Signed assertions are expressed as X.509 certificates
Authenticated assertions are expressed as CWTs (RFC 8392) protected by COSE (RFC 8152)
CoIDs (Concise IDs): Profile CWT/COSE to take over from X.509, fill in any gaps left: draft-birkholz-core-coid-01

— (Contributions by Henk Birkholz, Carsten Bormann, Max Pritikin, Robert Moskowitz)
Related Work, outside scope of CoIDs

Re-encoding X.509 certificates in CBOR (draft-raza-ace-cbor-certificates-01)

— More streamlined encoding
— Signature is still on equivalent ASN.1 DER byte string

Inherits semantic baggage and uncertainties of X.509

Not applicable to constrained environments that directly want to validate CWTs
Profiling CWT for authenticated assertions

— Do it in ACE:
  Owner of CWTs and CWT Proof of Possession
— Do it in CoRE:
  Has requirements for concise authenticated assertions
— Do in other existing WG: ???
— Create a new WG
— Don't do this at all, X.509 rules (but then at least needs to be compressed)