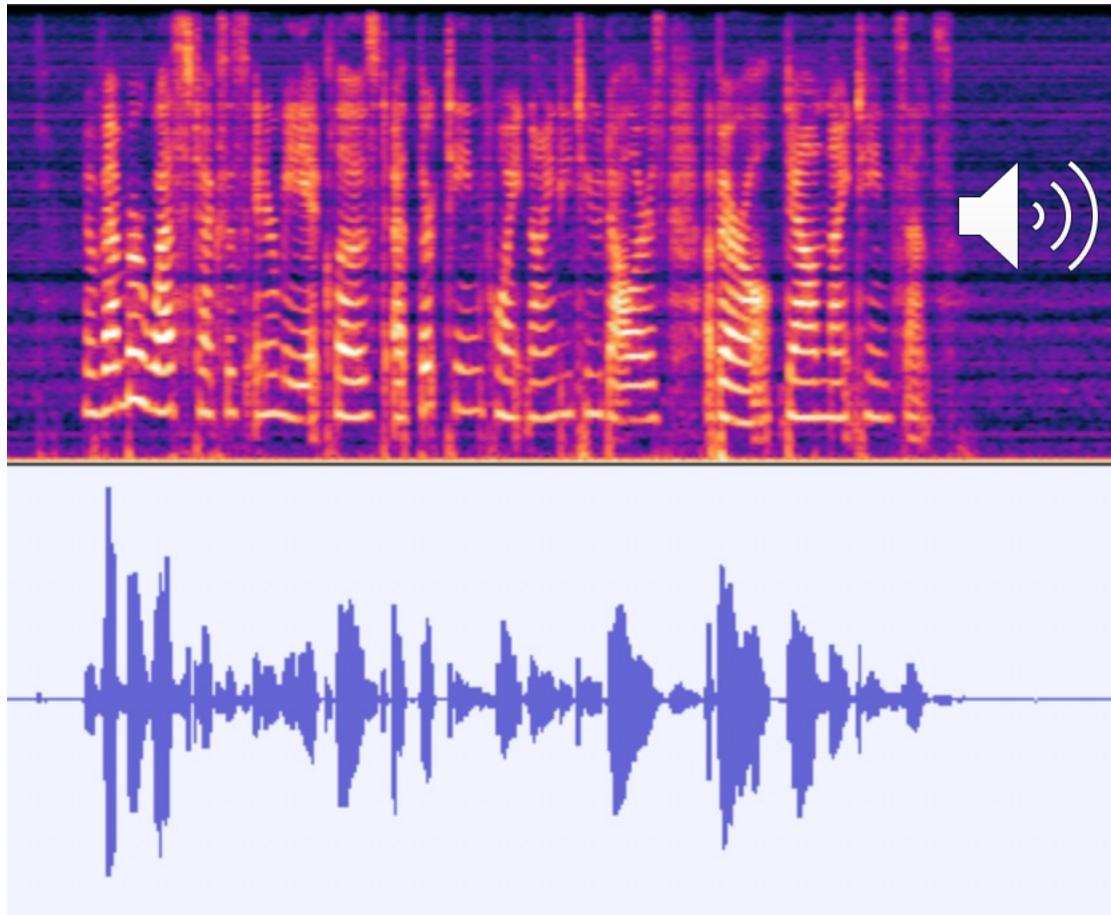


“Clean” speech label from VCTK
(Enhanced version)

