



C2PA & CAWG

Leading Efforts for Content Provenance, Authenticity and Attribution

ToIP Symposium November 19, 2025

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The three Cs ... who does what here?



What and how C2PA

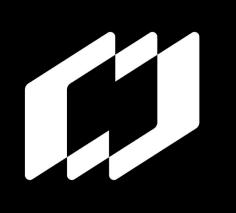
Coalition for Content Provenance and Authenticity

c2pa.org

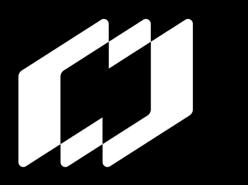


Creator Assertions Working Group (part of DIF)

cawg.io



Advocacy and education contentauthenticity.org



The problem, in a nutshell

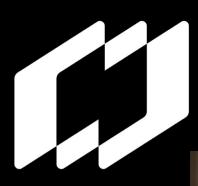
On the Internet ...

digital media content

can travel from a content creator

to unforeseen recipients

Via unknown channels.



You might ask yourself ...

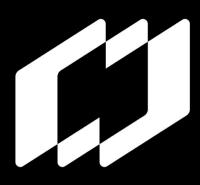
- Who (or what) made this?
- Are they who they say they are?
- When / where / how did they make this?
- Did they use Al to make it?

THE POPE COMES TO AMERICA

Did someone else change it afterwards?







A tamper-evident digital "nutrition label"

We provide tools for digital content creators ...

Hardware and software tool vendors – and

Individual and organizational content creators

... to describe and sign their work.

Who is taking accountability?



C2PA claim generator

Hardware or software tool involved in creating the content.



CAWG named actor

Individual or organization involved in creating the content.

What are they taking responsibility for?



C2PA claim generator can describe ...

- GPS data / time of capture (if known to hardware)
- Edit actions taken / Al used
- Ingredients incorporated into content



CAWG named actor can describe ...

- Individuals or organizations involved in *creating* content
- Individuals or organizations depicted in content
- Metadata / context for content

Two responsible parties, two signatures



C2PA claim generator

- X.509 certificate / COSE signature
- NEW (July 2025): Certificates have C2PA-specific key usage, not interoperable with other purposes
- Issued to hardware or software that demonstrates compliance



Est CAWG named actor

- Flexible framework for using multiple kinds of digital credentials
- Intended to bind credential to content
- Optional for those that wish to identify themselves as content creator



C2PA data model

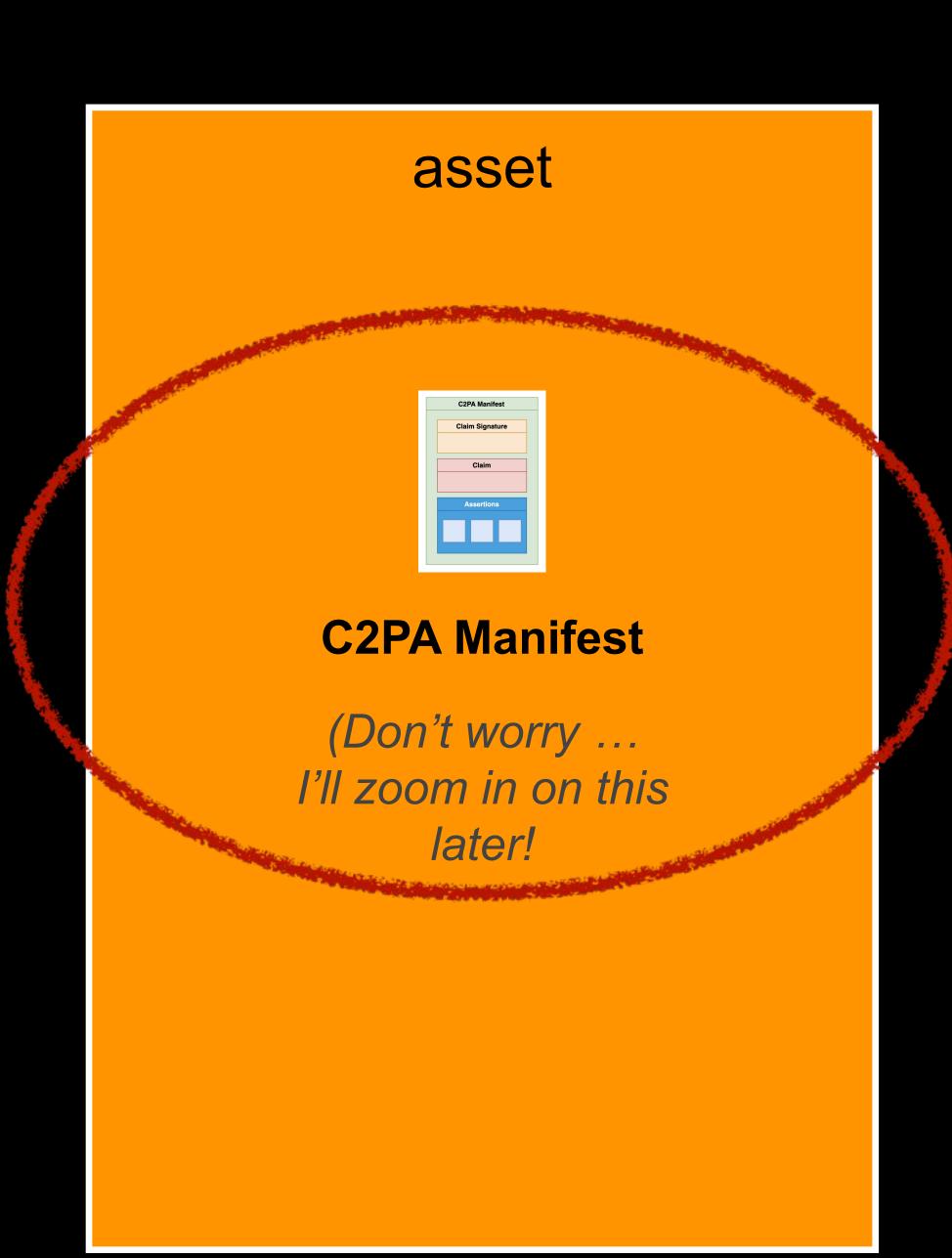


C2PA data model Overview

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.

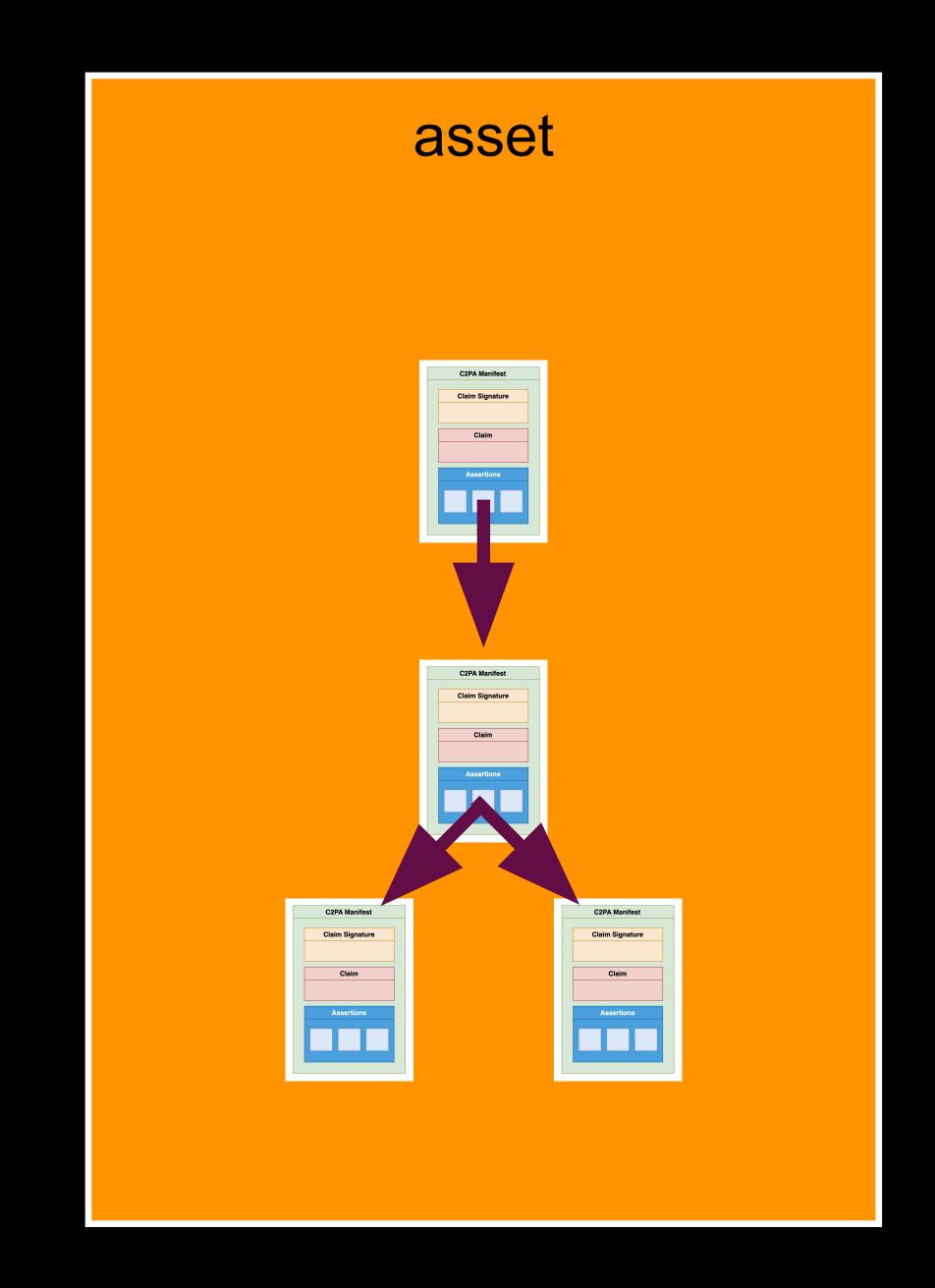
An asset is described by a C2PA Manifest.





