



PECB

BEYOND RECOGNITION

ISO/IEC 27005 LEAD RISK MANAGER

Candidate Handbook

Table of Contents

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION	3
About PECB	3
The Value of PECB Certification.....	4
PECB Code of Ethics.....	5
Introduction to ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager	6
SECTION II: EXAMINATION PREPARATION, RULES, AND POLICIES	7
Preparing for and scheduling the exam.....	7
Competency domains.....	8
Taking the exam.....	16
Exam Security Policy.....	20
Exam results.....	21
Exam Retake Policy.....	21
SECTION III: CERTIFICATION PROCESS AND REQUIREMENTS	22
PECB ISO/IEC 27005 credentials	22
Applying for certification	22
Professional experience	23
Professional references	23
Risk management experience	23
Evaluation of certification applications	23
SECTION IV: CERTIFICATION POLICIES	24
Denial of certification.....	24
Certification status options	24
Upgrade and downgrade of credentials	25
Renewing the certification.....	25
Closing a case	25
Complaint and Appeal Policy	25
SECTION V: GENERAL POLICIES	26
Exams and certifications from other accredited certification bodies	26
Non-discrimination and special accommodations.....	26
Behavior Policy.....	26
Refund Policy	26

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

About PECB

PECB is a certification body that provides education¹, certification, and certificate programs for individuals on a wide range of disciplines.

Through our presence in more than 150 countries, we help professionals demonstrate their competence in various areas of expertise by providing valuable evaluation, certification, and certificate programs against internationally recognized standards.

Our key objectives are:

1. Establishing the minimum requirements necessary to certify professionals and to grant designations
2. Reviewing and verifying the qualifications of individuals to ensure they are eligible for certification
3. Maintaining and continually improving the evaluation process for certifying individuals
4. Certifying qualified individuals, granting designations and maintaining respective directories
5. Establishing requirements for the periodic renewal of certifications and ensuring that the certified individuals are complying with those requirements
6. Ascertaining that PECB professionals meet ethical standards in their professional practice
7. Representing our stakeholders in matters of common interest
8. Promoting the benefits of certification and certificate programs to professionals, businesses, governments, and the public

Our mission

Provide our clients with comprehensive examination, certification, and certificate program services that inspire trust and benefit the society as a whole.

Our vision

Become the global benchmark for the provision of professional certification services and certificate programs.

Our values

Integrity, Professionalism, Fairness

¹ Education refers to training courses developed by PECB and offered globally through our partners.

The Value of PECB Certification

Global recognition

PECB credentials are internationally recognized and endorsed by many accreditation bodies, so professionals who pursue them will benefit from our recognition in domestic and international markets.

The value of PECB certifications is validated by the accreditation from the International Accreditation Service (IAS-PCB-111), the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS-No. 21923) and the Korean Accreditation Board (KAB-PC-08) under ISO/IEC 17024 – General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons. The value of PECB certificate programs is validated by the accreditation from the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB-Accreditation ID 1003) under ANSI/ASTM E2659-18, Standard Practice for Certificate Programs.

PECB is an associate member of The Independent Association of Accredited Registrars (IAAR), a full member of the International Personnel Certification Association (IPC), a signatory member of IPC MLA, and a member of Club EBIOS, CPD Certification Service, CLUSIF, Credential Engine, and ITCC. In addition, PECB is an approved Licensed Partner Publisher (LPP) from the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Accreditation Body (CMMC-AB) for the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification standard (CMMC), is approved by Club EBIOS to offer the EBIOS Risk Manager Skills certification, and is approved by CNIL (Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés) to offer DPO certification. For more detailed information, click [here](#).

High-quality products and services

We are proud to provide our clients with high-quality products and services that match their needs and demands. All of our products are carefully prepared by a team of experts and professionals based on the best practices and methodologies.

Compliance with standards

Our certifications and certificate programs are a demonstration of compliance with ISO/IEC 17024 and ASTM E2659. They ensure that the standard requirements have been fulfilled and validated with adequate consistency, professionalism, and impartiality.

Customer-oriented service

We are a customer-oriented company and treat all our clients with value, importance, professionalism, and honesty. PECB has a team of experts who are responsible for addressing requests, questions, and needs. We do our best to maintain a 24-hour maximum response time without compromising the quality of the services.

Flexibility and convenience

Online learning opportunities make your professional journey more convenient as you can schedule your learning sessions according to your lifestyle. Such flexibility gives you more free time, offers more career advancement opportunities, and reduces costs.

PECB Code of Ethics

The Code of Ethics represents the highest values and ethics that PECB is fully committed to follow, as it recognizes the importance of them when providing services and attracting clients.

The Compliance Division makes sure that PECB employees, trainers, examiners, invigilators, partners, distributors, members of different advisory boards and committees, certified individuals, and certificate holders (hereinafter “PECB professionals”) adhere to this Code of Ethics. In addition, the Compliance Division consistently emphasizes the need to behave professionally and with full responsibility, competence, and fairness in service provision with internal and external stakeholders, such as applicants, candidates, certified individuals, certificate holders, accreditation authorities, and government authorities.

