

Creator Assertions Working Group

Content Authenticity Summit

Eric Scouten · Identity Standards Architect · Adobe 4 June 2025



Topics for today

Who's who

C2PA conceptual overview

CAWG identity assertion overview

Upcoming work in CAWG

First-person credential project (Drummond)

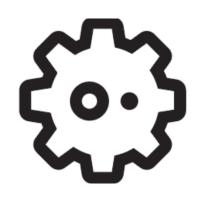




Content Authenticity Initiative



Coalition for Content Provenance and Authenticity



Creator
Assertions
Working Group





Outreach · Advocacy · Open Source

* also name of Adobe's team



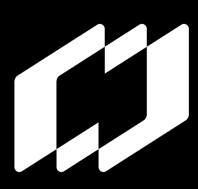
Coalition for Content Provenance and Authenticity

Technical Standards: What / How



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Technical Standards: Who





contentauthenticity.org



Coalition for Content Provenance and Authenticity

c2pa.org



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cawg.io

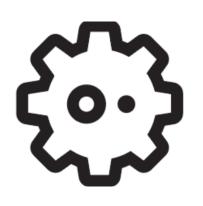




Content Authenticity Initiative



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New: As of March 2025, part of



Decentralized Identity Foundation



C2PA data model

C2PA + CAWG use case

Consider broadcast (internet) transmission of digital media to unknown/unforeseen recipients. A recipient might ask:

- Who produced this? Are they a reputable news source / entertainer / motion picture producer / business / government? Is that statement of source accurate and trustworthy?
- How / when / where did they produce this content?
- Has it been altered since (reputable org) produced it?
- What content did this producer incorporate?
 How did they alter/compose it?

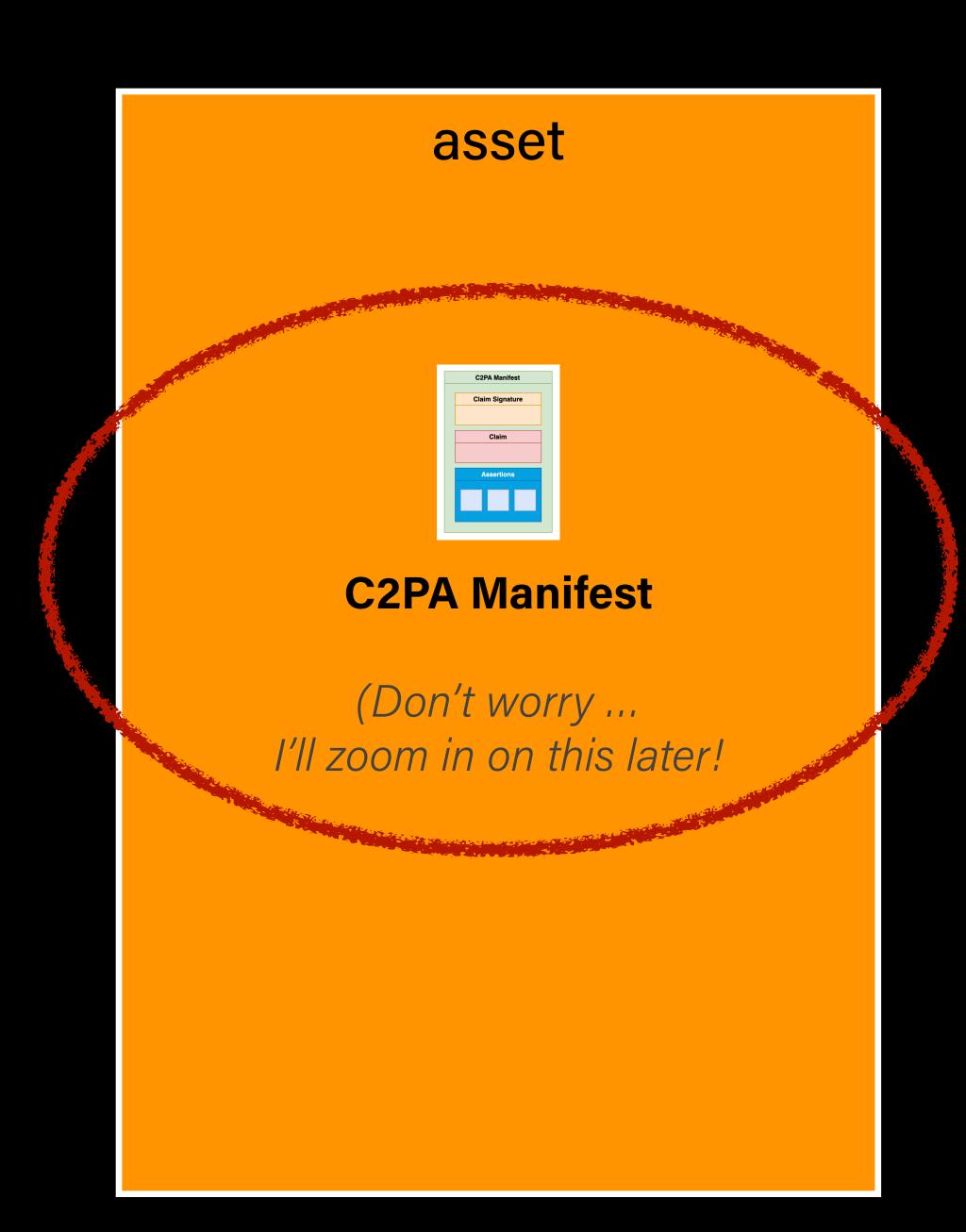


C2PA data model Overview

An **asset** is any piece of digital media that we wish to describe.

Currently, we support still images, motion pictures, recorded, audio, documents (PDF), fonts, and more.