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.





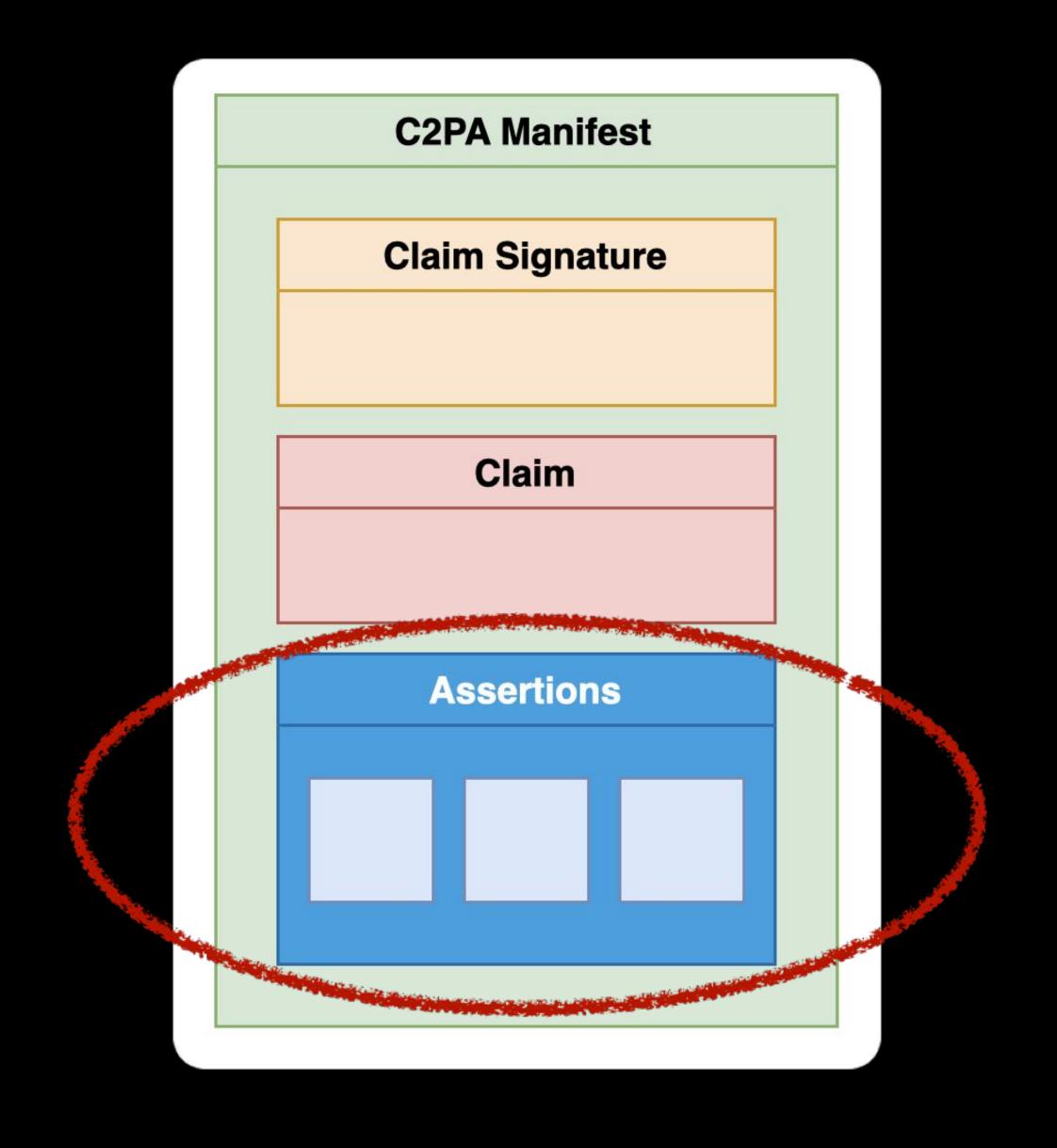
C2PA data model

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.

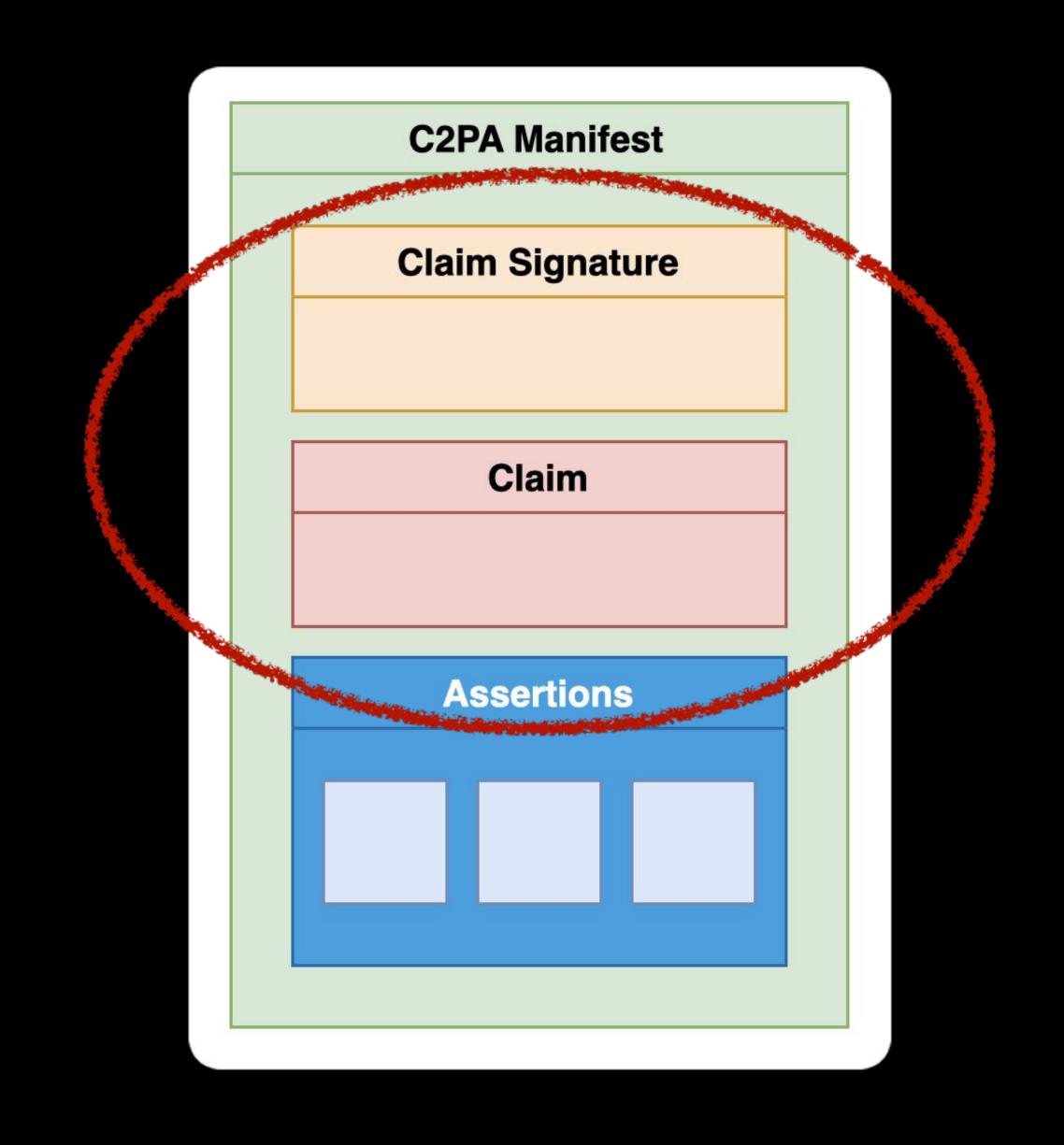




C2PA data model Claim

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

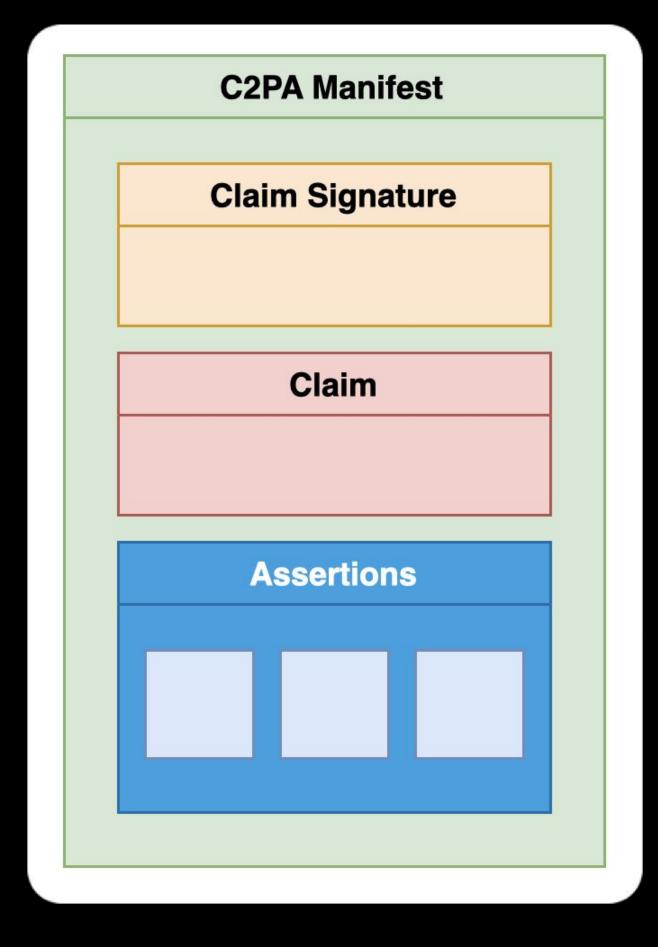
This claim is signed using an X.509 certificate, which provides evidence of the tool used and provides tamper evidence if a third party attempts to change the claim after the fact.