It is PECB’s belief that to achieve organizational success, it has to fully understand the clients and stakeholders’ needs and expectations. To do this, PECB fosters a culture based on the highest levels of integrity, professionalism, and fairness, which are also its values. These values are integral to the organization, and have characterized the global presence and growth over the years and established the reputation that PECB enjoys today.

PECB believes that strong ethical values are essential in having healthy and strong relationships. Therefore, it is PECB’s primary responsibility to ensure that PECB professionals are displaying behavior that is in full compliance with PECB principles and values.

PECB professionals are responsible for:

1. Displaying professional behavior in service provision with honesty, accuracy, fairness, and independence
2. Acting at all times in their service provision solely in the best interest of their employer, clients, the public, and the profession in accordance with this Code of Ethics and other professional standards
3. Demonstrating and developing competence in their respective fields and striving to continually improve their skills and knowledge
4. Providing services only for those that they are qualified and competent and adequately informing clients and customers about the nature of proposed services, including any relevant concerns or risks
5. Informing their employer or client of any business interests or affiliations which might influence or impair their judgment
6. Preserving the confidentiality of information of any present or former employer or client during service provision
7. Complying with all the applicable laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in the country where the service provisions were conducted
8. Respecting the intellectual property and contributions of others
9. Not communicating intentionally false or falsified information that may compromise the integrity of the evaluation process of a candidate for a PECB certification or a PECB certificate program
10. Not falsely or wrongly presenting themselves as PECB representatives without a proper license or misusing PECB logo, certifications or certificates
11. Not acting in ways that could damage PECB’s reputation, certifications or certificate programs
12. Cooperating in a full manner on the inquiry following a claimed infringement of this Code of Ethics

To read the complete version of PECB’s Code of Ethics, go to [Code of Ethics | PECB](#).

Introduction to ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager

ISO/IEC 27005 provides the guidelines for managing information security risks. It also supports the general concepts of information security specified in ISO/IEC 27001. As cyberspace grows increasingly dangerous, protecting against information security threats has become essential for most organizations. A core component of information security is risk management. Thus, one of the most in-demand skills in the market is the ability to establish and implement a systematic approach to information security risk management.

The “ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager” credential is a professional certification for individuals aiming to demonstrate the competence to effectively manage information security risks. An internationally recognized certification adds great value to your career and will help you reach your professional objectives.

PECB certifications are not a license or simply a membership. They attest the candidates’ knowledge and skills gained through our training courses and are issued to candidates that have the required experience and have passed the exam.

This document specifies the PECB ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager certification scheme in compliance with ISO/IEC 17024:2012. It also outlines the steps that candidates should take to obtain and maintain their credentials. As such, it is very important to carefully read all the information included in this document before completing and submitting your application. If you have questions or need further information after reading it, please contact the PECB international office at certification.team@pecb.com.

SECTION II: EXAMINATION PREPARATION, RULES, AND POLICIES

Preparing for and scheduling the exam

All candidates are responsible for their own study and preparation for certification exams. Although candidates are not required to attend the training course to be eligible for taking the exam, attending it can significantly increase their chances of successfully passing the exam.

To schedule the exam, candidates have two options:

1. Contact one of our authorized partners. To find an authorized partner in your region, please go to [Active Partners](#). The training course schedule is also available online and can be accessed on [Training Events](#).
2. Take a PECB exam remotely through the [PECB Exams application](#). To schedule a remote exam, please go to the following link: [Exam Events](#).

To learn more about exams, competency domains, and knowledge statements, please refer to *Section III* of this document.

Rescheduling the exam

For any changes with regard to the exam date, time, location, or other details, please contact online.exams@pecb.com.

Application fees for examination and certification

Candidates may take the exam without attending the training course. The applicable prices are as follows:

- Lead Exam: \$1000²
- Manager Exam: \$700
- Foundation Exam: \$500
- Transition Exam: \$500

The application fee for certification is \$500.

For the candidates that have attended the training course via one of PECB's partners, the application fee covers the costs of the exam (first attempt and first retake), the application for certification, and the first year of Annual Maintenance Fee (AMF).

² All prices listed in this document are in US dollars.

Competency domains

The objective of the “PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager” exam is to ensure that the candidate has acquired the necessary expertise to support an organization in establishing, implementing, and managing an information security risk management program.

The ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager certification is intended for:

- Managers or consultants involved in or responsible for information security in an organization
- Individuals responsible for managing information security risks, such as ISMS professionals and risk owners
- Members of information security teams, IT professionals, and privacy officers
- Individuals responsible for maintaining conformity with the information security requirements of ISO/IEC 27001 in an organization
- Project managers, consultants, or expert advisers seeking to master the management of information security risks

The content of the exam is divided as follows:

- **Domain 1:** Fundamental principles and concepts of information security risk management
- **Domain 2:** Implementation of an information security risk management program
- **Domain 3:** Information security risk assessment
- **Domain 4:** Information security risk treatment
- **Domain 5:** Information security risk communication, monitoring, and improvement
- **Domain 6:** Information security risk assessment methodologies

Domain 1: Fundamental principles and concepts of information security risk management

Main objective: Ensure that the candidate understands and is able to interpret the main principles and concepts of information security risk management.

