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Dr. Hamidovic Haris received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from University of Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the M.S. and Ph.D. degree in information technology from University Dzemal Bijedic of Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He is employed full time as Chief Information Security Officer at Microcredit Foundation EKI Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He is contracted part-time University College Professor at University College IPI Akademija Tuzla and at College of

Computer Science and Business Communications eMPIRICA, Brcko District. Since 2015 Dr. Hamidovic is Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA) Academic Advocate in Bosnia and Herzegovina. He is the author of five books and more than 80 articles for Information Technology related publications. Dr. Hamidovic is a permanent court expert witness for ICT appointed by the Federal Ministry of Justice of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Prior to his current assignment, Hamidovic served as IT specialist in the NATO-led Stabilization Force (SFOR) in Bosnia. He is a member of the IEEE-SSIT, ISACA and IIA.

Lecture Topics

1. Engineering ethics and professional responsibility

Modern societies are highly dependent on information technology (IT) and therefore on IT professionals. The fact is that a large number of practitioners in the IT field have not passed a formal engineering education, and many have other (or no) college degrees. Unfortunately, even a large number of those who completed the engineering studies are not familiar with the issue of professionalism and ethics. IT professionals produce many business systems in today's digital economy, but also they produce, implement and maintain some critical systems - a systems whose failure to operate correctly could result in physical injury or loss of life, or catastrophic economic damage. The public has entrusted in these IT professionals a level of responsibility because systems they design, implement and maintain affect the public directly and indirectly. Therefore, IT professionals must to exercise the utmost conscientiousness in their designs, implementations and maintenance of IT systems. As such, IT professionals should have an understanding of the responsibilities associated with IT professionals practice.

2. Privacy and security

Information security and privacy protection have become public policy priorities in an increasingly digital and data-dependent economy and society. A key challenge for governments, businesses and individuals is to reduce these risks to increase trust without inhibiting the opportunities offered by the digital economy. Security incidents can affect organization's reputation, finances, and even their physical assets, undermining their competitiveness, ability to innovate and position in the marketplace. Individuals can suffer tangible physical or economic harms and intangible harms such as damage to reputation, or intrusion into private life.