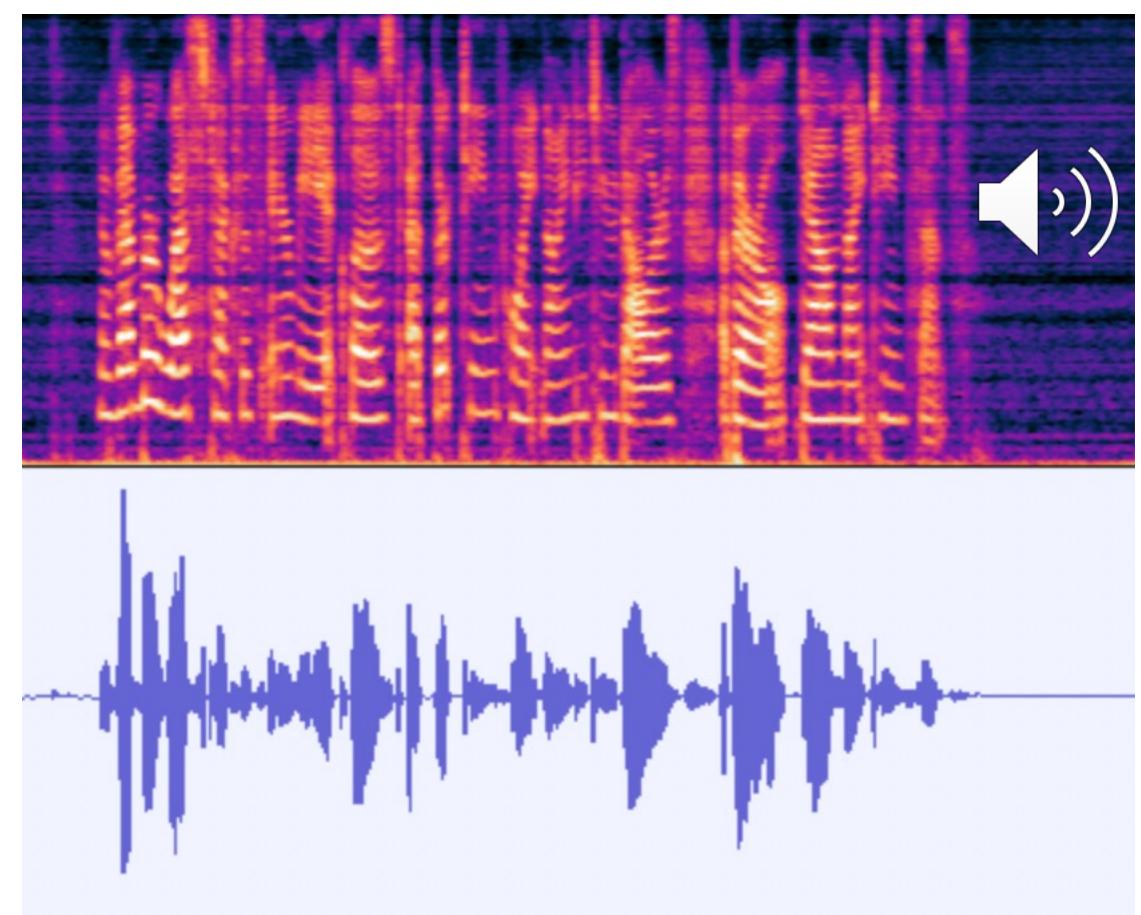


Analysis: Data (II) – label noisiness

“Clean” speech label from WSJ
(Original)



“Clean” speech label from WSJ
(Enhanced version)



