Cayman Islands Government

# AI-Generated and Manipulated Content: What to Check

It can be difficult to tell whether what we see, read and hear online is genuine, created using artificial intelligence (AI) or altered in another way. Fabricated posts, images, videos and claims can be presented as genuine reporting or official information.

AI can be used legitimately to create or edit content. Its use does not automatically make information false, and misleading content can also be created without AI. What matters is whether the claim is accurate and the source is genuine.

Images and videos can be created or edited to show events that never happened. AI can imitate someone's voice, making it sound as though they said something they did not. Public figures can also appear to endorse a product, investment or message without their involvement. Written content can present invented information as fact.

A convincing image, voice, video or article is not proof that its claims are genuine. Check the information independently before acting or sharing.

**Realistic does not mean real**

There may be no obvious sign that an image, video or recording has been created or altered using AI. You cannot always identify manipulated content by looking or listening closely.

The same applies to what you read. Articles, captions and social media posts can contain inaccurate or entirely invented information, whether through errors or deliberate attempts to mislead.

Consider who published the content, what it claims and whether reliable sources with direct knowledge support it. Finding the original publisher helps establish where content came from, but does not by itself prove the claim is true.

**What to check**

- Find the original source. Do not rely on a repost, forwarded message, screenshot or copied text to establish where information came from. Look for the original publication and who produced it.
- Check the claim independently. Look for supporting information from reliable sources with direct knowledge. If content claims to come from an organisation or announce something on its behalf, check its official website or confirmed social media account.
- Verify unexpected requests. If content asks you to make a payment, provide information or take another action, confirm the request before responding. Use contact details you found independently, rather than a link, telephone number or email address supplied in the message.
- Confirm familiar voices through another route. If a voice message or call appears to come from someone you know and asks for money or sensitive information, contact them through a number or another method you already trust.
- Check the date and context. Look for the original publication date and accompanying explanation. An old or genuine image, recording or quotation can be reused to support a misleading claim.
- Share information you have verified. If you cannot verify a claim, do not forward or repost it as fact. If you confirm that it is accurate and useful, share a link to the verified source.

**If it claims to come from Government**

If content claims to show or quote a Cayman Islands Government official, or announces a Government decision or service, type gov.ky into your browser and look for confirmation from the relevant Government entity.

If you cannot find confirmation, contact the entity using details published on its official website. Do not use contact details supplied in the content you are checking.

News reporting and public discussion can provide accurate information about Government. The check is whether Government actually issued or confirmed the particular announcement, instruction or endorsement being attributed to it.

Check before you click, pay or share, even when what you see or hear seems convincing.