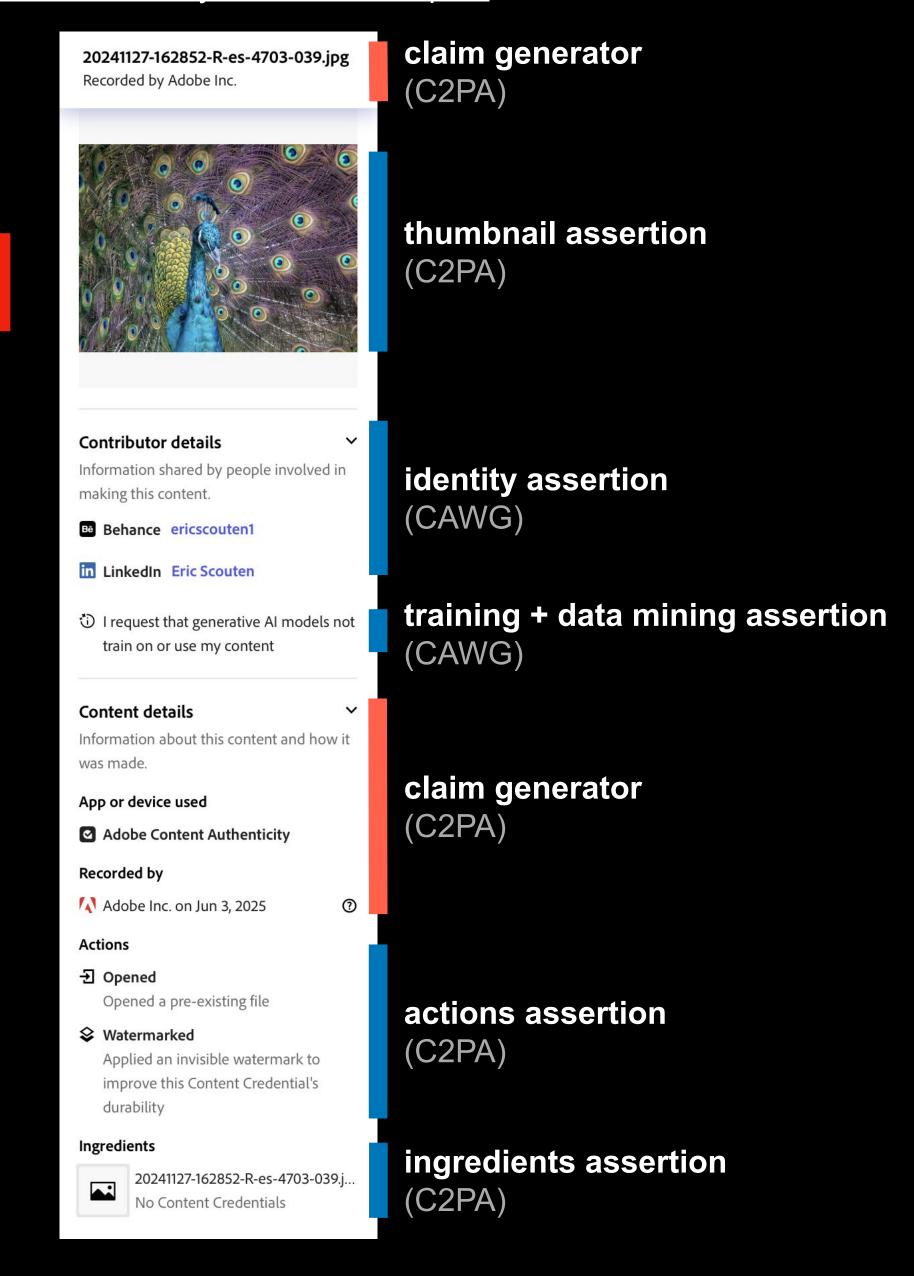


C2PA data model

How we display it

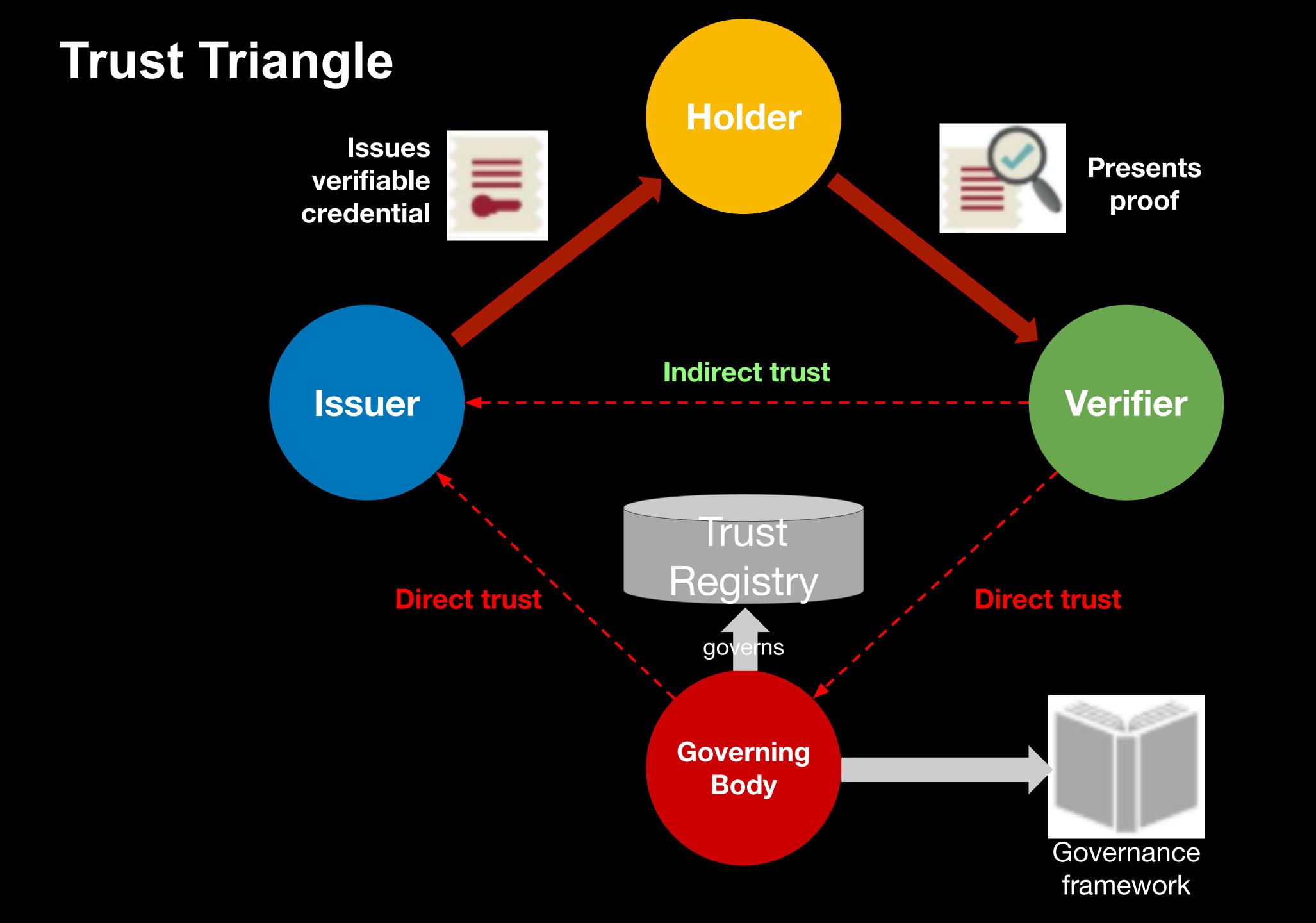


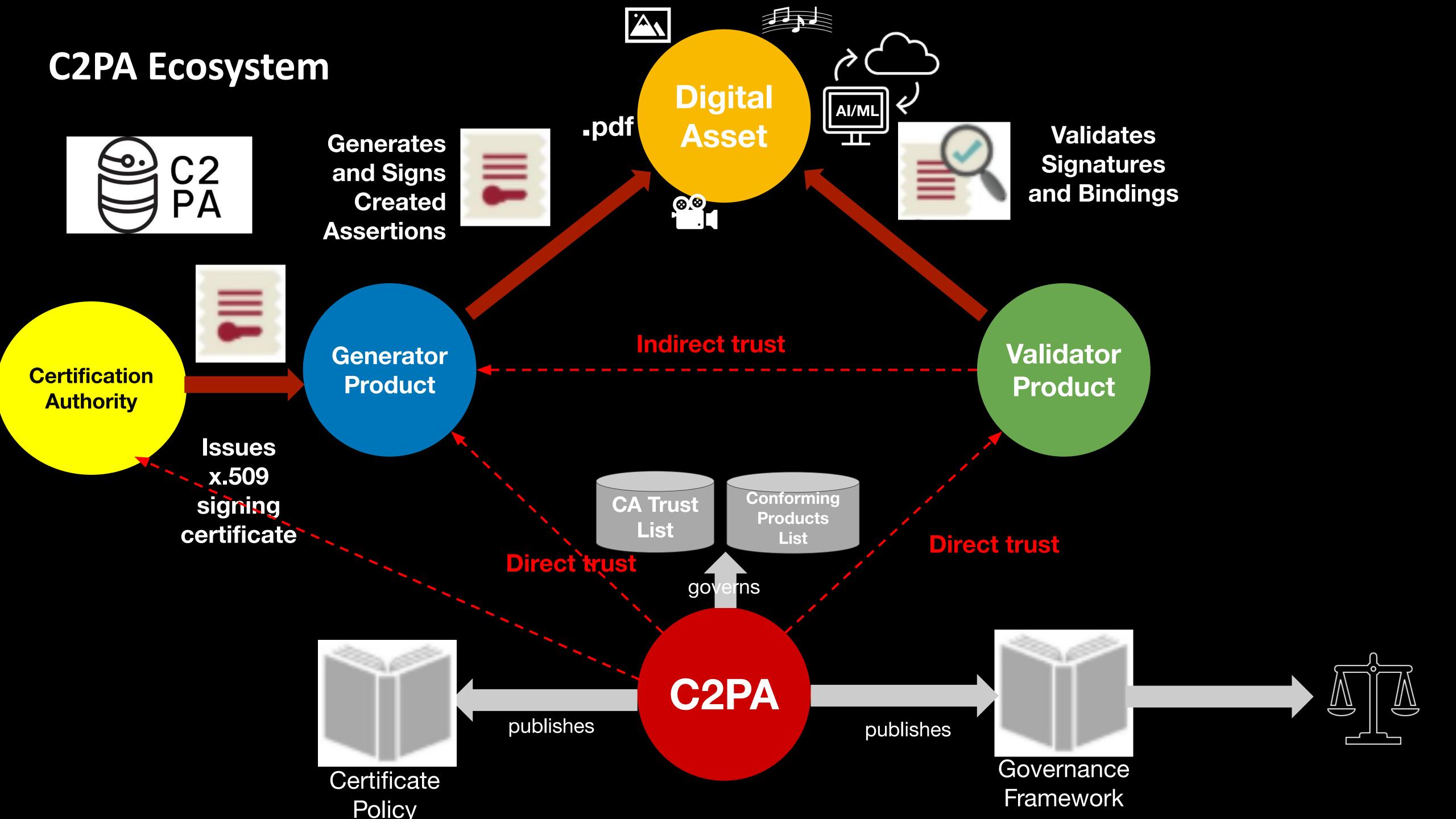
contentauthenticity.adobe.com/inspect





C2PA Conformance Program





C2PA Conformance Program

- Holds Claim Generator and Validator Companies Accountable for C2PA Specification
- Holds Certification Authorities Accountable for C2PA Certificate Policy
- Establishes Four Levels of Implementation Assurance
- Manages Certification Authority and Conforming Products Trust Lists (Registries)
- Enacts Legal Agreements between Applicants and the C2PA

PLANNED PROGRAM RELEASES

INTERIM (v.01) 2Q2025

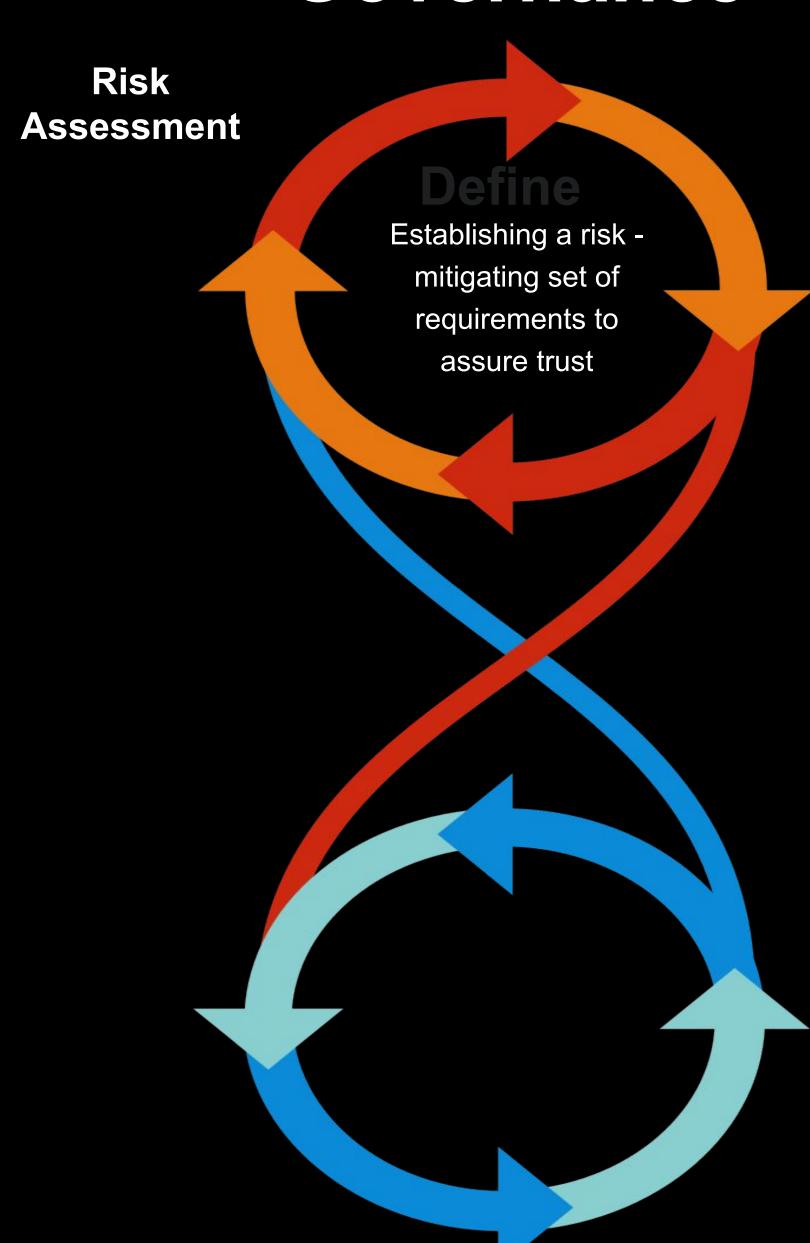
- Legal Agreements
- Trust Lists
- Two Levels of Implementation Assurance
- Self-Assertion

INITIAL (v.1.0) 2Q2026?

- **Legal Agreements**
- Trust Lists
- **Four Levels of Implementation**Assurance
- Independent Attested Conformance

Governance

Controllable risks
are evaluated
for likelihood and
impact



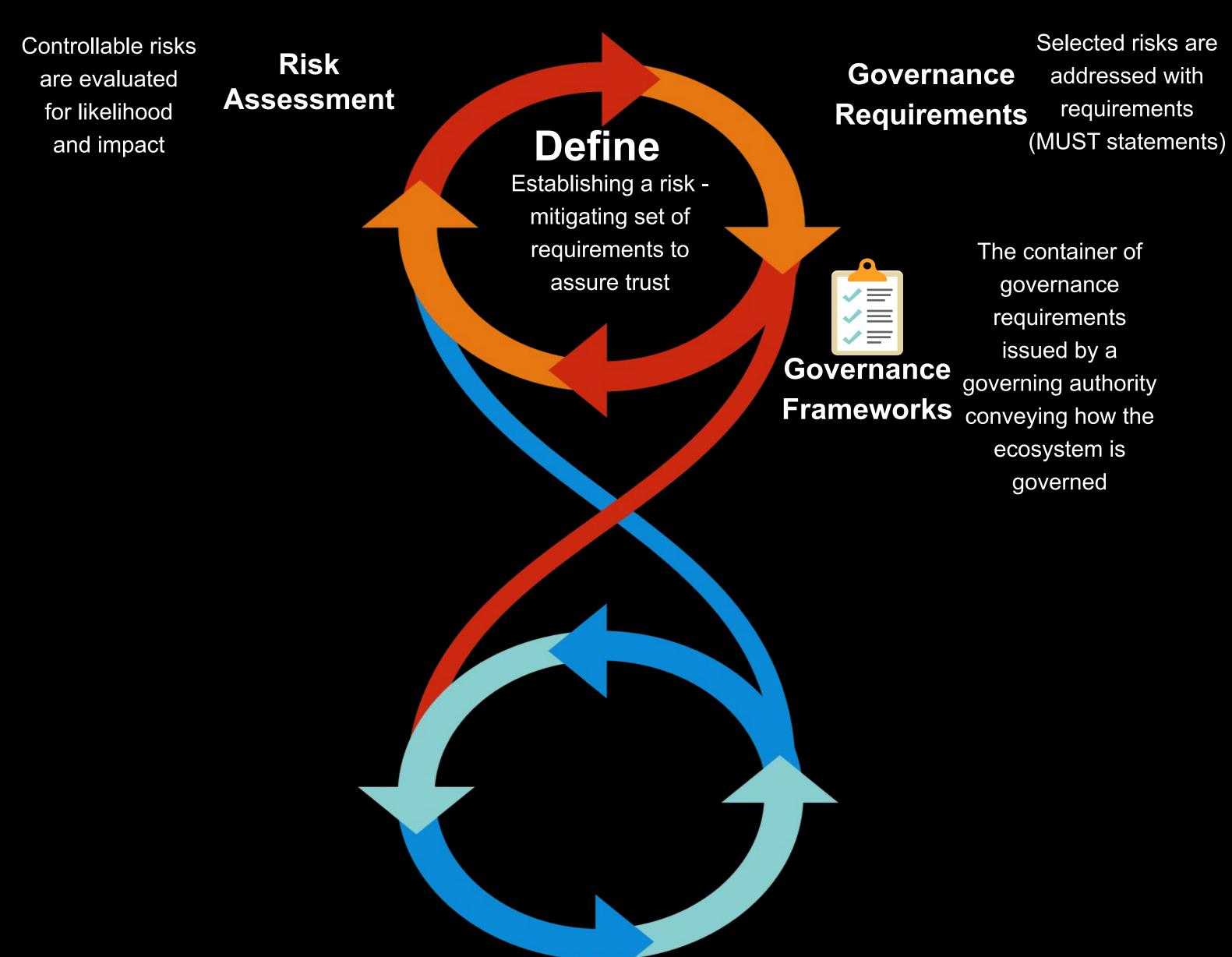
Risk Assessment

LEGEND			
COLUMN HEADER	EXPLANATION	Potential Values	-
Risk#	A unique identifier of a risk for reference purposes	#	
Risk Description	Description of a unique risk	Text	
ToIP Layer	The Governance Stack Layer the risk operates based on the ToIP Governance Stack	Ecosystem	
		Credential	
		Provider	
		Utility	
Trust Area Affected	Information trust component affected by the risk	Governance	
