



## Coutinho, Luciano

President  
BNDES – Brazilian Development Bank



Luciano Coutinho holds a Ph.D. in Economics from Cornell University (USA) and is guest professor at Universidade de Campinas (Unicamp). The major focus of his academic studies has always been the industrial policy and the real side of economy. An expert in industrial and international economics, he wrote and organized several books and an extensive list of articles, published in Brazil and abroad. In 1994 he coordinated the Study on the Competitiveness of Brazilian Industry. Between 1985 and 1988 he was Executive-Secretary for the Ministry of Science and Technology. Born in Pernambuco, Coutinho has a BA degree in Economics from Universidade de São Paulo and, during this period, he received the Gastão Vidigal Award for best Economics student in São Paulo. With a Master's degree in Economics from the Institute of Economic Research of Universidade de São Paulo, he was guest professor at the Universities of São Paulo, Paris XIII, Texas and at Instituto Ortega y Gasset, besides being a tenure professor of Unicamp. Until taking office as President of BNDES he was partner at LCA Consultores, acting as consulting specialist in competition defense, foreign trade and economic inspections.

### BNDES

BNDES was founded in 1952 and has become one of Brazil's main instruments for fostering the expansion of the country's industry and infrastructure. Over its history, it has expanded its activities to support exports, besides sustaining the growth and modernization of Brazilian production. The Bank is also seeking to amplify its operations beyond Brazilian shores: the BNDES has what it takes to be a valuable means for investors to understand and access the most advantageous opportunities offered by the Brazilian economy. To accelerate the much-needed efforts to move the country ahead, the Federal Government launched, in 2007, the Growth Acceleration Program (Programa de Aceleração do Crescimento – PAC), and BNDES is its main financier. Brazil is also highly competitive in ethanol, pulp and paper, foodstuff, as well as mining and steel work and the country takes prides in its sophisticated industrial sector with high capacity for added value. Simultaneously, investment over the last few years in Brazil's more competitive sectors has guaranteed a privileged position to meet foreign demand as soon as the world's economic situation improves, thus amplifying its competitiveness.