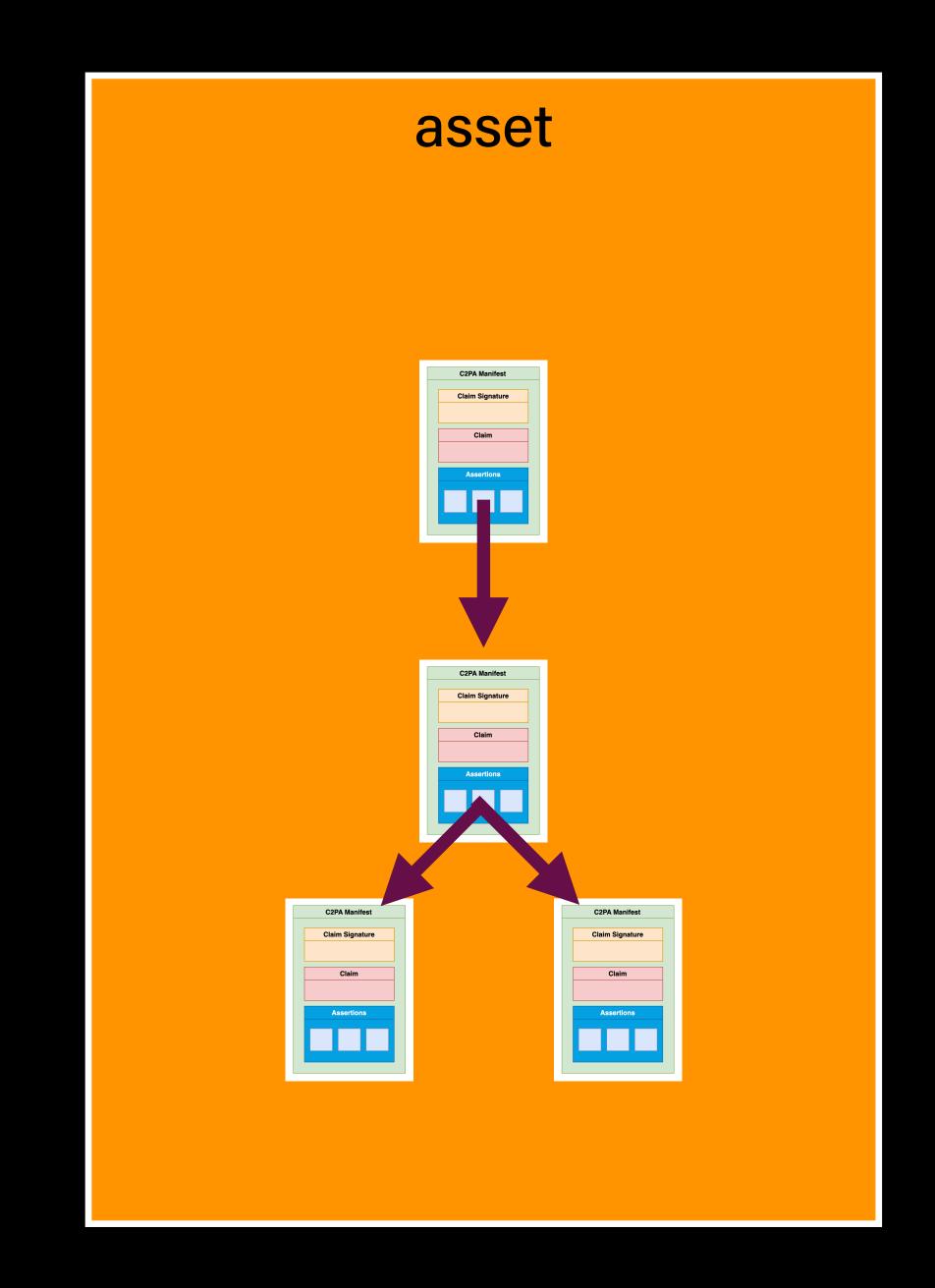
An asset is described by a **C2PA Manifest**.





C2PA data model Overview

A C2PA Manifest can refer to any number of *ingredient manifests* when earlier content is incorporated and composed into a new asset.





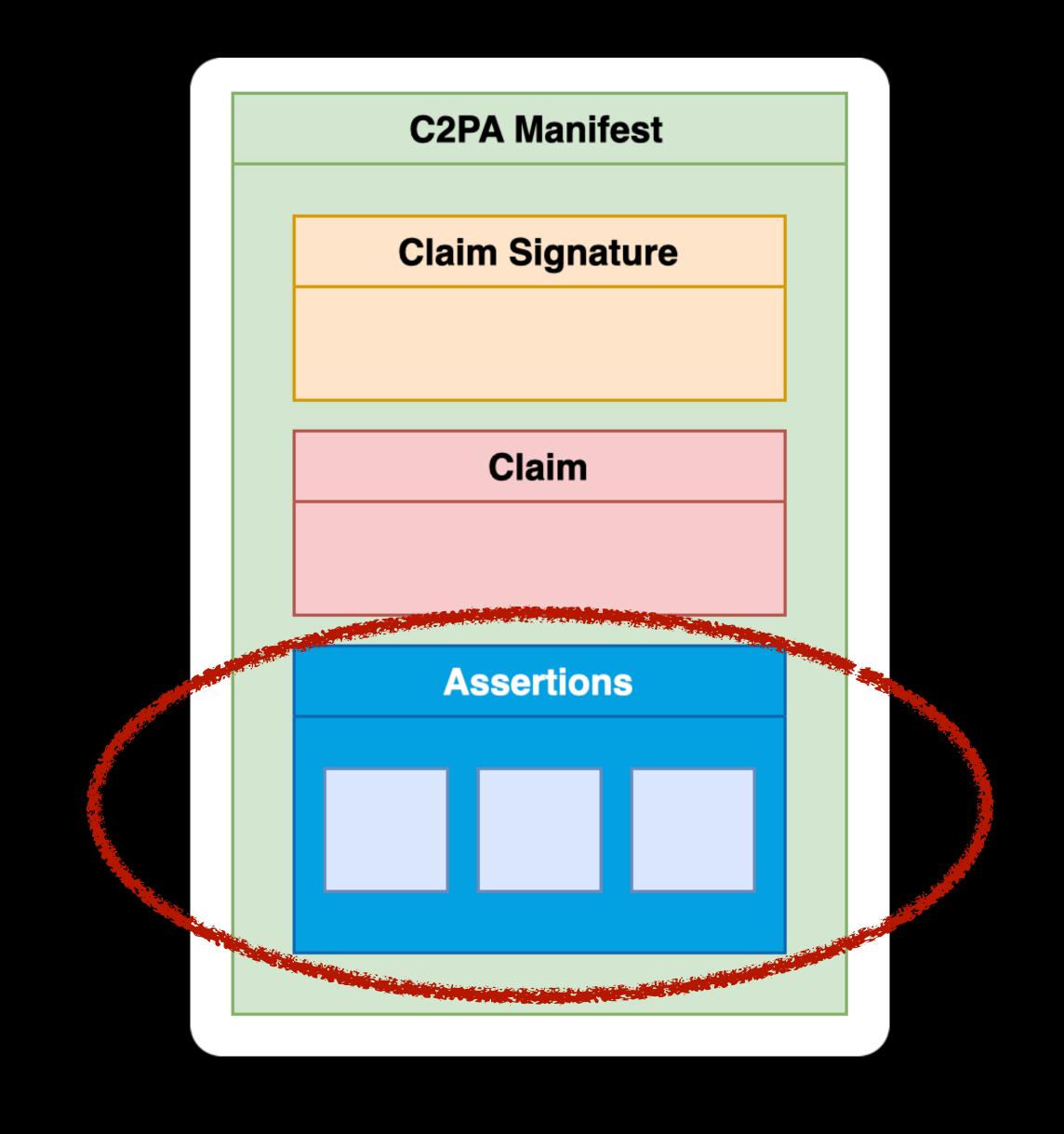
C2PA data model

Assertions

Assertions are opt-in statements that cover areas such as:

- hard binding to asset's binary content
- capture device details
- edit actions
- thumbnail of the content
- other content (ingredients) that were incorporated into this content

This mechanism is extensible.