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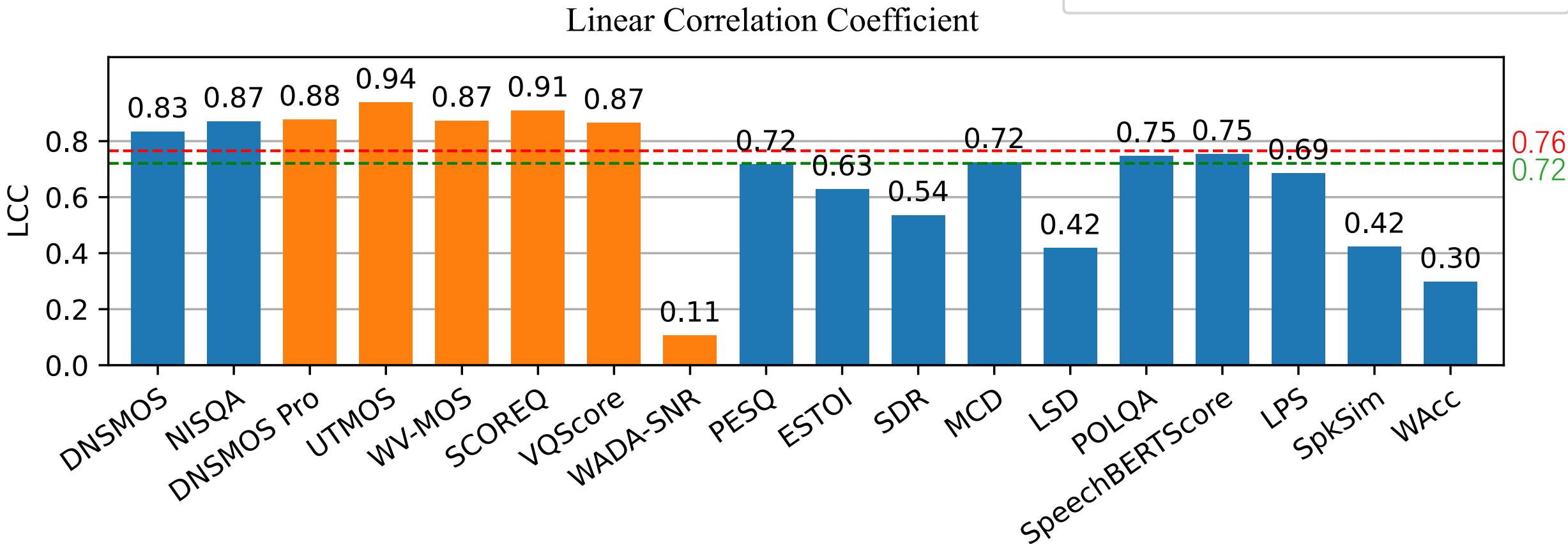
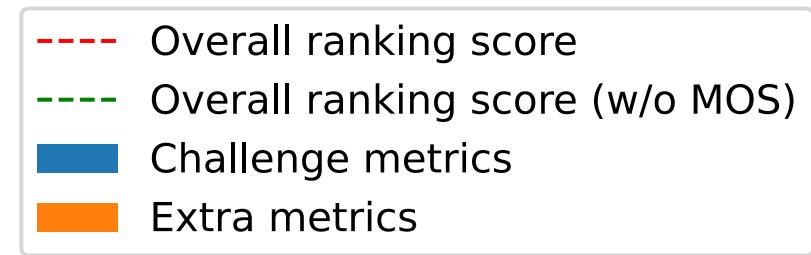
1. Final leaderboard