		Availability	
		Security	
		Availability	
		Privacy	
		Processing Integrity	
	Judgemental evaluation of impact the risk would have on the entity if realized	Negligible	1
		Minor	2
Severity		Moderate	3
		Major	4
		Critical	Ţ
Liklihood	Judgemental evaluation of the potential that the risk will occur risk without controls or other droumstances to prevent it.	Highly Unlikely	1
		Unlikely	
		Possible	3
		Likely	4
		Highly Likely	,
Impact	Judgemental scoring of risk's effect based on severity and and liklihood.	Low	1-3
		Low-Medium	4-7
		Medium	8-12
		Medium-High	13-18
D' 1 0 ' 1 1' 1 1'		High	19-25
Risk Consideration Actions	Factors to consider reguarding risk treatment Recommended action category to take to handle the risk	Text	
		Mitigation	
Diele Tree store auct		Avoidance	
Risk Treatment		Transference	
		Acceptance	
Risk Treatment Action	Lighta valuation identified to treat rick	Other -	
Residual Risk	High level action identified to treat risk	Text	
Residual Risk	Judgemental level or state of risk after applying risk treament	Textor Impact Level	

Identified threats for Implementors

- ❖ Spoofing signed C2PA metadata via stolen key.
- Spoofing signed C2PA metadata via misuse of claim generator.
- Exploitation of the hosting environment.
- Interception and/or modification of traffic between two trusted sources.
- Impersonating conforming CGI during automated certificate enrollment.
- Tampering with asset and/or assertions at generation.