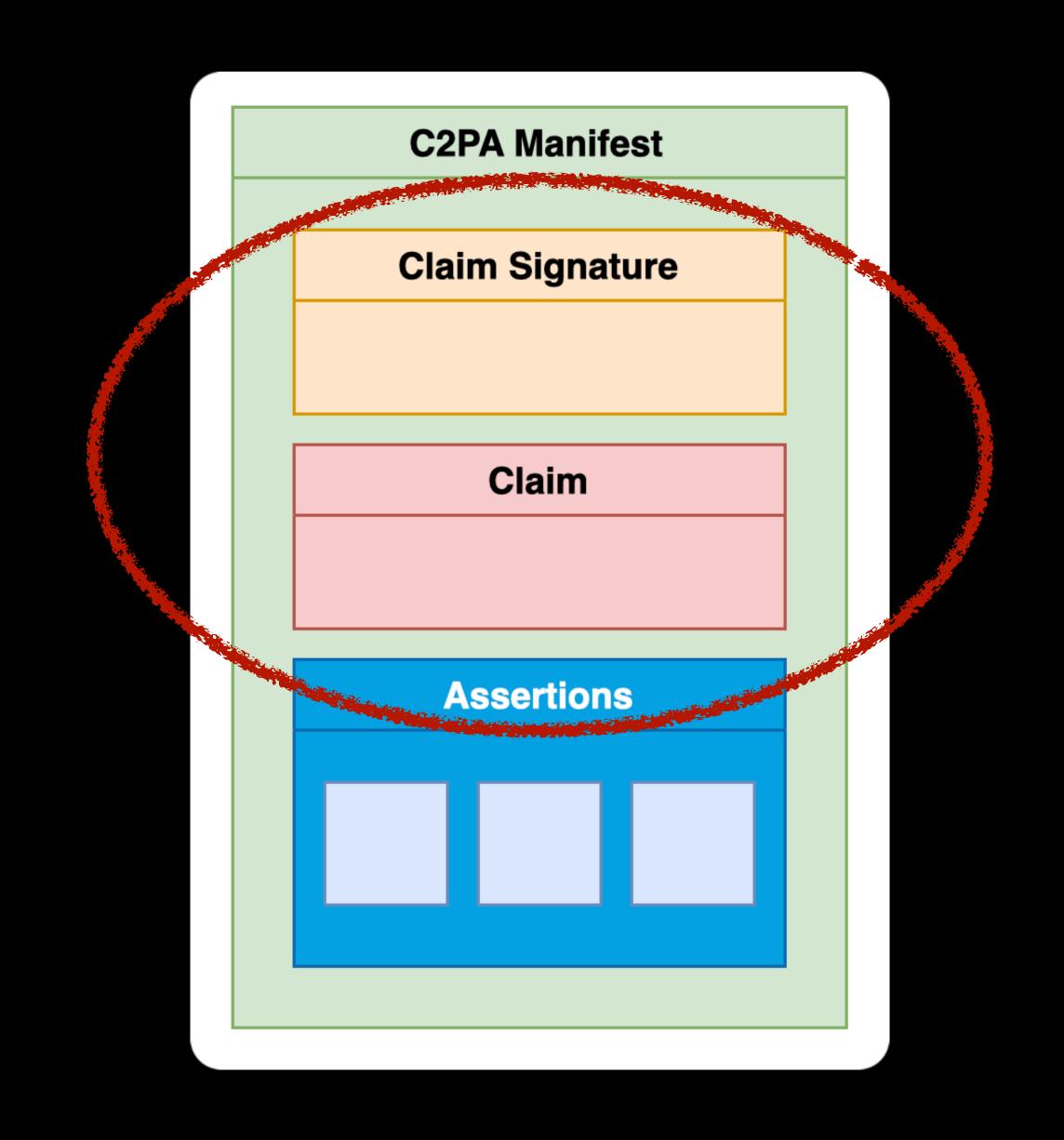




C2PA data model Claim

Every C2PA Manifest has exactly one claim, which lists the assertions and describes the claim generator (tool that built the Manifest).

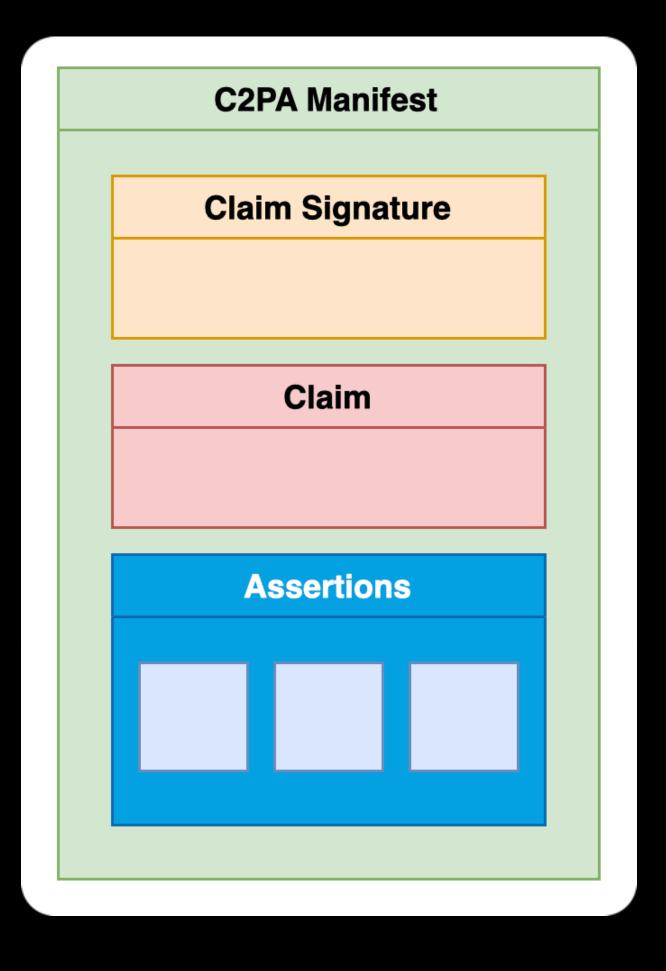
This claim is signed using an X.509 certificate, which provides evidence of who signed it and provides tamper evidence if a third party attempts to change the claim after the fact.