https://urgent-challenge.com/competitions/5#final_results

Rank	Team ID	Non-intrusive SE metrics		Intrusive SE metrics				Downstream-task-indep.		Downstream-task-dep.		Subjective MOS↑	Overall ranking score↓		
		DNSMOS↑	NISQA↑	PESQ↑	ESTOI↑	SDR↑	MCD↓	LSD↓	POLQA↑	SBS.↑	LPS↑	SpkSim↑	WAcc (%)↑		
1	T1	3.06 (2)	3.66 (3)	2.65 (3)	0.87 (2)	14.58 (1)	3.04 (1)	2.92 (7)	3.51 (2)	0.84 (3)	0.82 (4)	0.80 (3)	73.57 (2)	3.52 (1)	2.43
2	T2	3.00 (6)	3.59 (6)	2.80 (1)	0.87 (1)	14.52 (2)	3.15 (3)	2.78 (4)	3.69 (1)	0.85 (1)	0.83 (1)	0.82 (1)	72.91 (4)	3.46 (3)	2.90
3a	T3a	2.98 (9)	3.44 (7)	2.55 (6)	0.85 (4)	13.31 (4)	3.33 (6)	2.99 (9)	3.34 (6)	0.84 (5)	0.83 (2)	0.77 (7)	74.03 (1)	3.44 (4)	5.07
3b	T3b	2.95 (11)	3.35 (11)	2.66 (2)	0.86 (3)	13.54 (3)	3.14 (2)	2.70 (1)	3.45 (3)	0.85 (2)	0.83 (3)	0.81 (2)	73.10 (3)	3.40 (7)	5.07
4	T4	2.98 (8)	3.37 (10)	2.60 (4)	0.85 (5)	13.14 (5)	3.21 (4)	2.75 (3)	3.43 (4)	0.84 (4)	0.81 (5)	0.78 (5)	71.67 (5)	3.34 (10)	6.53
5	T5	3.02 (4)	3.60 (5)	2.32 (9)	0.82 (8)	11.38 (10)	3.34 (7)	3.45 (14)	3.16 (8)	0.82 (9)	0.78 (9)	0.76 (8)	67.96 (8)	3.47 (2)	6.57
6	T6	3.00 (7)	3.35 (12)	2.52 (8)	0.84 (6)	12.63 (6)	3.32 (5)	2.92 (8)	3.31 (7)	0.83 (6)	0.80 (6)	0.78 (6)	70.13 (6)	3.41 (6)	6.83
7	T7	2.90 (16)	3.38 (9)	2.55 (5)	0.83 (7)	12.42 (7)	3.61 (10)	2.86 (5)	3.36 (5)	0.83 (7)	0.79 (7)	0.79 (4)	69.19 (7)	3.44 (5)	7.30
8	T8	2.96 (10)	3.15 (15)	2.55 (7)	0.80 (11)	10.72 (11)	3.83 (11)	2.73 (2)	3.15 (9)	0.81 (11)	0.75 (11)	0.74 (11)	66.15 (13)	3.36 (9)	10.60
9	T9	2.92 (14)	3.42 (8)	2.26 (11)	0.80 (12)	12.23 (8)	4.12 (12)	3.54 (16)	3.04 (11)	0.79 (12)	0.74 (12)	0.71 (12)	67.03 (11)	3.33 (11)	11.43
10	T10	2.88 (18)	3.17 (14)	2.32 (10)	0.81 (9)	11.50 (9)	3.46 (8)	3.00 (10)	3.06 (10)	0.82 (10)	0.77 (10)	0.75 (9)	67.45 (10)	3.24 (13)	11.57
11	T11	3.06 (3)	3.94 (1)	1.88 (19)	0.76 (15)	7.49 (20)	4.96 (20)	4.76 (20)	2.64 (17)	0.75 (20)	0.70 (17)	0.58 (21)	60.28 (19)	3.39 (8)	13.40
12	T12	2.92 (12)	2.47 (21)	2.14 (12)	0.80 (10)	9.73 (15)	3.53 (9)	3.36 (13)	2.74 (14)	0.83 (8)	0.78 (8)	0.75 (10)	67.68 (9)	2.87 (21)	13.43
13	T13	2.89 (17)	3.23 (13)	2.03 (16)	0.77 (14)	10.43 (13)	4.63 (16)	3.83 (19)	2.69 (15)	0.77 (14)	0.72 (14)	0.67 (16)	62.68 (15)	3.32 (12)	14.40
14	T14	2.88 (19)	2.95 (18)	2.13 (13)	0.78 (13)	10.62 (12)	4.13 (13)	3.24 (12)	2.89 (12)	0.77 (13)	0.73 (13)	0.70 (13)	66.89 (12)	3.06 (17)	14.70
15	Baseline	2.83 (21)	3.07 (17)	2.07 (14)	0.76 (16)	10.13 (14)	4.22 (15)	3.09 (11)	2.81 (13)	0.77 (16)	0.70 (16)	0.70 (14)	62.97 (14)	3.12 (16)	15.77
16	T16	2.92 (13)	2.73 (19)	2.04 (15)	0.76 (17)	9.47 (16)	4.82 (19)	3.55 (17)	2.66 (16)	0.77 (15)	0.71 (15)	0.67 (17)	62.24 (16)	2.95 (19)	16.63
17	T17	3.26 (1)	3.83 (2)	1.36 (22)	0.60 (21)	0.41 (22)	6.27 (21)	5.43 (21)	1.74 (22)	0.68 (21)	0.56 (21)	0.48 (23)	40.73 (21)	3.05 (18)	16.80
18	T18	3.02 (5)	3.61 (4)	1.47 (21)	0.51 (23)	-6.16 (23)	8.44 (22)	7.12 (23)	1.93 (21)	0.67 (22)	0.53 (22)	0.54 (22)	32.08 (22)	3.17 (15)	17.13
19	T19	2.85 (20)	3.12 (16)	1.97 (18)	0.74 (18)	9.43 (17)	4.65 (17)	3.74 (18)	2.59 (18)	0.76 (18)	0.69 (18)	0.67 (18)	60.28 (19)	3.21 (14)	17.23
20	T20	2.91 (15)	2.55 (20)	2.00 (17)	0.73 (19)	9.03 (19)	4.18 (14)	2.89 (6)	2.57 (19)	0.77 (17)	0.68 (20)	0.68 (15)	60.64 (18)	2.91 (20)	17.63
21	T21	2.53 (22)	2.39 (22)	1.84 (20)	0.73 (20)	9.08 (18)	4.74 (18)	3.51 (15)	2.47 (20)	0.75 (19)	0.68 (19)	0.65 (19)	59.95 (20)	2.82 (22)	20.20
22	Noisy input	1.70 (23)	1.53 (23)	1.26 (23)	0.58 (22)	0.98 (21)	9.71 (23)	5.46 (22)	1.58 (23)	0.59 (23)	0.52 (23)	0.64 (20)	61.92 (17)	1.88 (23)	21.97

