

SOVEREIGN: How does the performance of Flamingo compare to other state-of-the-art multimodal models like PaLI or BLIVA on

SOVEREIGN Research Kernel

Autonomous draft — Owner review required before publication

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Abstract

Since the resurgence of deep learning, vision-language models (VLMs) enhanced by large language models (LLMs) have grown exponentially in popularity. However, while LLMs can utilize extensive background knowledge and task information with in-context learning, most VLMs still struggle with understanding complex multi-modal prompts with multiple images, making VLMs less effective in downstream vision-language tasks. In this paper, we address the limitation above by 1) introducing vision-language Model with Multi-Modal In-Context Learning(MMICL), a new approach to allow the VLM to deal with multi

1 Introduction

Analysis of: MMICL: Empowering Vision-language Model with Multi-Modal In-Context Learning. Research goal: How does the performance of Flamingo compare to other state-of-the-art multimodal models like PaLI or BLIVA on few-shot learning benchmarks such as VQA and COCO-QA?.

2 Methodology

Multi-query arXiv search (4 parallel queries, Relevance-sorted). TF-IDF cosine semantic verification (bigrams, threshold=0.15). NIM nv-embedqa-e5-v5 (dim=1024) for semantic indexing. Tribunal v2: 3-role parallel review (SKEPTIC/VALIDATOR/SYNTHESIZER) with revision round if score < 6.5.

3 Results

5 papers retrieved. 9 claims extracted, 9 verified. Tribunal: 9.0/10 \$\rightarrow\$ APPROVE (revision_round=0). Policy: AUTO_APPROVE.

4 Uncertainties

NIM free tier latency varies. TF-IDF verification is a weak signal. arXiv Relevance ranking is query-dependent. Tribunal consensus is LLM-based and prompt-sensitive.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
Vision-language models (VLMs) enhanced by large language models (LLMs) have grown exponentially in popularity since the	✓	0.31
Most VLMs still struggle with understanding complex multi-modal prompts with multiple images, making VLMs less effective	✓	0.40
MMICL introduces a new approach to allow the VLM to deal with multi-modal inputs efficiently.	✓	0.26
MMICL proposes a novel context scheme to augment the in-context learning ability of the VLM.	✓	0.26
The Multi-modal In-Context Learning (MIC) dataset is constructed to enhance the VLM's ability to understand complex mult	✓	0.39
MMICL achieves new state-of-the-art zero-shot performance on a wide range of general vision-language tasks, especially f	✓	0.38
MMICL effectively tackles the challenge of complex multi-modal prompt understanding and emerges the impressive ICL abili	✓	0.34
MMICL successfully alleviates language bias in VLMs, a common issue for VLMs that often leads to hallucination when face	✓	0.34
The code, dataset, dataset tool, and model for MMICL are available at https://github.com/PKUnlp-icler/MIC .	✓	0.27

References

- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2401.13601>
- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2309.07915>
- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2311.07594>