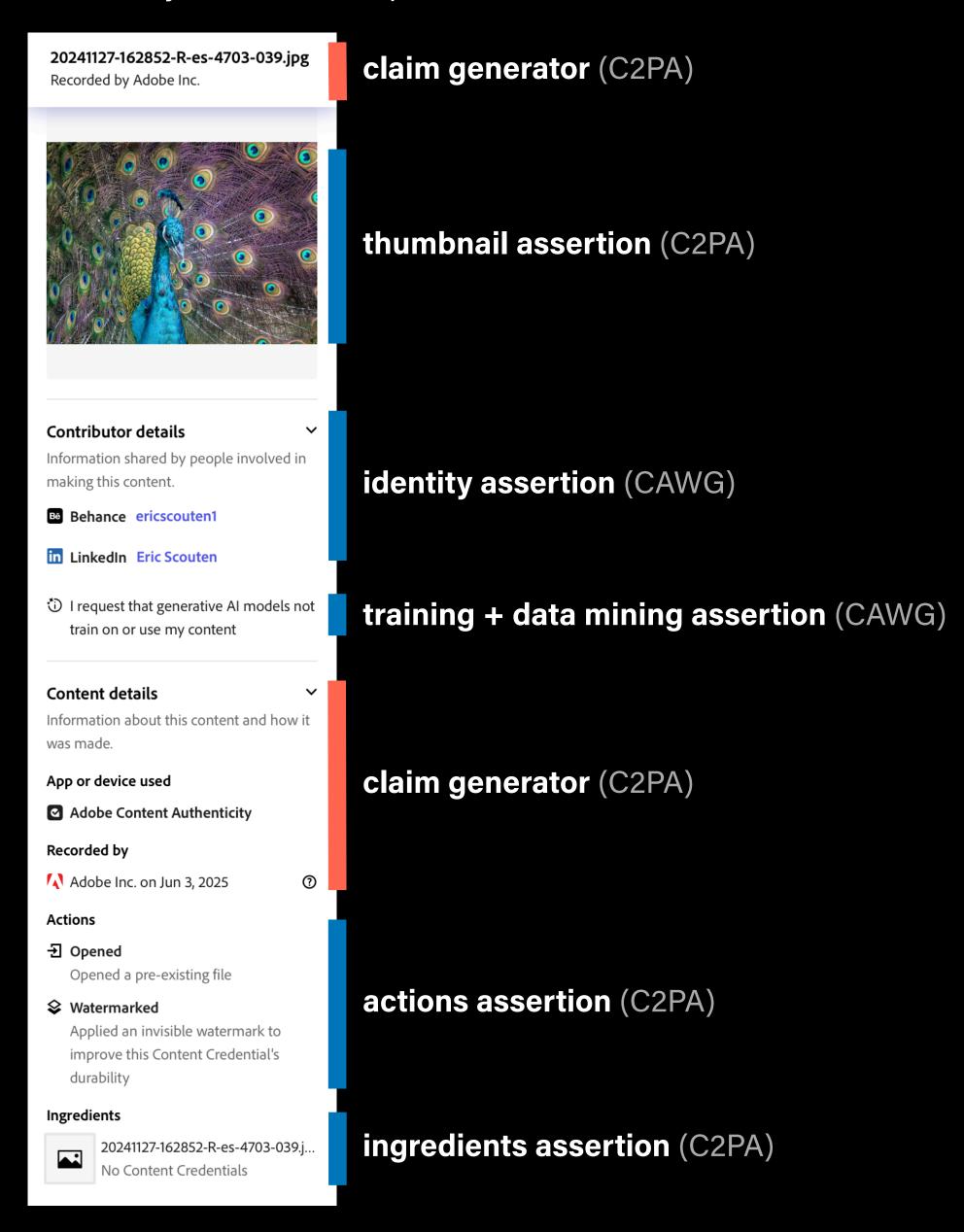


C2PA data model

How we display it



contentauthenticity.adobe.com/inspect





Introducing CAWG

CAWG (Creator Assertions Working Group)

was created in early 2024 to create technical standards to house metadata sourced from individual and organizational content creators.

CAWG became a working group within DIF in March 2025.





What does CAWG do?

Four assertion standards, building on C2PA technical spec:

- Endorsement ➤ Forward permission for CDN-style renditions on C2PA assets
- Identity ➤ Binding digital identity credentials to C2PA assets
- Metadata ➤ Associate user-generated metadata with C2PA assets
- Training and Data Mining ➤ Express permissions regarding Altraining and data mining usage



What does CAWG do?

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```
The actor* described by ... ${credential}
```