Competencies	Knowledge statements
1. Ability to understand and explain the structure of ISO/IEC 27005	1. Knowledge of the main concepts and terminology of ISO/IEC 27005
2. Ability to understand the relation between ISO/IEC 27005 and other risk management frameworks	2. Knowledge of the main standards of the ISO/IEC 27000 family
3. Ability to describe the purpose of risk management and advantages of ISO/IEC 27005	3. Knowledge of international and industry standards and frameworks for information security and risk management
4. Ability to understand and explain the concept of information security	4. Knowledge of information security risks, as defined by ISO/IEC 27005
5. Ability to understand the principles of information security: confidentiality, integrity, and availability	5. Knowledge of the definition of vulnerability
6. Ability to understand and interpret the definition of risk	6. Knowledge of the differences between the concepts of risks and opportunities
7. Ability to understand the main concepts and principles of risk management	7. Knowledge of the definition of threat
8. Ability to understand information security vulnerabilities and threats	8. Knowledge of confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information
9. Ability to explain the concepts of event, opportunity, consequence, and likelihood	9. Knowledge of the type and function of security controls
10. Ability to understand the classification of security controls by type and function	10. Knowledge of risk management principles
11. Ability to understand the role of the risk owner	11. Knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of the risk owner
	12. Knowledge of risk management advantages

Domain 2: Implementation of an information security risk management program

Main objective: Ensure that the candidate understands and is able to initiate the implementation of a risk management program based on ISO/IEC 27005.

Competencies	Knowledge statements
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to understand the integration of the PDCA cycle into the information security risk management program 2. Ability to understand and explain the main steps needed for establishing and implementing an information security risk management program 3. Ability to identify the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders during and after the implementation and operation of an information security risk management program 4. Ability to understand the concept of risk assessment 5. Ability to differentiate between strategic cycle and operational cycle of risk assessment 6. Ability to understand the importance of a risk management policy 7. Ability to identify the resources required for the implementation of a risk management program 8. Ability to analyze and understand the internal and external context of an organization 9. Ability to understand key processes and activities of an organization 10. Ability to understand and set objectives for the risk management program 11. Ability to establish and maintain information security risk criteria, including risk acceptance criteria and criteria for performing information security risk assessments 12. Ability to define and justify the information security risk management process scope and adapt it to organization's objectives 13. Ability to define an appropriate information security risk management method 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of the risk management process 2. Knowledge of how the top management can demonstrate leadership and commitment regarding risk management 3. Knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of a risk manager regarding the risk management program 4. Knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders in the implementation of a risk management program 5. Knowledge of what typically constitutes an organization's internal and external context 6. Knowledge of the importance of understanding key processes and activities of an organization in risk management 7. Knowledge of risk assessment objectives and how to achieve specific results 8. Knowledge of how risk acceptance criteria and information security risk assessment criteria are established 9. Knowledge of information security risk management cycles 10. Knowledge of the applicability of quantitative and qualitative analysis in determining risk acceptance criteria 11. Knowledge of the resources required for information security risk management 12. Knowledge of the information security risk management scope and boundaries 13. Knowledge of the approaches and methodologies used for information security risk assessment 14. Knowledge of the main steps for planning risk assessment activities

Domain 3: Information security risk assessment

Main objective: Ensure that the candidate is able to identify, analyze, and evaluate risks based on ISO/IEC 27005.

Competencies	Knowledge statements
1. Ability to understand the processes of information security risk identification, analysis, and evaluation	1. Knowledge of information security risk assessment processes, including risk identification, analysis, and evaluation
2. Ability to determine the risk identification approach and understand and interpret information gathering techniques	2. Knowledge of the approaches to perform information security risk identification
3. Ability to identify assets, threats, existing controls, vulnerabilities, and consequences	3. Knowledge of information gathering techniques
4. Ability to understand the types of assets, as defined in ISO/IEC 27005	4. Knowledge of the definition of an asset and the identification of primary and supporting assets
5. Ability to understand the process of asset valuation	5. Knowledge of the relationship of primary and supporting assets
6. Ability to understand how risk owners are identified and their responsibilities	6. Knowledge of the process of asset valuation and inventory of assets
7. Ability to identify the types of threats and vulnerabilities, as defined in ISO/IEC 27005	7. Knowledge of the identification and classification of threats
8. Ability to understand various methods for identifying existing controls	8. Knowledge of the identification of existing controls
9. Ability to understand and explain the methods for vulnerability assessment	9. Knowledge of how vulnerabilities should be identified using vulnerability assessment techniques
10. Ability to interpret and determine risk analysis techniques	10. Knowledge of the relationship between assets, vulnerabilities, and threats
11. Ability to understand how consequences can be defined based on nonnumerical categories, numerical rating scales, and practical values	11. Knowledge of the identification of consequences that may affect availability, confidentiality, integrity
12. Ability to understand and perform assessment of consequences and likelihood and determine the level of risk	12. Knowledge of risk analysis techniques
13. Ability to understand the types of risk ratings: inherent, residual, and target risk	13. Knowledge of how consequences and likelihood should be assessed and how the level of risk should be determined
14. Ability to evaluate the levels of risk based on the risk evaluation criteria	14. Knowledge of the evaluation of the levels of risk based on risk evaluation criteria
15. Ability to compare the results of the risk analysis with the established risk criteria to determine if an additional action is required	15. Knowledge of inherent, residual, and target risks, and their relationship
16. Ability to understand risk prioritization	16. Knowledge of risk prioritization
	17. Knowledge of the main concepts that are relevant to quantitative risk assessment

Domain 4: Information security risk treatment

Main objective: Ensure that the candidate is able to treat the identified risks as part of the information security risk management process.

