



ARTHUR SANCHEZ BADIN, 44, is a Brazilian lawyer. Former head of the Brazilian Antitrust Authority (“CADE”), Badin has a Master Degree in Economic Law from Universidade de São Paulo.

Before taking office as the youngest President of CADE, Badin served in several different positions within the Brazilian Antitrust Authority. As Chief of Staff of the investigative bureau (2003/2005), Badin implemented the Leniency Program and conducted the first down raids in antitrust cases, contributing

towards more effectiveness in cartel investigations.

He was appointed for two terms as Attorney General of CADE (2006/2007 and 2008), in which position he negotiated the first settlement agreement in judicial cases involving CADE. According to The Global Competition Review (GCR), CADE’s key achievement in that period was *“the strengthening of CADE’s decisions during reviews by the Judicial Branch. This achievement may be seen as the result of CADE Attorney General Office’s more proactive role [...]”*.

During his term as President (2009/2010), CADE implemented its Settlement Agreement Program and ruled important cases, such as “Gas Cartel” (fine of USD1.6bn), “Refrigeration Compression Cartel” (settlement of USD 60m) and complex mergers that restructured telecom, banking and pharmaceutical markets. His main focus was on discussing with Congress seeking the approval of the bill restructuring the Brazilian Competition Policy System, which eventually was passed in 2011. The GCR granted the prize of “Agency of the Year – Americas” to CADE. According to the publication, in 2010 *“CADE makes technical and transparent decisions and has improved in efficiency and effectiveness”*.

Since 2011, Badin has been acting as General Counsel for Mover Participações S/A, one of Brazil's largest private sector business organizations, whose portfolio has included investments in key sectors of the economy, such as engineering and construction, cement, energy and transport concessions, urban mobility, shipbuilding and offshore segment, apparel and footwear, real estate development and the denim industry. In that position, Badin was responsible for important litigations, including arbitrations, and advised on some of Brazilian’s largest transactions, including the selling of CPFL (USD2bi) and Alpargatas (USD1bi).

Badin was in charge of managing the crisis when Camargo Correa Construction Company was found involved in Lava Jato investigation. It was the first large company to collaborate with the Brazilian authorities, volunteering the results of its internal investigations conducted independently and establishing a new benchmark in Brazil, that was appraised as "Innovation of the Year 2017" by Global Investigations Review.

Badin is a Member of The Chamber of Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration CIESP/FIESP (São Paulo), acting as co-arbitrator in domestic disputes.

Badin has a Master Degree in Economic Law from the Universidade de São Paulo (2011), where he graduated (1998). He teaches antitrust and regulatory Law as invited Professor at Fundação Getúlio Vargas in Rio de Janeiro. He is the author of “Controle Judicial das Políticas Públicas” (2013) and articles in Law Journals.