Governance



Governance Requirements / Governance Frameworks

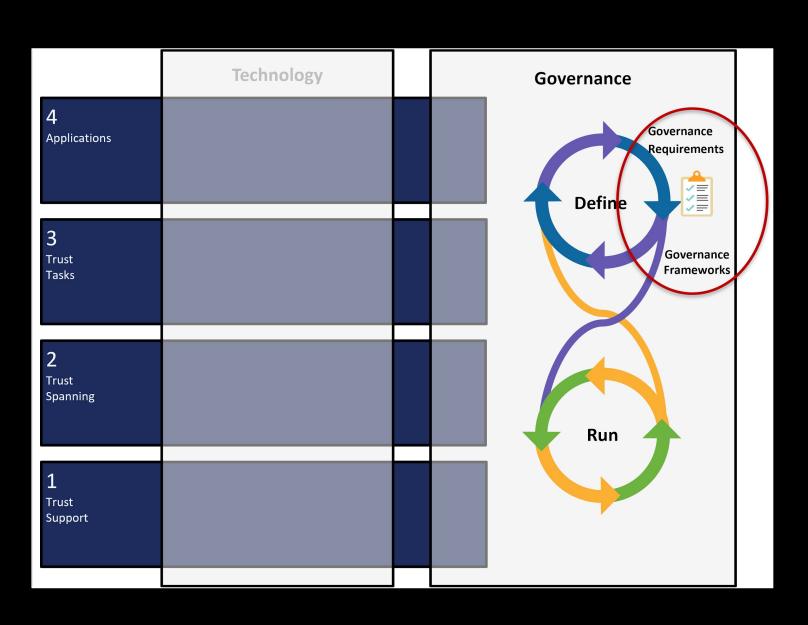
Primary Document

- Introduction
- Terminology
- Governing Authority
- Administering Authority
- Purpose
- Scope
- Objectives
- Principles
- General Requirements
- Revisions
- Extensions
- Schedule of Controlled Documents

Controlled Documents



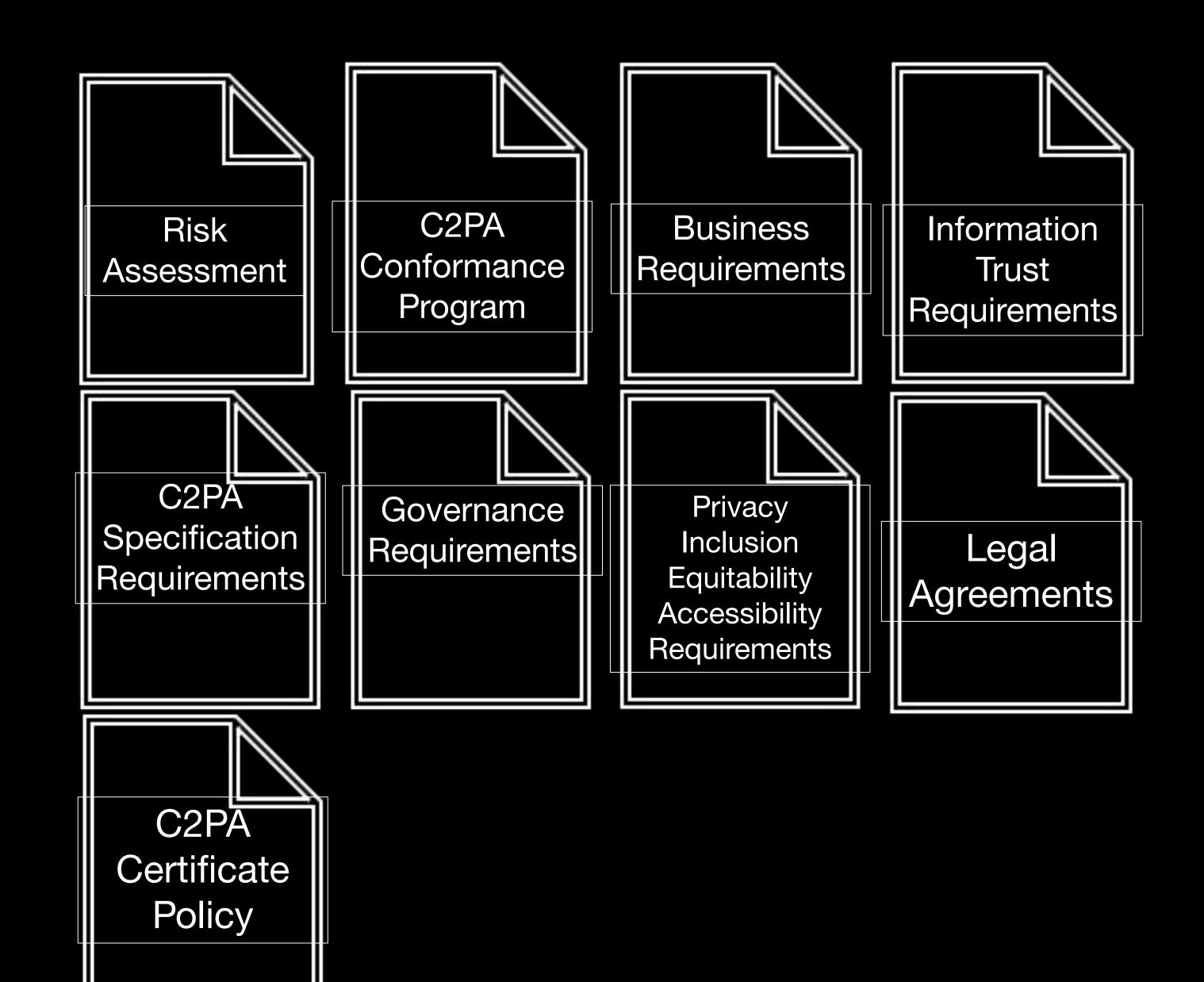
Selected risks are addressed with requirements (MUST statements)



C2PA Governance Framework

Primary Sections

- Introduction
- Terminology
- Governing Authority
- Administering Authority
- Purpose
- Scope
- Program Participants
- Key Processes
- Objectives
- Principles
- Revisions
- Extensions



Governance

Controllable risks are evaluated for likelihood and impact

Risk Assessment

Selected risks are Governance addressed with requirements Requirements (MUST statements)

Define

Establishing a risk mitigating set of requirements to assure trust

Governance

The container of governance requirements issued by a governing authority Frameworks conveying how the ecosystem is governed

The designated authority over the **Governing** governance framework and its conformance program

Authorities

Auditors

Independent assessors of the certification scheme

Governance Agreements

Legal agreement between governing authority and governed parties to abide by the governance framework and conformance program

Run

Certification scheme holds governed parties. accountable to meet governance requirements



Certification **Bodies**

Independent endorsers of the certification scheme



Parties that hold themselves

Governed accountable to a Parties conformance program

Trust Assurance (Conformance)



Trust Assurance and Certification Controlled Document Template

Version 1.0 19 October 2021

This publicly available template was approved by the ToIP Foundation Steering Committee on 19 October 2021.

The mission of the <u>Trust over IP (ToIP) Foundation</u> is to define a complete architecture for Internet-scale digital trust that combines cryptographic assurance at the machine layer with human accountability at the business, legal, and social layers. Founded in May 2020 as a non-profit hosted by the Linux Foundation, the ToIP Foundation has over 300 organizational and 100 individual members from around the world.

Please see the end page for licensing information and how to get involved with the Trust Over IP Foundation.



Trust Assurance Criteria Matrix Template

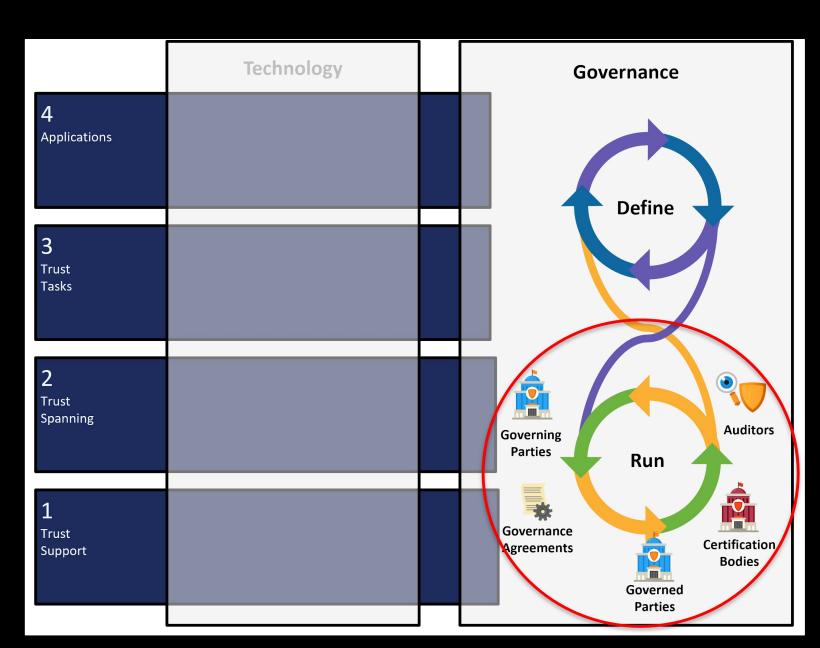
Version 1.0 20-Oct-2021

This publicly available worksheet, was approved by the ToIP Foundation Steering Committee on [date of approval(20 October 2021.