Competencies	Knowledge statements
1. Ability to understand the risk treatment process based on ISO/IEC 27005	1. Knowledge of the risk treatment process
2. Ability to understand and interpret risk treatment options	2. Knowledge of the risk treatment options, including risk modification, risk retention, risk avoidance, and risk sharing
3. Ability to select appropriate information security risk treatment options	3. Knowledge of controls that are necessary to implement the information security risk treatment options
4. Ability to select appropriate controls to modify, retain, avoid, or share the risks	4. Knowledge of how the risk level can be reduced through the selection of adequate security controls
5. Ability to understand how the risk level can be reduced through the selection of security controls	5. Knowledge of the best practices related to risk treatment options
6. Ability to draft and implement risk treatment plans	6. Knowledge of the formulation of a risk treatment plan
7. Ability to understand steps needed to define risk ownership	7. Knowledge of the implementation of risk treatment plans
8. Ability to evaluate the residual risk	8. Knowledge of how residual risks are evaluated
9. Ability to understand the processes of risk treatment plan acceptance and residual risk acceptance	9. Knowledge of the acceptance of residual risk

Domain 5: Information security risk communication, monitoring, and improvement

Main objective: Ensure that the candidate understands and is able to apply processes for information security risk management communication, consultation, monitoring, review, and recording based on ISO/IEC 27005.

Competencies	Knowledge statements
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to comprehend and interpret the concept of risk communication and consultation 2. Ability to understand and interpret principles of effective communication 3. Ability to understand the objectives of a risk communication 4. Ability to establish a risk communication plan to assist in the understanding of an organization's information security issues, policies, and performance 5. Ability to understand and establish internal and external communication 6. Ability to ensure communication and consultation between decision-makers and external and internal stakeholders 7. Ability to understand communication methods and tools 8. Ability to document the information security risk management processes 9. Ability to record and report the risk assessment and risk treatment results 10. Ability to maintain the risk management records 11. Ability to monitor and review the effectiveness of an information security risk management program 12. Ability to understand the concept of continual improvement and its advantages regarding risk management 13. Ability to advise an organization on how to continually improve the effectiveness and efficiency of an information security risk management program 14. Ability to determine the appropriate tools to support the continual improvement of an organization 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of the information security risk communication process 2. Knowledge of the principles of an efficient communication strategy 3. Knowledge of how the risk communication plan should be established 4. Knowledge of the risk communication objectives and activities 5. Knowledge of how internal and external communication should be established 6. Knowledge of communication approaches and tools 7. Knowledge of documented information and the importance of recording risks 8. Knowledge of the documentation of risk management results 9. Knowledge of how risk management records should be maintained 10. Knowledge of the best practices and techniques used to monitor and review the effectiveness of an information security risk management program 11. Knowledge of management review of the information security risk management process 12. Knowledge of the implementation of corrective actions regarding the risk treatment plan 13. Knowledge of the main concepts related to continual improvement 14. Knowledge of the maintenance and improvement of an information security risk management program

Domain 6: Information security risk assessment methodologies

Main objective: Ensure that the candidate can utilize risk assessment methodologies and frameworks, such as OCTAVE, MEHARI, EBIOS, NIST, Harmonized TRA, and CRAMM.

Competencies	Knowledge statements
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to understand and interpret OCTAVE methodologies: OCTAVE method, OCTAVE-S, OCTAVE-Allegro, and OCTAVE FORTE 2. Ability to conduct information security risk assessment based on the OCTAVE Allegro methodology 3. Ability to analyze and manage risks based on the MEHARI method 4. Ability to understand and utilize EBIOS method for conducting risk assessments 5. Ability to identify NIST publications for risk management 6. Ability to understand and interpret the NIST risk management framework and utilize it in managing information security risks 7. Ability to understand and interpret CRAMM methodology for risk management 8. Ability to understand and explain how Harmonized Threat and Risk Assessment (TRA) method can be utilized for conducting risk assessment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of the three phases of the OCTAVE method 2. Knowledge of the OCTAVE-S phases for conducting risk assessment 3. Knowledge of how OCTAVE-Allegro phases can be utilized to conduct an information security risk assessment 4. Knowledge of the steps of the OCTAVE FORTE for risk management 5. Knowledge of MEHARI three main phases for risk management 6. Knowledge of how information security risks can be identified, estimated, evaluated, and treated using MEHARI 7. Knowledge of EBIOS risk assessment methodology and its five workshops and modules 8. Knowledge of the NIST publications for risk management 9. Knowledge of the seven steps of the NIST risk management framework 10. Knowledge of CRAMM risk analysis and management methodology and tool 11. Knowledge of the five phases of Harmonized Threat and Risk Assessment (TRA) methodology