```
using a credential issued by ... ${issuer}
```

produced the content described by ... \${signer_payload}

Signed by ... \${credential_holder}



in the C2PA data model

A **CAWG** identity assertion is typically meant to indicate subject's authorization of or active participation in production of the asset.

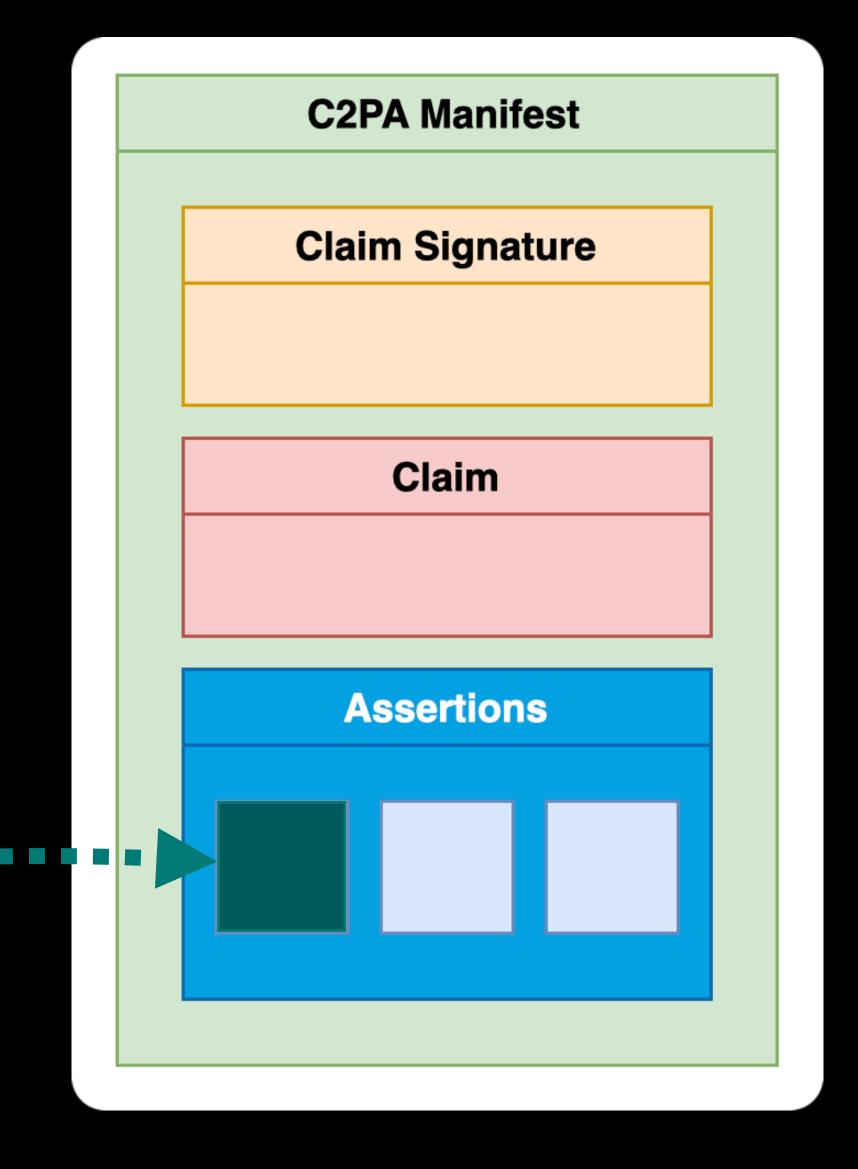
It provides a **tamper-evident binding** between a digital credential and the asset described by the C2PA Manifest and potentially other assertions in the same C2PA Manifest.

The actor* described by ... \${credential}

using a credential issued by ... \${issuer}

produced the content described by ... \${signer_payload}

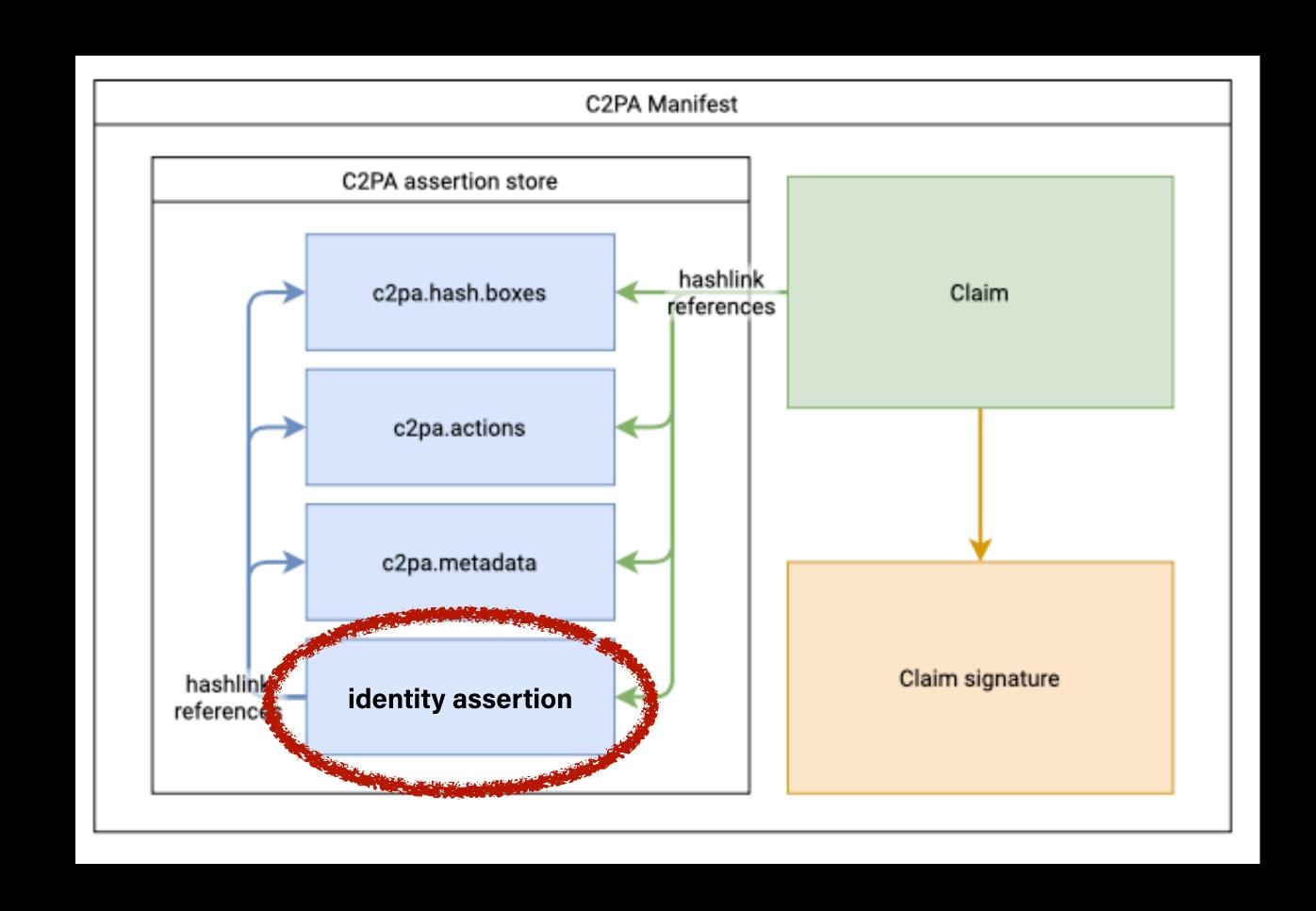
Signed by ... \${credential holder}





Identity assertion allows a credential holder to sign a **signer payload** data structure which contains tamper-evident references to one or more other assertions in the same C2PA Manifest (including hard-binding assertion).

New trust signal separate from C2PA claim generator.





Two flavors (so far)

X.509 certificate

Typically used for institutional content creators such as news media. (More discussion in breakout part 2.)

Identity claims aggregation

Targeted for individual content creators; contains links to social media, web site, etc.

Extensible

Are there other credential formats we should consider?



Individual content creators

- Instagram
- Twitter
- Other social media
- Web site
- Identity document (mDL or physical drivers license, etc.)

Problem: These credentials can generally be *observed* or *gathered* temporarily, but they generally don't have autonomous signing capability.



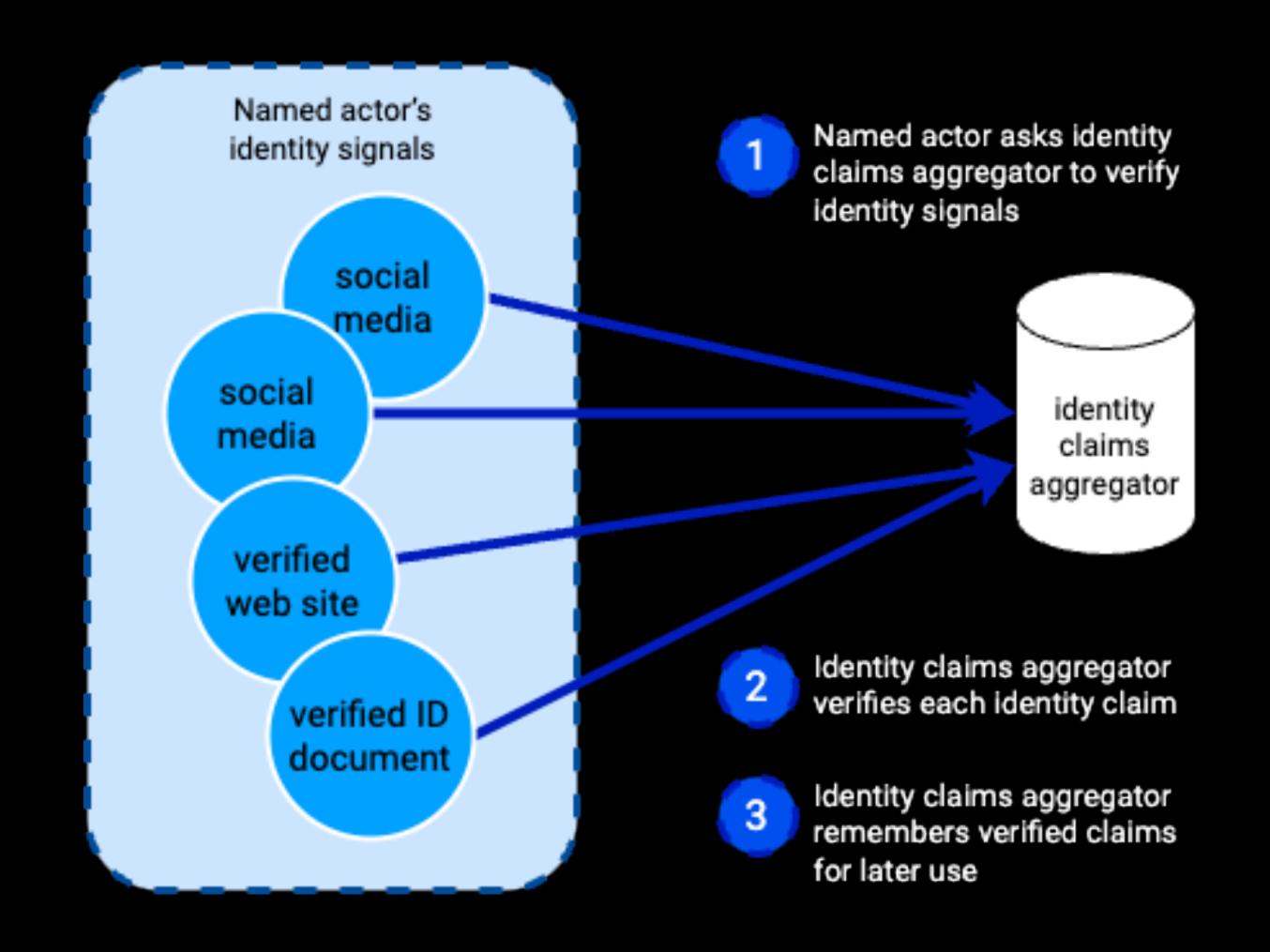
Individual content creators

- Instagram
- Twitter
- Other social media
- Web site
- Identity document (mDL or physical drivers license, etc.)

