Henrique Meirelles

Brazilian Democratic Movement (MDB)



@meirelles

Date of Birth: 31 August, 1945 (age 72)

Hometown: Anápolis, Goiás

Education: Civil Engineering, University of São Paulo; MBA,

Federal University of Rio de Janiero

Running mate: Paulo Rabello de Castro -

Social Christian Party (PSC)

Political History

Although Henrique Meirelles has been a prominent voice in Brazilian politics in the past two decades, he began his career in finance, spending 28 years at the U.S.-based multinational BostonBank. In 2002, Meirelles ran successfully for federal deputy as a candidate of the Social Democracy Party (PSDB). The following year he resigned to serve as president of the Brazilian Central Bank under the newly elected President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, of the PSDB archrival Workers Party. During his time as the bank's president, Brazil's international reserves increased from \$37.6 billion to \$288.6 billion. Many attribute Brazil's stability during the 2009 global recession to Meirelles's influential role in the government.

In 2012, Meirelles left government to take senior positions with both Kohiberg Kravis Roberts, a global investment firm, and J&F, a private investment holding company. However, in 2016, he returned as **Minister of the Economy** in Michel Temer's newly-formed government, following the impeachment of Lula's successor, President Dilma Rousseff. In 2018, Meirelles stepped down in order to run for president.

Corruption

Meirelles has **not been convicted** of any crimes. However, he was among those **mentioned in the Paradise Papers**, a large set of confidential documents detailing the offshore bank activities of thousands of wealthy individuals.

For Brazil to become a first-world economy, it is necessary to continue implementing the [economic] reforms as proposed."