Based on the above-mentioned domains and their relevance, the exam contains 80 multiple-choice questions, as summarized in the table below:

		Level of understanding (Cognitive/Taxonomy) required			
		Number of questions/points per competency domain	% of the exam devoted/points to/for each competency domain	Questions that measure comprehension, application, and analysis	Questions that measure evaluation
Competency domains	Fundamental principles and concepts of information security risk management	13	16.25	X	
	Implementation of an information security risk management program	7	8.75	X	
	Information security risk assessment	20	25	X	
	Information security risk treatment	15	18.75		X
	Information security risk communication, monitoring, and improvement	10	12.5		X
	Information security risk assessment methodologies	15	18.75		X
Total		80	100%		
Number of questions per level of understanding				40	40
% of the exam devoted to each level of understanding (cognitive/taxonomy)				50%	50%

The passing score of the exam is **70%**.

After successfully passing the exam, candidates will be able to apply for obtaining the “PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager” credential.

Taking the exam

General information about the exam

Candidates are required to arrive/be present at least 30 minutes before the exam starts.

Candidates who arrive late will not be given additional time to compensate for the late arrival and may not be allowed to sit for the exam.

Candidates are required to bring a valid identity card (a national ID card, driver's license, or passport) and show it to the invigilator.

If requested on the day of the exam (paper-based exams), additional time can be provided to candidates taking the exam in a non-native language, as follows:

- 10 additional minutes for Foundation exams
- 20 additional minutes for Manager exams
- 30 additional minutes for Lead exams

PECB exam format and type

1. **Paper-based:** Exams are provided on paper, where candidates are not allowed to use anything but the exam paper and a pen. The use of electronic devices, such as laptops, tablets, or phones, is not allowed. The exam session is supervised by a PECB approved Invigilator at the location where the Partner has organized the training course.
2. **Online:** Exams are provided electronically via the PECB Exams application. The use of electronic devices, such as tablets and cell phones, is not allowed. The exam session is supervised remotely by a PECB Invigilator via the PECB Exams application and an external/integrated camera.

For more information about online exams, go to the [PECB Online Exam Guide](#).

PECB exams are available in two types:

1. Essay-type question exam
2. Multiple-choice question exam

This exam comprises multiple-choice questions: The multiple-choice exam can be used to evaluate candidates' understanding on both simple and complex concepts. It comprises both stand-alone and scenario-based questions. Stand-alone questions stand independently within the exam and are not context-dependent, whereas scenario-based questions are context-dependent, i.e., they are developed based on a scenario which a candidate is asked to read and is expected to provide answers to five questions related to that scenario. When answering stand-alone and scenario-based questions, candidates will have to apply various concepts and principles explained during the training course, analyze problems, identify and evaluate alternatives, combine several concepts or ideas, etc.

Each multiple-choice question has three options, of which one is the correct response option (keyed response) and two incorrect response options (distractors).

This is an open-book exam. The candidate is allowed to use the following reference materials:

- A hard copy of the ISO/IEC 27005 standard
- Training course materials (accessed through the PECB Exams app and/or printed)
- Any personal notes taken during the training course (accessed through the PECB Exams app and/or printed)
- A hard copy dictionary

A sample of exam questions will be provided below.

Note: PECB will progressively transition to multiple-choice exams. They will also be open book and comprise scenario-based questions that will allow PECB to evaluate candidates' knowledge, abilities, and skills to use information in new situations (apply), draw connections among ideas (analyze), and justify a stand or decision (evaluate).

For specific information about exam types, languages available, and other details, please contact examination.team@pecb.com or go to the [List of PECB Exams](#).

Sample exam questions

Techonics is a technology company that specializes in computer software and consumer electronics. They conduct risk assessments regularly to ensure information security. Through its well-established information security risk management process, *Techonics* is able to identify potential risks associated with information assets and find solutions. Their risk management framework is based on ISO/IEC 27005 guidelines.

The last information security risk assessment process in *Techonics* took place last month. It was conducted by *Techonics*'s risk manager, Lana, and its results highlighted some new risks related to the password policy. Following *Techonics*'s risk management framework, the risk assessment process was initiated by a thorough analysis of the company and its objectives. Then, the basic criteria regarding risk management were defined.

Lana, conducted interviews with the key personnel. She found out that most of *Techonics*'s employees were aware that the password policy requires them to change their passwords once every three months. However, most of them did not follow the rule, as the system would not enforce it.

In addition, she found out that employees tend to use weak passwords, like their name and surname. Considering that weak passwords are easily guessed, this could become a serious concern for *Techonics*'s security. Lana identified several risk scenarios regarding the identified situation, from which two had a "high" level of occurring.

Sam, the information security manager, proposed the implementation of a cloud cross-platform password manager. The platform could be used by all employees to generate complex passwords and store them in a secured database. *Techonics* accepted his recommendation and started to use the platform so the risk related to weak passwords could be minimized. In addition, it was decided that Sam would organize information security training to educate the staff regarding the importance of password protection.