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Certification scheme is developed from requirements with independent evaluations from qualified auditors



Trust Assurance and Certification Template:

https://trustoverip.org/permalink/ToIP-Trust-Assurance-and-Certification-Controlled-Document-Template-V1.0-2021-10-19.pdf
Companion Guide:

https://trustoverip.org/permalink/ToIP-Trust-Assurance-Companion-Guide-V1.0-2021-10-19.pdf

Trust Assurance Criteria Template:

https://trustoverip.org/permalink/ToIP-Trust-Assurance-Criteria-Matrix-Template-ToIP-Approved-V1.0-2021-10-10.

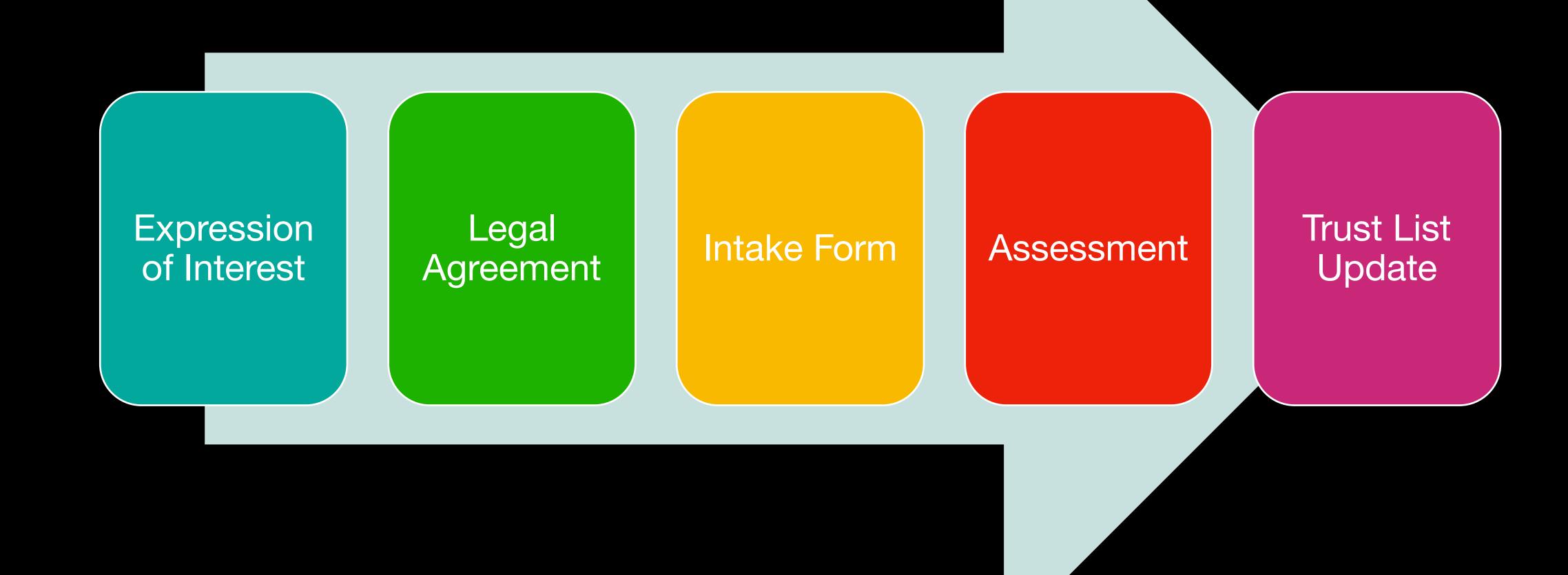
Companion Guide:

https://trustoverip.org/permalink/ToIP-Trust-Criteria-Matrix-Companion-Guide-V1.0-2021-10-19.pdf

C2PA Trust Lists

TRUST LIST ATTRIBUTE	CA Trust List	Conforming Products List
Company Represented	Certification Authority	Claim Generator Claim Validator
Record	Issuing CA	Claim Generator Product Claim Validator Product Library Component
Key Record Attributes	Serial # Thumbprint Not Before/After	File Types (e.g audio, video) Max Assurance Level (1-4) SBOM
Revocation Available	Yes	Yes

Conformance Process Steps





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 AI training and data mining usage



What does CAWG do?

Four assertion standards, building on C2PA technical spec:

- Endorsement ► Forward permission for CDN-style renditions on C2PA assets
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- Metadata ► Associate user-generated metadata with C2PA assets
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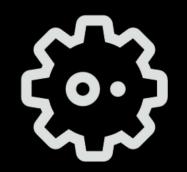
is a framework

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.

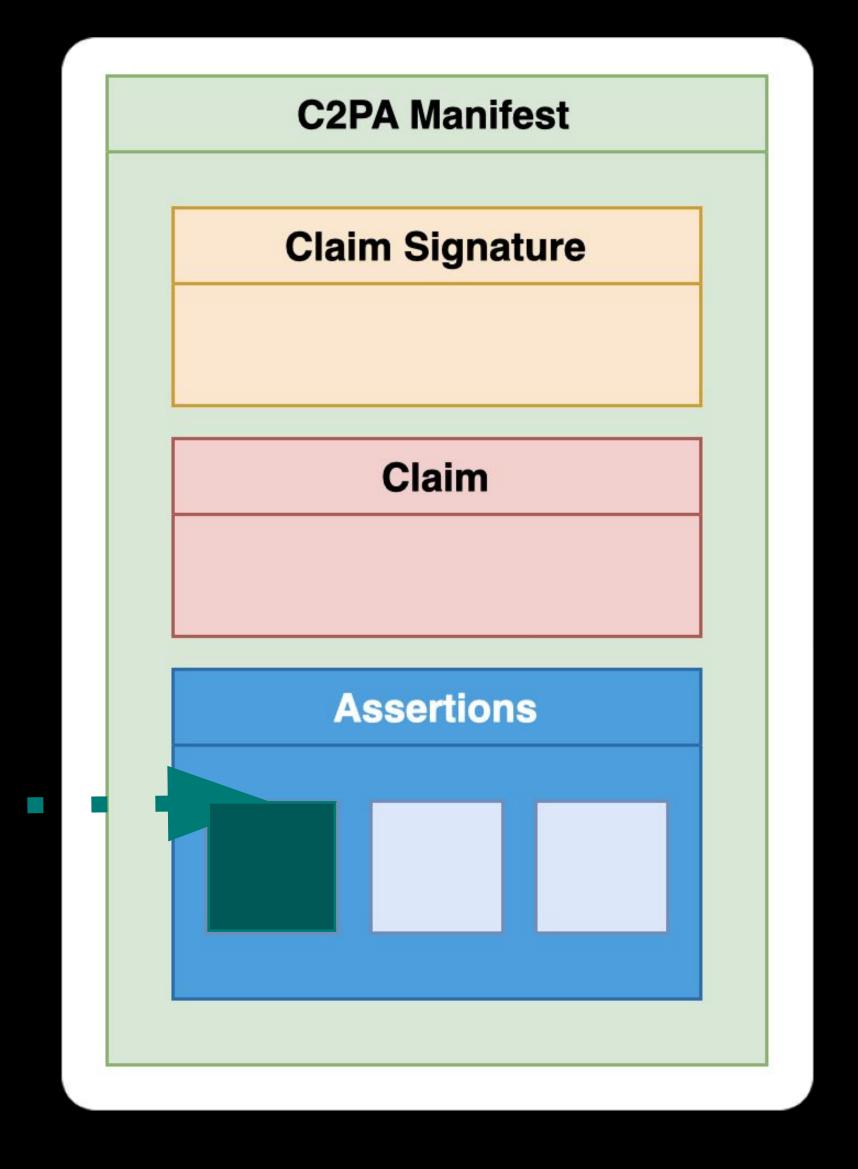
It provides a tamper-evident binding

between a digital credential and the asset described by the

C2PA Manifest and potentially other assertions in the

same C2PA Wild nife St. signer state of state of state of the content described by ... \$\{\text{signer_payload}\}\]