Solution: Describe how a platform vendor can *aggregate* these identity signals and attest to them on behalf of their customer.

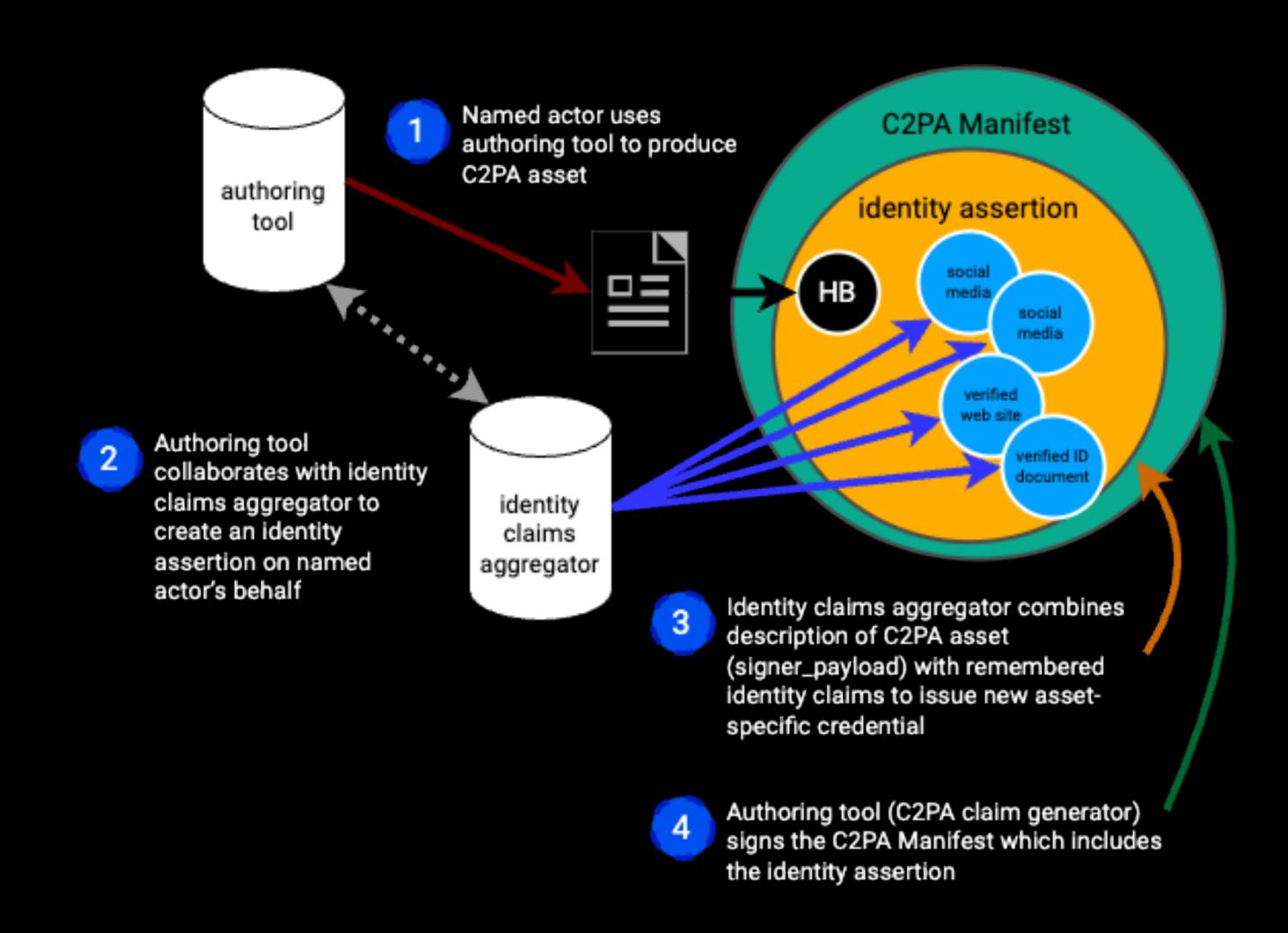


Individual content creators: Verifying identity attestations





Individual content creators: Creating content

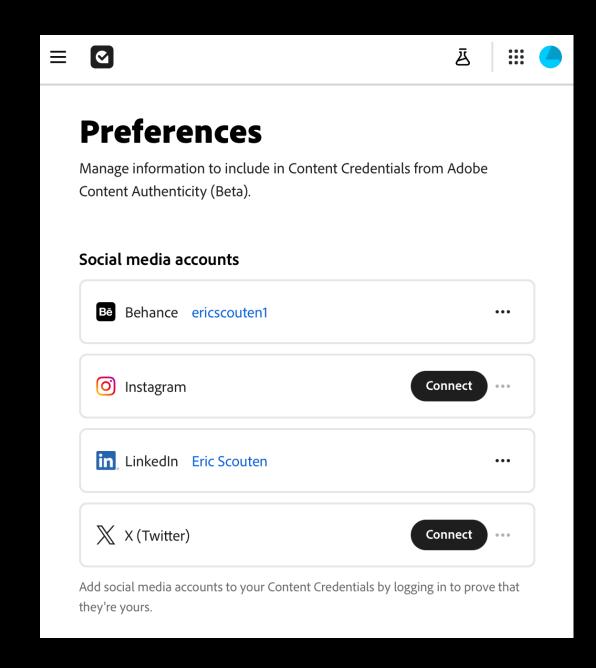




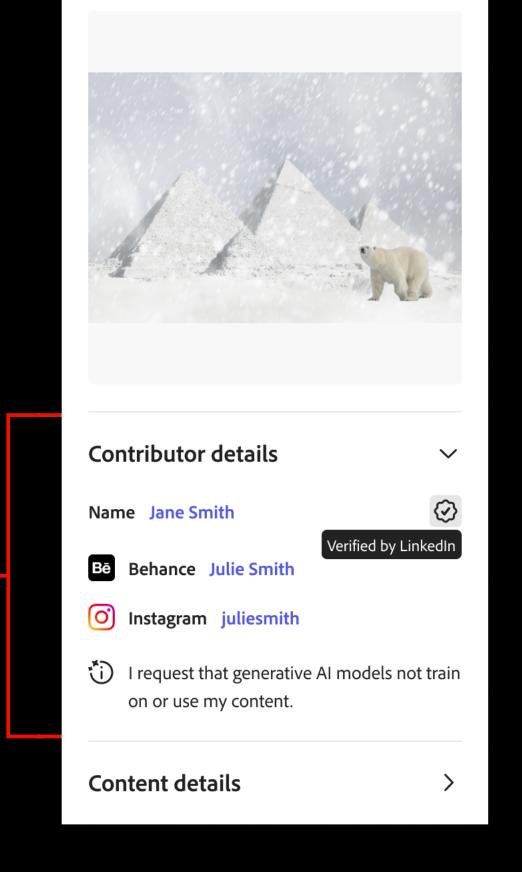
Adobe Content Authenticity

UX for CAWG identity claims aggregation

contentauthenticity.adobe.com/preferences



contentauthenticity.adobe.com/inspect



Data sourced from **CAWG identity** assertion



The actor described by ... VC with aggregated ID signals

using a credential issued by ... identity claims aggregator

produced the content described by ... \${signer_payload}

Signed by ... identity claims aggregator



Caution

Identity claims aggregation is *one way* to provide information about a content creator.

It's useful as a bridge between the identity signals mentioned before and current credential technology, but it is *not* fundamental to the identity assertion.

Organizational identity via CAWG X.509

The actor described by ... X.509 certificate

using a credential issued by ... certificate authority

produced the content described by ... \${signer_payload}

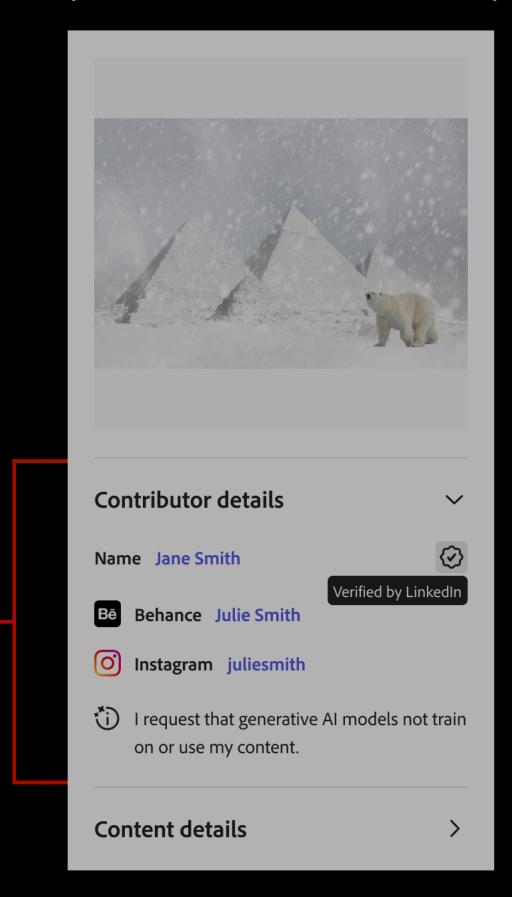
Signed by ... X.509 credential holder



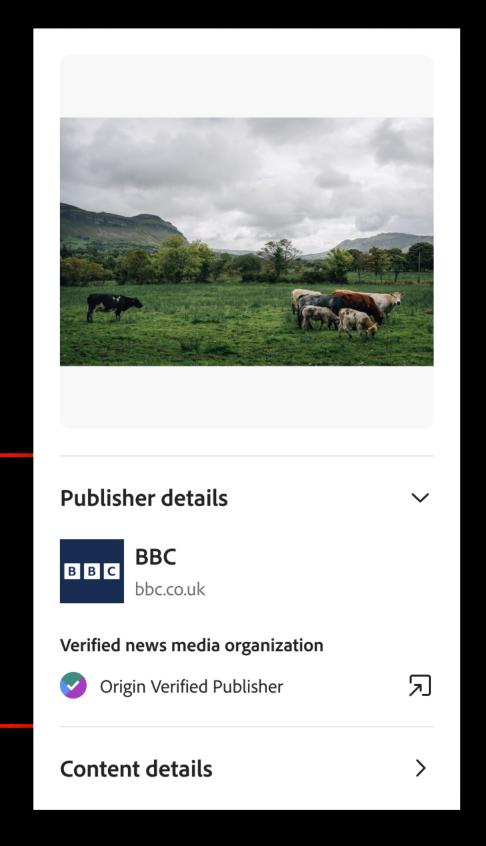
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Proposed UX for Origin verified publisher content

contentauthenticity.adobe.com/inspect (for individual-created content)



contentauthenticity.adobe.com/inspect (for news media content)

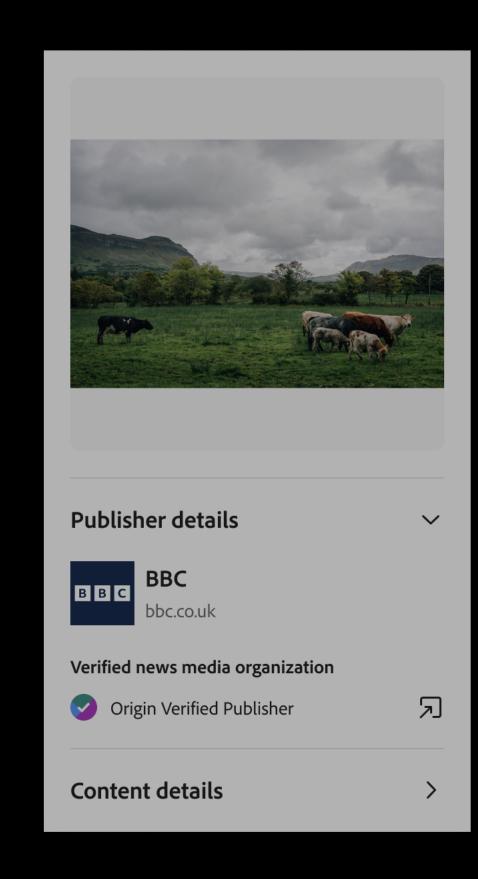


Data sourced from CAWG identity - assertion

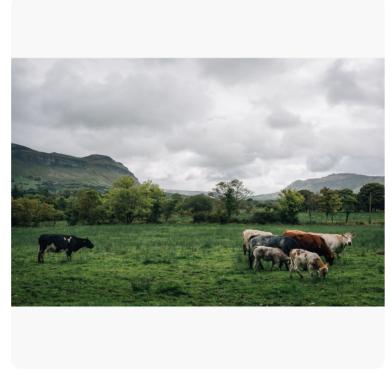


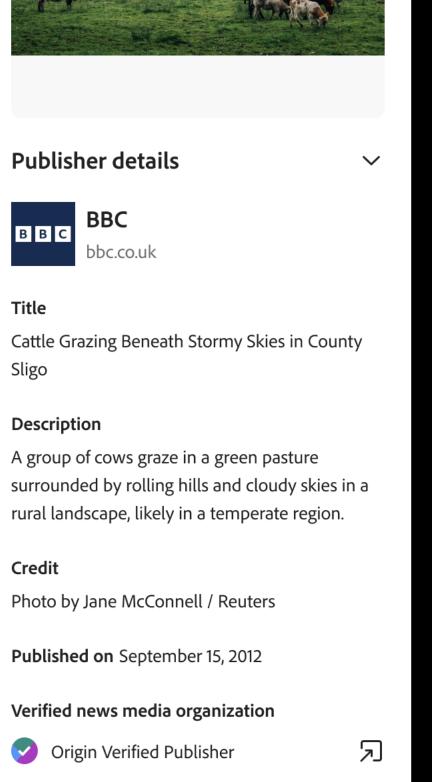
Adobe Content Authenticity