Based on the scenario above, answer the following questions:

1. ***Techonics* used ISO/IEC 27005 as a guideline for establishing its information security risk management framework. Is this acceptable?**
 - A. No, ISO/IEC 27005 specifies the requirements for achieving information security through the implementation of an ISMS
 - B. Yes, ISO/IEC 27005 is applicable to any type of risk, regardless of its nature or consequences
 - C. **Yes, ISO/IEC 27005 provides guidance to assist organizations to perform information security risk management activities**
2. **Lana, the risk manager, found out that *Techonics*' employees did not change their passwords, as required by the password policy. What has Lana identified in this case?**
 - A. **Vulnerability**
 - B. Threat
 - C. Risk

3. Sam, the information security manager, proposed a solution for managing the risk associated with the password policy. How do you define this situation?
- A. **Acceptable, the information security manager may identify and propose appropriate controls to manage risk**
 - B. Unacceptable, the information security manager should not be involved in information security risk assessment activities
 - C. Unacceptable, only the top management can propose and approve technical solutions for minimizing risk
4. Which risk treatment option was proposed to treat the identified risks regarding the use of passwords?
- A. Risk avoidance
 - B. **Risk modification**
 - C. Risk retention

Exam Security Policy

PECB is committed to protect the integrity of its exams and the overall examination process, and relies upon the ethical behavior of applicants, potential applicants, candidates and partners to maintain the confidentiality of PECB exams. This Policy aims to address unacceptable behavior and ensure fair treatment of all candidates.

Any disclosure of information about the content of PECB exams is a direct violation of this Policy and PECB's Code of Ethics. Consequently, candidates taking a PECB exam are required to sign an Exam Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement and must comply with the following:

1. The questions and answers of the exam materials are the exclusive and confidential property of PECB. Once candidates complete the submission of the exam to PECB, they will no longer have any access to the original exam or a copy of it.
2. Candidates are prohibited from revealing any information regarding the questions and answers of the exam or discuss such details with any other candidate or person.
3. Candidates are not allowed to take with themselves any materials related to the exam, out of the exam room.
4. Candidates are not allowed to copy or attempt to make copies (whether written, photocopied, or otherwise) of any exam materials, including, without limitation, any questions, answers, or screen images.
5. Candidates must not participate nor promote fraudulent exam-taking activities, such as:
 - Looking at another candidate's exam material or answer sheet
 - Giving or receiving any assistance from the invigilator, candidate, or anyone else
 - Using unauthorized reference guides, manuals, tools, etc., including using "brain dump" sites as they are not authorized by PECB

Once a candidate becomes aware or is already aware of the irregularities or violations of the points mentioned above, they are responsible for complying with those, otherwise if such irregularities were to happen, candidates will be reported directly to PECB or if they see such irregularities, they should immediately report to PECB.

Candidates are solely responsible for understanding and complying with PECB Exam Rules and Policies, Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement and Code of Ethics. Therefore, should a breach of one or more rules be identified, candidates will not receive any refunds. In addition, PECB has the right to deny the right to enter a PECB exam or to invite candidates for an exam retake if irregularities are identified during and after the grading process, depending on the severity of the case.

Any violation of the points mentioned above will cause PECB irreparable damage for which no monetary remedy can make up. Therefore, PECB can take the appropriate actions to remedy or prevent any unauthorized disclosure or misuse of exam materials, including obtaining an immediate injunction. PECB will take action against individuals that violate the rules and policies, including permanently banning them from pursuing PECB credentials and revoking any previous ones. PECB will also pursue legal action against individuals or organizations who infringe upon its copyrights, proprietary rights, and intellectual property.

Exam results

Exam results will be communicated via email.

- The time span for the communication starts from the exam date and lasts three to eight weeks for essay type exams and two to four weeks for multiple-choice paper-based exams.
- For online multiple-choice exams, candidates receive their results instantly.

Candidates who successfully complete the exam will be able to apply for one of the credentials of the respective certification scheme.

For candidates who fail the exam, a list of the domains where they have performed poorly will be added to the email to help them prepare better for a retake.

Candidates that disagree with the results may request a re-evaluation by writing to examination.team@pecb.com within 30 days of receiving the results. Re-evaluation requests received after 30 days will not be processed. If candidates do not agree with the results of the reevaluation, they have 30 days from the date they received the reevaluated exam results to file a complaint through the [PECB Ticketing System](#). Any complaint received after 30 days will not be processed.

Exam Retake Policy

There is no limit to the number of times a candidate can retake an exam. However, there are certain limitations in terms of the time span between exam retakes.

If a candidate does not pass the exam on the 1st attempt, they must wait 15 days after the initial date of the exam for the next attempt (1st retake).

Note: Candidates who have completed the training course with one of our partners, and failed the first exam attempt, are eligible to retake for free the exam within a 12-month period from the date the coupon code is received (the fee paid for the training course, includes a first exam attempt and one retake). Otherwise, retake fees apply.

