



Laurea / B.A. in Global Governance

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- 1. The Bachelor of Arts in Global Governance – as you can see from our Courses described in the booklet - offers interdisciplinary teaching, which aims to prepare professionals to face global challenges that require specific legal and socio-economic competencies, as well as a wide range of technical and scientific knowledge and soft skills to manage cultural integration, mediation and team dynamics. With regard to the issues that your sector faces, can they be addressed by relying only on a single field of knowledge or do they require the melding of several specialties?**

I absolutely believe it requires the melding and I think when you have examples of trying to avoid the melding that's when you end up with a really bad policy. People who understand technology would love to be unregulated, because they think they're doing the best thing. Often, they simply don't have the prospective of all the downstream effects of their work. Those who do the policy, if they don't understand the technology, they can write policies that literally make no sense, either requiring things that are not possible or prohibiting things that are incredibly beneficial, by accident. So, absolutely, all the different areas by themselves do not have the whole picture and you'll end up with a better result if you meld them together.

- 2. Global Governance Students are required to do internships with institutions, firms and organizations both in Italy and abroad because we believe that this allows them to identify work opportunities after they graduate. Do you think that these activities are important for the placement of our students in a sector like yours or is it too early to do them during a Bachelor?**

I definitely don't think it's too early. I think the sooner you can be exposed to how the world actually works, the better, because there are wonderful things that you learn in academic settings and they often gloss over the messy details of how the world actually works. I think it is also valuable, for the same reason. I think that you have to see how to apply the knowledge and you

have to see where things go off the rails, because that's when you actually have to solve problems and make progress.

- 3. In order to help our students select an appropriate academic pathway to follow after they have completed the B.A. in Global Governance, the course offers three majors to choose from: Economics and Philosophy; Political Science, Law and History; Science and Technology. Do you think it's advisable to offer students subjects in which they can specialize in a Bachelor Degree? Would you pay more attention to a candidate coming from any of the three majors or would you just look at the bachelor degree in general?**

I think both of those things can be true. I think that a Bachelor Degree ideally should be about expanding the mind and thinking in an interdisciplinary way and just being kind of comfortable with cognitive dissonance and willing to persevere. So, a proper liberal arts program can accomplish that no matter what the major is. I also think that doing all that in context matters because the way cognitive dissonance is going to express itself in technology policy is very different from how it's going to express itself in economics. I think probably what this program is doing strikes exactly the right balance of not being narrowly focused on a major but still having some context for that broader thinking.

- 4. Do you think that your Company would potentially interview an interested candidate graduated in Global Governance? If yes, would you need to provide him with extra-training once in? Of what kind?**

My company in particular is probably a bad example here because we have an extremely tiny public policy operation. We are a company that just wants to develop the technology and do the right thing and, frankly, I'm happy to be part of a public policy team that can be the missing link in many ways for the company. I do think it's going to grow over time as we continue to recognize the importance. It's a very small operation so realistically, in my company in particular internships and job opportunities are fairly limited in this area. However, I think that both other companies today and all companies in general over time are becoming more and more aware of the importance of this kind of work. So, I do think there are job opportunities out there but industry is only now catching up to the value that this interdisciplinary thinking provides. I think any company should be willing to do extra training. One of the things I think my company is very good at is that we hire based on skills that we can't teach you and we are perfectly happy to teach these things to the candidate. So, we hire people who think smartly, because that's hard to teach, but if you know nothing about healthcare or IT that's fine, we'll teach you *that*. We actually want people who are willing to learn more but who bring those soft skills that are much harder to impart.

- 5. How do you think we can improve the training of our students so that their skills can better respond to the needs of your company/institution?**

Well, I think just the nature of this program is already much more in the right direction of adaptability. Today's workforce, no matter what they think they're working in, are going to do

things beyond them and you need to be adaptable, you need to be able to think outside the box and I just think anything that is not preparing you for that kind of broad perspective is setting you up for a real problem down the road.

6. Would your company/institution be interested in offering internships to Global Governance students? If yes, are there any specific prerequisites or competences that our students should have in order to be selected to carry out the internship?

So again, my company in particular probably not, just because of how limited we are in the size of our policy operation, but I think in general the competences that matter here... You know, you're confronted with the problem to not only say how you want to solve it, but why. How did you come up with that solution? Why does it meet the need? Being able to articulate the different perspectives and needs and the fact that there's not a clean answer, being able to articulate what makes the whole thing "dirty", so to speak, and how you navigate that and how your solution acknowledges that "dirtiness" I think is really important.