Publisher provides additional metadata



Data sourced from CAWG metadata assertion





Content details



Upcoming work

Identity and metadata 1.2



Proposed goals - still under discussion

- Identity evolution
- Self-control of identity signals
- Privacy preservation



Proposed goals - identity evolution

- Name changes
- New social media / web site / contact

Allow content creators to provide new information – or remove existing information – about their identity for existing C2PA assets, even if no information was provided at time of asset creation.



Proposed goals - self-control

- Allow content creators to control their own identity signals.
- Allow content creators to use the same identity signals across authoring tools.
- Allow content creators the ability to choose when/if to disclose aspects of their identity.



Proposed goals – privacy preservation

- Allow content creators to control whether identity signals among C2PA assets are correlatable.
- Avoid unintended identity signals through unintended correlation between identity assertions.
- Allow content creators the ability to choose when/if to disclose aspects of their identity. (repeat)



Problem space 1 of 2

There are many media industry identifiers commonly associated with various individual talent professionals (musicians, actors, directors, etc.) and organizations that should be associated with content that they are involved in producing.

Examples: EIDR, HAND, ISNI



Problem space 2 of 2

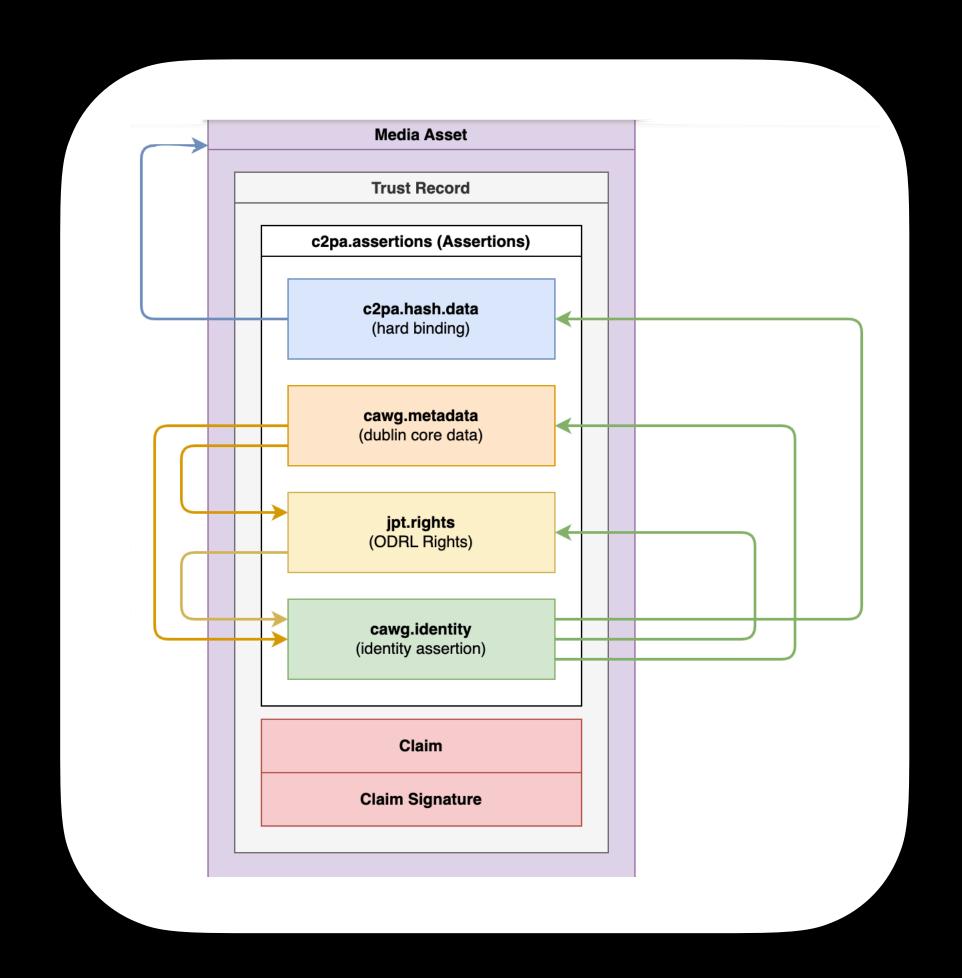
Most of the individuals and organizations which need to be identified are not typically involved in the content distribution workflow, so it's not feasible to have them contribute individual signatures.



Proposed solution

Use a CAWG metadata assertion to house industry-specific identifiers.