For candidates that fail the exam retake, PECB recommends they attend a training course in order to be better prepared for the exam.

To arrange exam retakes, based on exam format, candidates that have completed a training course, must follow the steps below:

1. Online Exam: when scheduling the exam retake, use initial coupon code to waive the fee
2. Paper-Based Exam: candidates need to contact the PECB Partner/Distributor who has initially organized the session for exam retake arrangement (date, time, place, costs).

Candidates that have not completed a training course with a partner, but sat for the online exam directly with PECB, do not fall under this Policy. The process to schedule the exam retake is the same as for the initial exam.

SECTION III: CERTIFICATION PROCESS AND REQUIREMENTS

PECB ISO/IEC 27005 credentials

All PECB certifications have specific requirements regarding education and professional experience. To determine which credential is right for you, take into account your professional needs and analyze the criteria for the certifications.

The credentials in the PECB ISO/IEC 27005 scheme have the following requirements:

Credential	Education	Exam	Professional experience	Risk management experience	Other requirements
PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27005 Provisional Risk Manager	At least secondary education	PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager exam or equivalent	None	None	Signing the PECB Code of Ethics
PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27005 Risk Manager			Two years: One year of work experience in information security risk management	Information security risk management activities: a total of 200 hours	
PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager			Five years: Two years of work experience in information security risk management	Information security risk management activities: a total of 300 hours	
PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27005 Senior Lead Risk Manager			Ten years: Seven years of work experience in information security risk management	Information security risk management activities: a total of 1,000 hours	

To be considered valid, the activities should follow best management practices and include the following:

1. Defining a risk management approach
2. Determining the risk management objectives and scope
3. Performing risk assessment
4. Developing a risk management program
5. Defining risk evaluation and risk acceptance criteria
6. Evaluating risk treatment options
7. Monitoring and reviewing the risk management program

Applying for certification

All candidates who successfully pass the exam (or an equivalent accepted by PECB) are entitled to apply for the PECB credential they were assessed for. Specific educational and professional requirements need to be fulfilled in order to obtain a PECB certification. Candidates are required to fill out the online certification application form (that can be accessed via their PECB account), including contact details of individuals who will be contacted to validate the candidates' professional experience. Candidates can submit their

application in English, French, German, Spanish or Korean languages. They can choose to either pay online or be billed. For additional information, please contact certification.team@pecb.com.

The online certification application process is very simple and takes only a few minutes:

- [Register](#) your account
- Check your email for the confirmation link
- [Log in](#) to apply for certification

For more information on how to apply for certification, click [here](#).

The Certification Department validates that the candidate fulfills all the certification requirements regarding the respective credential. The candidate will receive an email about the application status, including the certification decision.

Following the approval of the application by the Certification Department, the candidate will be able to download the certificate and claim the corresponding Digital Badge. For more information about downloading the certificate, click [here](#), and for more information about claiming the Digital Badge, click [here](#).

PECB provides support both in English and French.

Professional experience

Candidates must provide complete and correct information regarding their professional experience, including job title(s), start and end date(s), job description(s), and more. Candidates are advised to summarize their previous or current assignments, providing sufficient details to describe the nature of the responsibilities for each job. More detailed information can be included in the résumé.

Professional references

For each application, two professional references are required. They must be from individuals who have worked with the candidate in a professional environment and can validate their information security risk management experience, as well as their current and previous work history. Professional references of persons who fall under the candidate's supervision or are their relatives are not valid.

Risk management experience

The candidate's risk management project log will be checked to ensure that the candidate has the required number of hours.

Evaluation of certification applications

The Certification Department will evaluate each application to validate the candidates' eligibility for certification or certificate program. A candidate whose application is being reviewed will be notified in writing and, if necessary, given a reasonable time frame to provide any additional documentation. If a candidate does not respond by the deadline or does not provide the required documentation within the given time frame, the Certification Department will validate the application based on the initial information provided, which may lead to the candidates' credential downgrade.

SECTION IV: CERTIFICATION POLICIES

Denial of certification

PECB can deny certification/certificate program if candidates:

- Falsify the application
- Violate the exam procedures
- Violate the PECB Code of Ethics

Candidates whose certification/certificate program has been denied can file a complaint through the complaints and appeals procedure. For more detailed information, refer to [Complaint and Appeal Policy](#) section.

The application payment for the certification/certificate program is nonrefundable.

Certification status options

Active

Means that your certification is in good standing and valid, and it is being maintained by fulfilling the PECB requirements regarding the CPD and AMF.

Suspended

PECB can temporarily suspend candidates' certification if they fail to meet the requirements. Other reasons for suspending certification include:

- PECB receives excessive or serious complaints by interested parties (suspension will be applied until the investigation has been completed.)
- The logos of PECB or accreditation bodies are willfully misused.
- The candidate fails to correct the misuse of a certification mark within the determined time by PECB.
- The certified individual has voluntarily requested a suspension.
- PECB deems appropriate other conditions for suspension of certification.

Revoked

PECB can revoke (that is, to withdraw) the certification if the candidate fails to satisfy its requirements. In such cases, candidates are no longer allowed to represent themselves as PECB Certified Professionals.