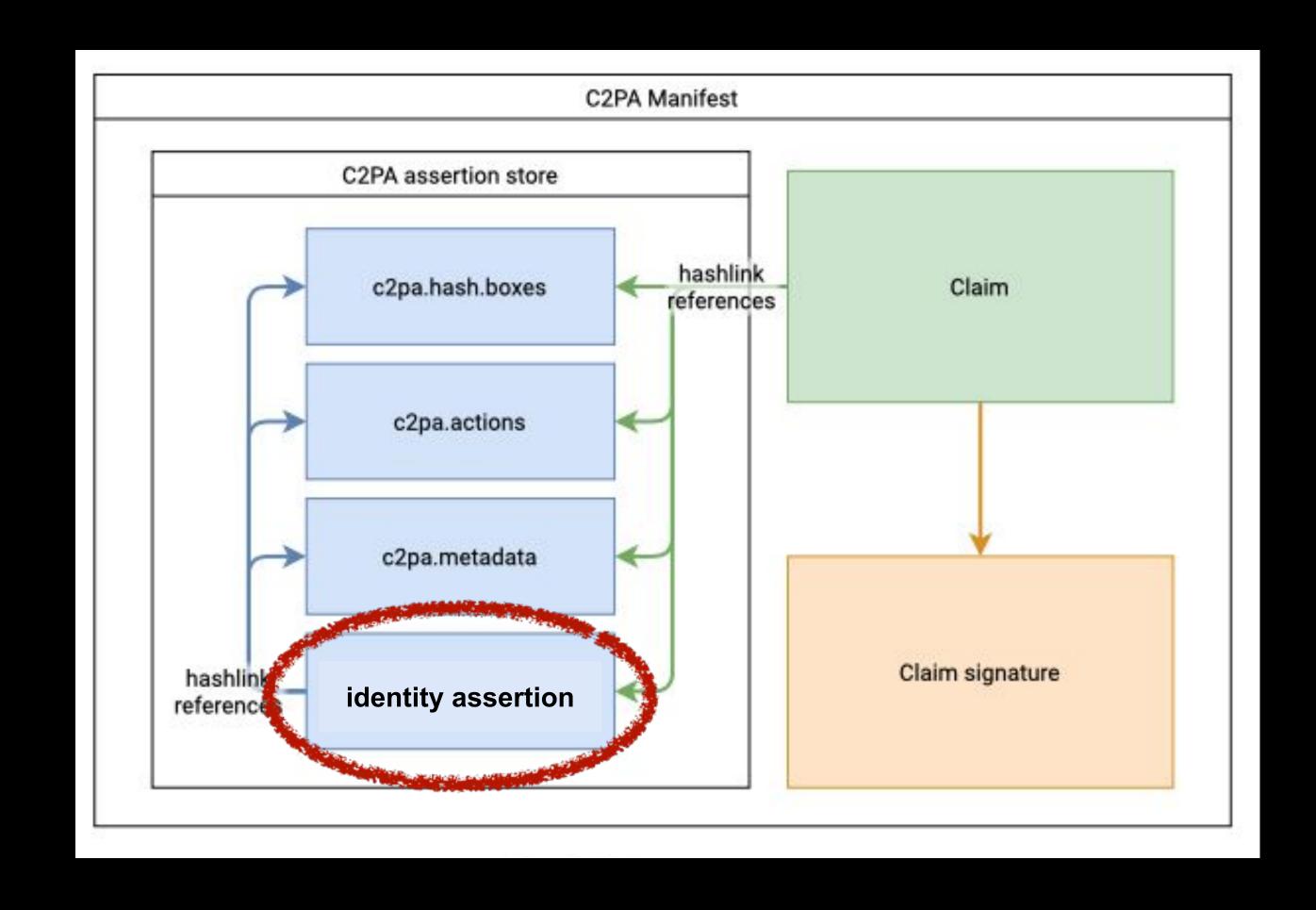
Signed by ... \$\{\text{credential holder}\}





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

More flavors coming in 2026



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.



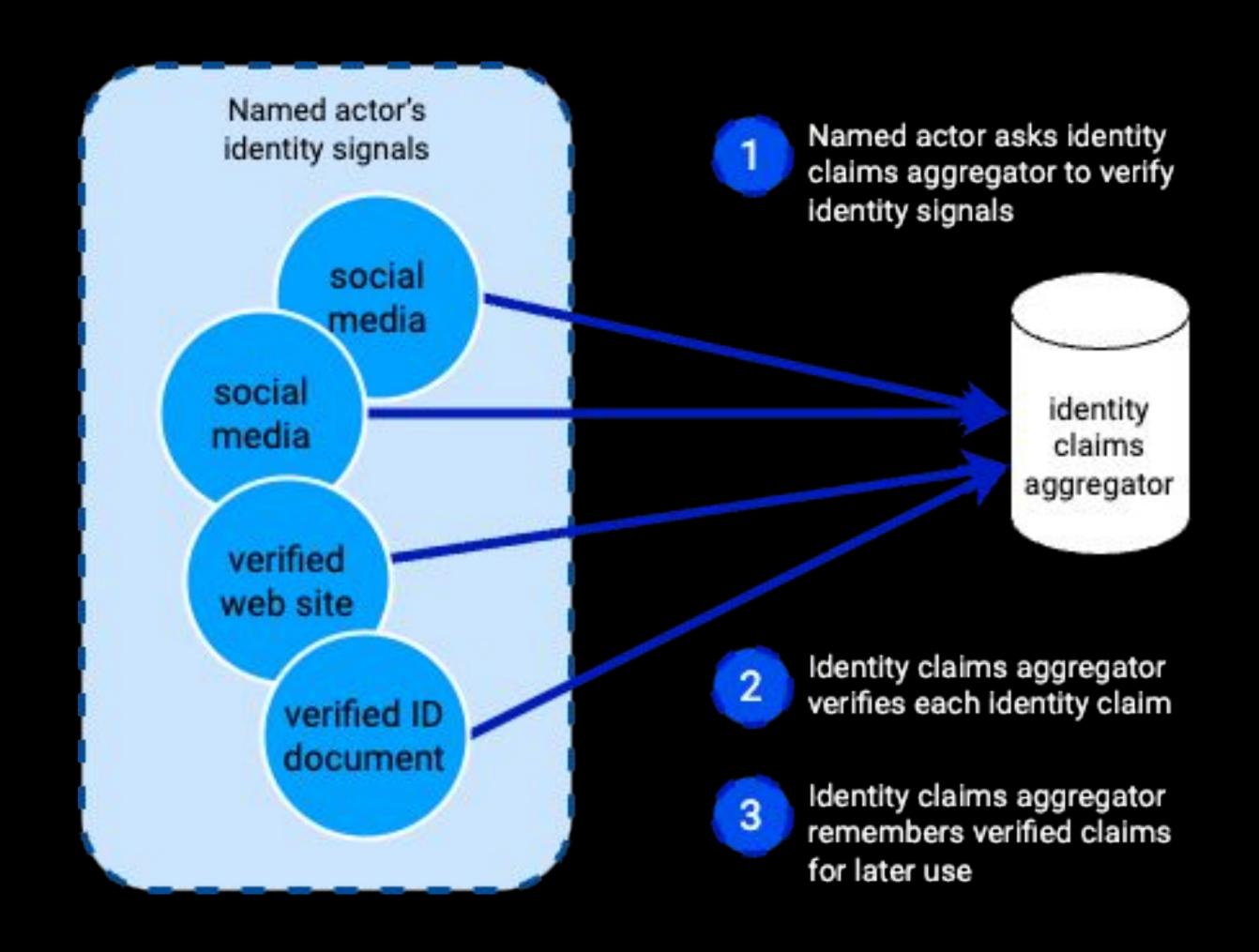
Individual content creators

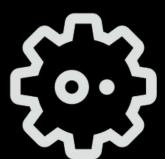
- Instagram
- Twitter
- Other social media
- Web site
- Identity document (mDL or physical drivers license, etc.)