Use a CAWG identity assertion signed by trusted industry organization to sign the metadata and thus vouch for validity of ID assignments.

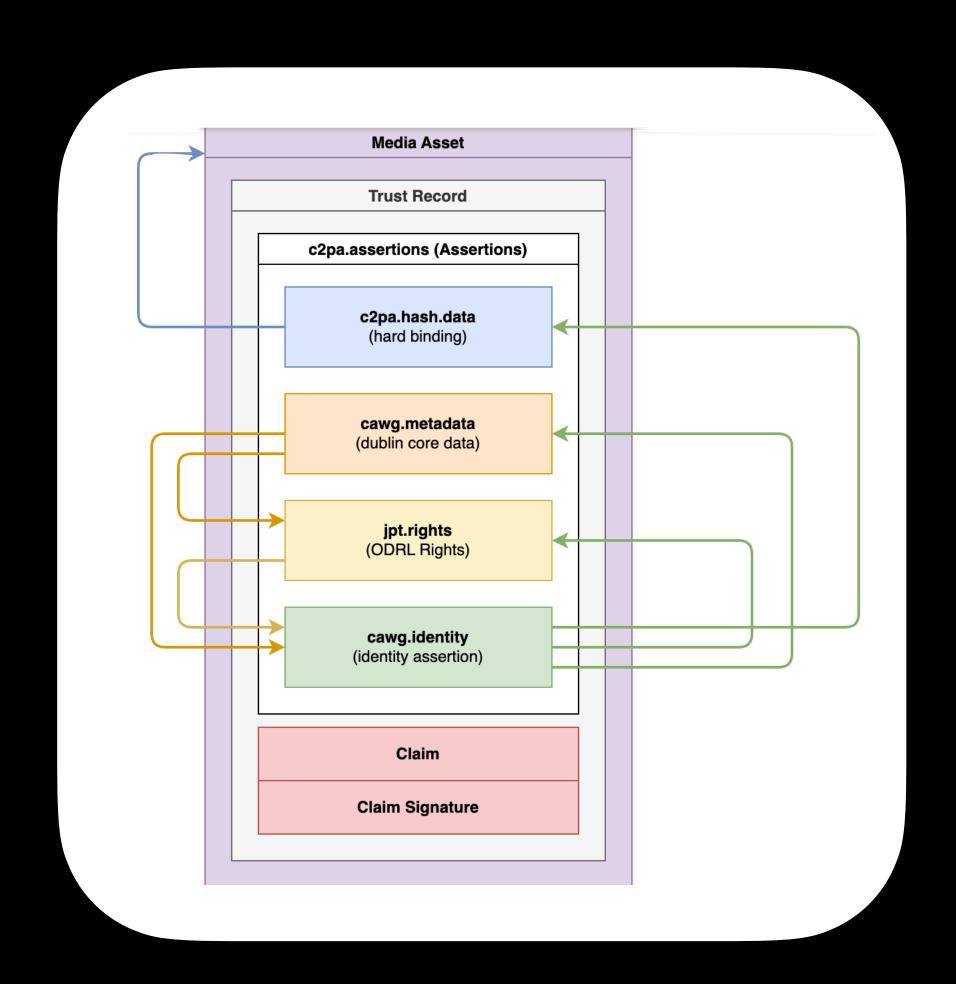




Status report: Early days

Just now organizing this group and creating initial drafts.

Comments welcome, of course!





Proposed technical approaches – still under discussion

- Identity hooks
- First-person credentials



Proposed technical approaches - identity hooks

Core idea: Automatically create an "identity hook" (a public-private key pair or DID) for every C2PA asset created and privately remember the association between private key and asset.

This allows the content creator to subsequently release information that is associated with that specific asset of the form: "I can prove that I created the specific asset in question and I would now like you to know ____."

... without inadvertently proving that you created any other C2PA asset.

More info: github.com/decentralized-identity/cawg-identity-assertion/issues/216



Proposed technical approaches – first-person credentials

Core idea: Establish a self-controlled credential that is based on verifiable relationships.

Allow content creators to associate reputation-based credentials with the content they create.

More info coming in a moment (Drummond).



Come help us bind content provenance with identity!

CAWG is part of DIF

Meetings are every other Monday at:

NA/EU: 0800 Pacific / 1100 Eastern / 1500 UTC

APAC: 1800 Pacific / 0100* UTC / 1100* Sydney

Next meeting: 16 June*

^{*} APAC times are in the following Tuesday

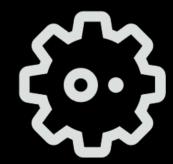


Discussion / Q&A (after Drummond's talk)

Who are the next wave of content creators?

What credentials will support their authenticity?

Contact info: scouten@adobe.com · cawg.io



First-person credential project

Drummond Reed, FPP project lead