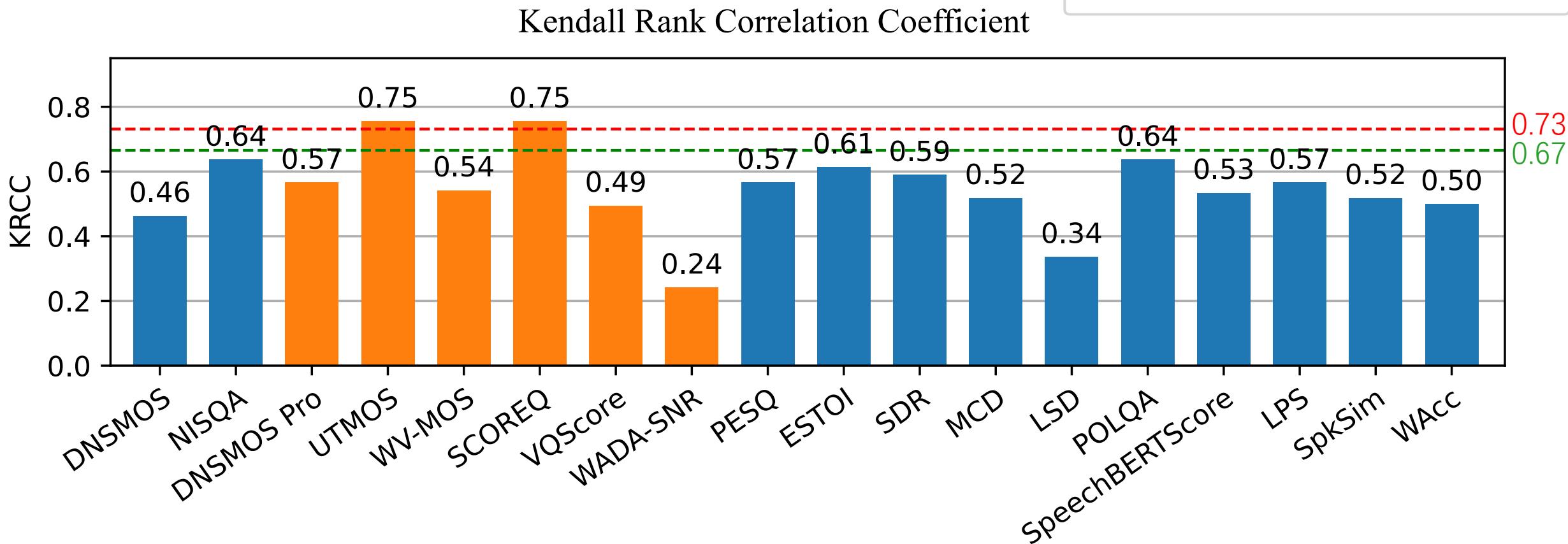
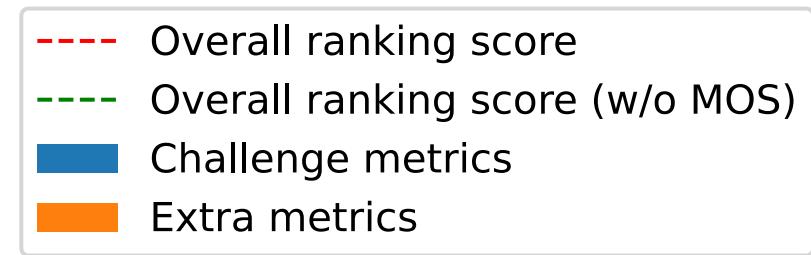
Analysis: Evaluation Metrics

2. Correlation with mean opinion score (MOS)



Analysis: Evaluation Metrics

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Takeaways

- It is **feasible** to build a single universal SE system to handle various
 - Sampling rates
 - SE subtasks (e.g., denoising, dereverberation, declipping, bandwidth extension)
- **Data quality** (effective bandwidth, label noisiness, etc.) might be an obstacle to improving SE performance.
- Another comprehensive summary paper is submitted to NeurIPS 2025, containing details of the top-performing systems and a new SQA dataset.
- What to explore next?
 - ❖ More languages, more distortions, more diverse data, etc.
 - ❖ ⇒ **2nd URGENT Challenge**