Additional reasons for revoking certification can be if the candidates:

- Violate the PECB Code of Ethics
- Misrepresent and provide false information of the scope of certification
- Break any other PECB rules
- Any other reasons that PECB deems appropriate

Candidates whose certification has been revoked can file a complaint through the complaints and appeals procedure. For more detailed information, refer to [Complaint and Appeal Policy](#) section.

Other statuses

Besides being active, suspended, or revoked, a certification can be voluntarily withdrawn or designated as Emeritus. To learn more about these statuses and the permanent cessation status, go to [Certification Status Options](#).

Upgrade and downgrade of credentials

Upgrade of credentials

Professionals can upgrade their credentials as soon as they can demonstrate that they fulfill the requirements.

To apply for an upgrade, candidates need to log into their PECB account, visit the “My Certifications” tab, and click on “Upgrade.” The upgrade application fee is \$100.

Downgrade of credentials

A PECB Certification can be downgraded to a lower credential due to the following reasons:

- The AMF has not been paid.
- The CPD hours have not been submitted.
- Insufficient CPD hours have been submitted.
- Evidence on CPD hours has not been submitted upon request.

Note: *PECB certified professionals who hold Lead certifications and fail to provide evidence of certification maintenance requirements will have their credentials downgraded. The holders of Master Certifications who fail to submit CPDs and pay AMFs will have their certifications revoked.*

Renewing the certification

PECB certifications are valid for three years. To maintain them, PECB certified professionals must meet the requirements related to the designated credential, e.g., they must fulfill the required number of continual professional development (CPD) hours. In addition, they need to pay the annual maintenance fee (\$120). For more information, go to the [Certification Maintenance](#) page on the PECB website.

Closing a case

If candidates do not apply for certification within one year, their case will be closed. Even though the certification period expires, candidates have the right to reopen their case. However, PECB will no longer be responsible for any changes regarding the conditions, standards, policies, and candidate handbook that were applicable before the case was closed. A candidate requesting their case to reopen must do so in writing to certification.team@pecb.com and pay the required fee.

Complaint and Appeal Policy

Any complaints must be made no later than 30 days after receiving the certification decision. PECB will provide a written response to the candidate within 30 working days after receiving the complaint. If candidates do not find the response satisfactory, they have the right to file an appeal.

For more information about the Complaint and Appeal Policy, click [here](#).

SECTION V: GENERAL POLICIES

Exams and certifications from other accredited certification bodies

PECB accepts certifications and exams from other recognized accredited certification bodies. PECB will evaluate the requests through its equivalence process to decide whether the respective certification(s) or exam(s) can be accepted as equivalent to the respective PECB certification (e.g., ISO/IEC 27005 Lead Risk Manager certification).

Non-discrimination and special accommodations

All candidate applications will be evaluated objectively, regardless of the candidates' age, gender, race, religion, nationality, or marital status.

To ensure equal opportunities for all qualified persons, PECB will make reasonable accommodations³ for candidates, when appropriate. If candidates need special accommodations because of a disability or a specific physical condition, they should inform the partner/distributor in order for them to make proper arrangements⁴. Any information that candidates provide regarding their disability/special needs will be treated with confidentiality. To download the Candidates with Disabilities Form, click [here](#).

Behavior Policy

PECB aims to provide top-quality, consistent, and accessible services for the benefit of its external stakeholders: distributors, partners, trainers, invigilators, examiners, members of different committees and advisory boards, and clients (trainees, examinees, certified individuals, and certificate holders), as well as creating and maintaining a positive work environment which ensures safety and well-being of its staff, and holds the dignity, respect and human rights of its staff in high regard.

The purpose of this Policy is to ensure that PECB is managing unacceptable behavior of external stakeholders towards PECB staff in an impartial, confidential, fair, and timely manner. To read the Behavior Policy, click [here](#).

Refund Policy

PECB will refund your payment, if the requirements of the Refund Policy are met. To read the Refund Policy, click [here](#).

³ According to ADA, the term "reasonable accommodation" may include: (A) making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities; and (B) job restructuring, part-time or modified work schedules, reassignment to a vacant position, acquisition or modification of equipment or devices, appropriate adjustment or modifications of examinations, training materials or policies, the provision of qualified readers or interpreters, and other similar accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

⁴ ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–325) Sec. 12189. Examinations and courses. [Section 309]: Any person that offers examinations or courses related to applications, licensing, certification, or credentialing for secondary or post-secondary education, professional, or trade purposes shall offer such examinations or courses in a place and manner accessible to persons with disabilities or offer alternative accessible arrangements for such individuals.

**Address:**

Headquarters
6683 Jean Talon E,
Suite 336 Montreal,
H1S 0A5, QC,
CANADA

**Tel./Fax:**

T: +1-844-426-7322
F: +1-844-329-7322

**Emails:****Examination:**

examination.team@pecb.com

Certification:

certification.team@pecb.com

Customer Service:

support@pecb.com

**PECB Help Center**

Visit our Help Center to browse Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), view manuals for using PECB website and applications, read documents related to PECB processes, or to contact us via Support Center's online tracking system.

www.pecb.com