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

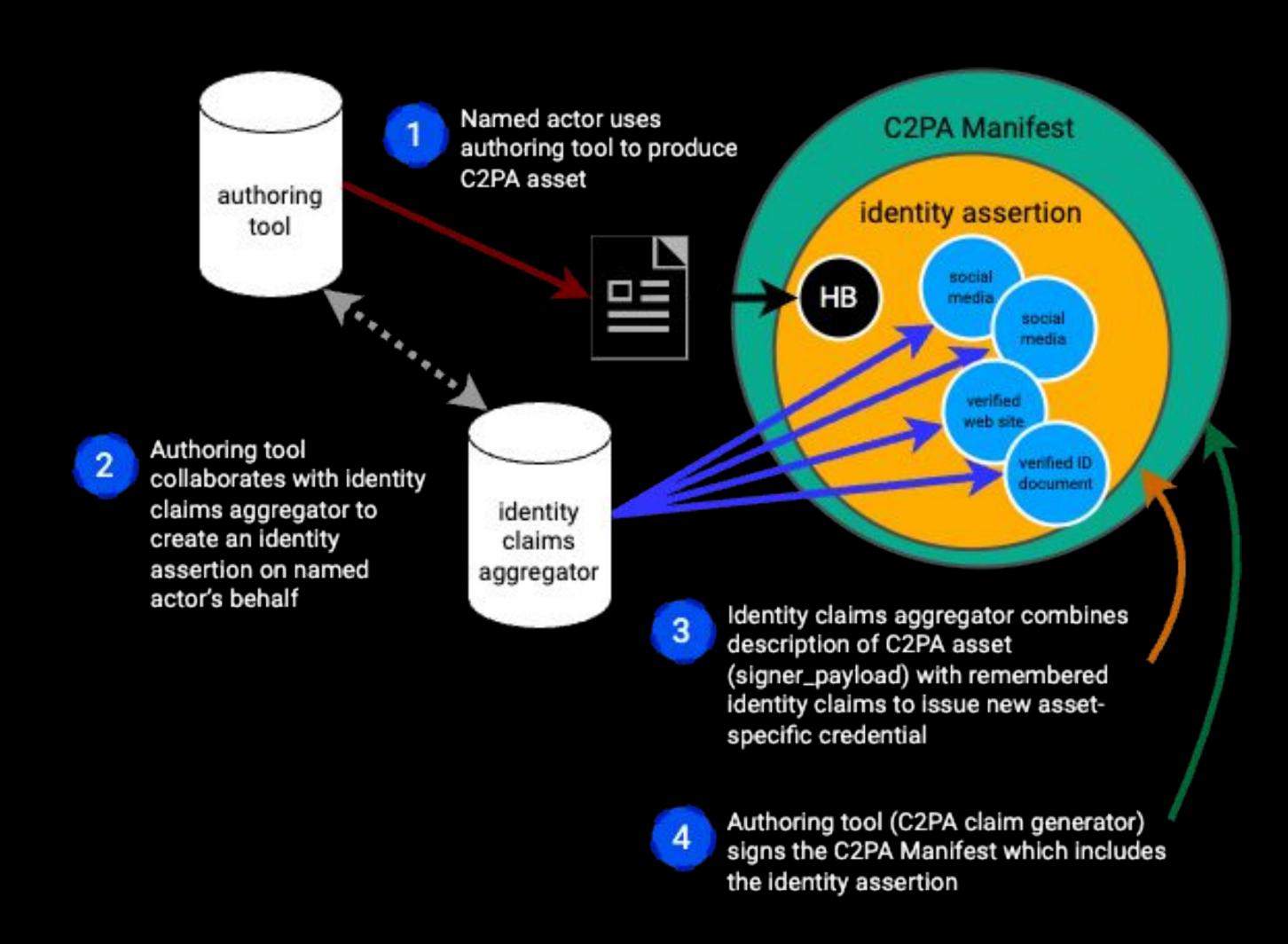


Individual content creators: Verifying identity attestations





Individual content creators: Creating content

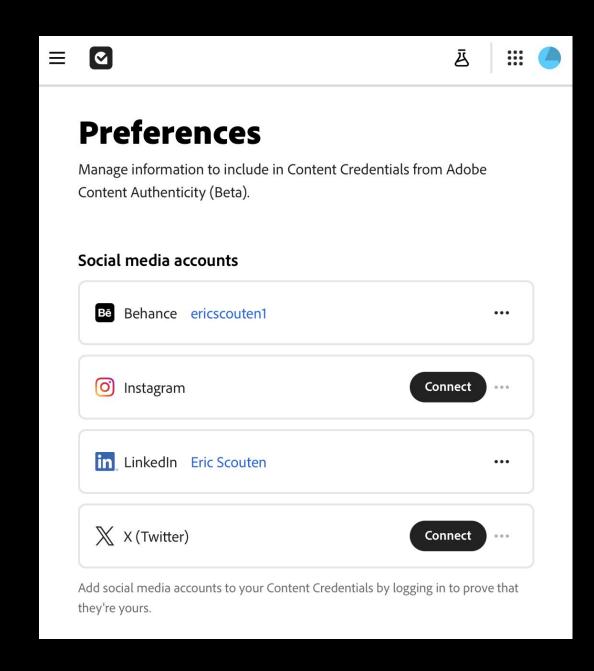




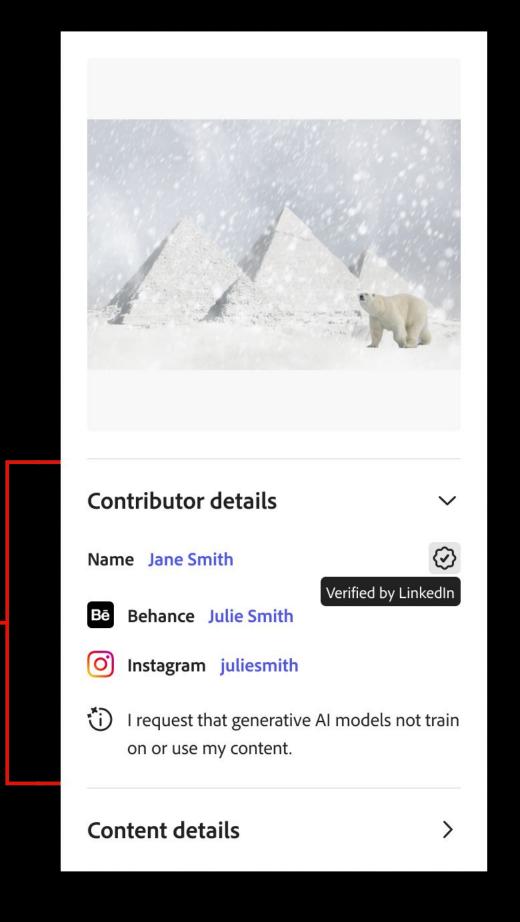
Adobe Content Authenticity

UX for CAWG identity claims aggregation

contentauthenticity.adobe.com/preferences



contentauthenticity.adobe.com/inspect



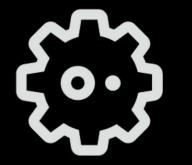
Data sourced from **CAWG identity** assertion

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



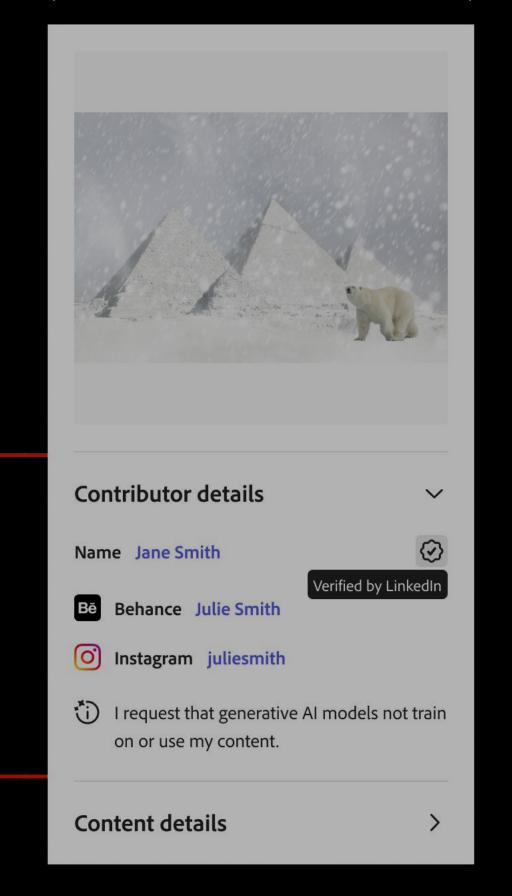
Data sourced from

CAWG identity -

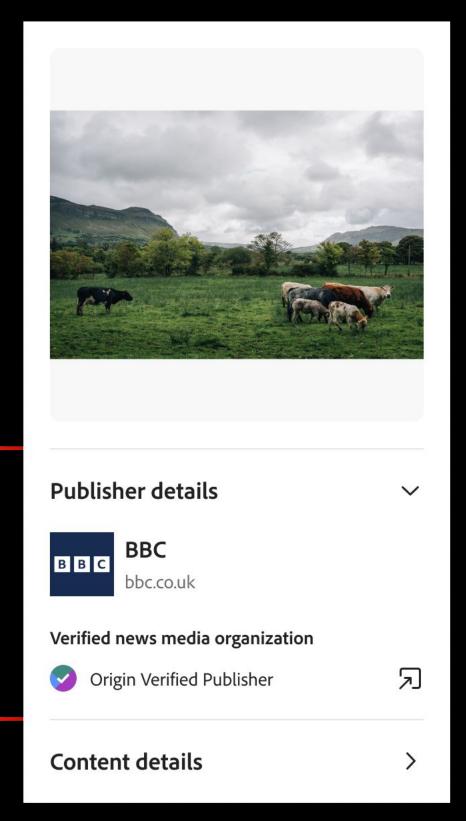
Adobe Content Authenticity

Proposed UX for Origin verified publisher content

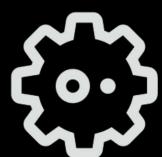
contentauthenticity.adobe.com/inspect (for individual-created content)



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

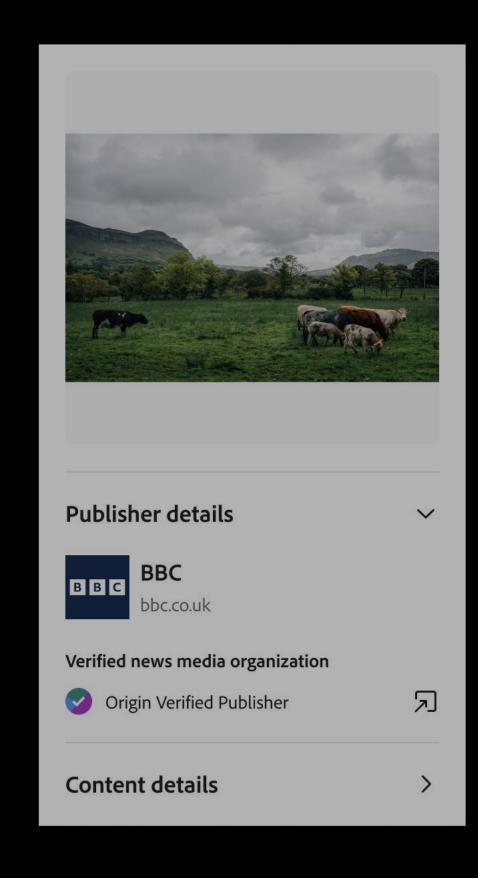


Data sourced from **CAWG identity** assertion

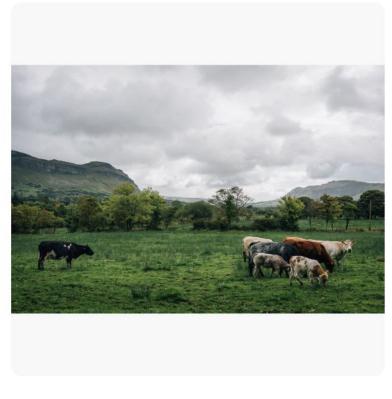


Adobe Content Authenticity

Publisher provides additional metadata



Data sourced from **CAWG** metadata assertion





Cattle Grazing Beneath Stormy Skies in County

Description

A group of cows graze in a green pasture surrounded by rolling hills and cloudy skies in a rural landscape, likely in a temperate region.

Photo by Jane McConnell / Reuters

Published on September 15, 2012

Verified news media organization



Content details



Current work

Identity and metadata 1.2



Identity assertion 1.2 – likely very soon

Driven by interest from news media, entertainment, and organizational brands:

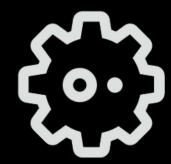
- Establish an interim trust model for CAWG X.509, largely based on S/MIME certificate infrastructure
- Add guidance for using logos and icons contained in X.509 certificates
- Fix a C2PA compatibility issue, allowing identity assertions to appear in update manifests



Metadata assertion 1.2 – likely very soon

 New guidance for how to use metadata assertion to document involvement of many contributors with particular emphasis on motion picture and recorded music.

 Recommend use of identity assertion to attest to metadata authorship.



Upcoming work

Identity 1.3



Proposed goals – still under discussion

- Identity evolution
- Self-control of identity signals
- Privacy preservation
- Broader integration with W3C VCs and VPs



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)



Proposed technical approaches – still under discussion

- Identity hooks
- First-person credentials



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.

Intending to collaborate closely with First Person Project.



Come help us bind content provenance with identity!

CAWG is part of DIF

Meetings are every other Monday at 0800 Pacific / 1100 Eastern / 1500 UTC.

Next meeting: 2 December