

Dr. Mounir EL ACHABY is an Associate Professor of Materials Science at Mohammed VI Polytechnic University (UM6P). He earned his Ph.D. in Polymer Engineering and Materials & Nanomaterials Physics in October 2012 from the Moroccan Foundation for Advanced Science, Innovation and Research (MAScIR), in collaboration with Mohammed V University, Rabat, Morocco. His doctoral research focused on the development of novel nanocomposite materials based on graphene derivatives and thermoplastic polymers for advanced applications. Following the completion of his Ph.D., Dr. EL ACHABY worked as a Scientific Researcher at MAScIR from October 2012 to December 2014. He joined the Materials Science, Energy, and Nanoengineering (MSN) Department at UM6P in 2015 as an Assistant Professor. During this period, he was also a Visiting Professor at INRA-UMR IATE in Montpellier, France, from June to December 2016. In recognition of his significant contributions to the field, he was promoted to Associate Professor at UM6P in January 2019. Dr. EL ACHABY has been consistently recognized for his research excellence, being named among the world's top 2% of scientists according to the Stanford University study published in PLOS Biology for four consecutive years (2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023). He serves as an Editorial Board Member for the Journal of Fibers and Polymer Composites and the Journal of Applied Agricultural Science and Technology.

To date, Dr. EL ACHABY has authored and co-authored over 170 scientific articles, book chapters, conference proceedings, and technical reports. He is also the holder of 6 patents. His research has garnered significant impact, reflected in an H-index of 42 and an i10-index of 86 (according to Google Scholar). Currently, his research is primarily focused on three key areas: 1) Valorization Cellulosic fibers and biopolymers for structured biocomposites development, 2) Development of biopolymeric coating formulations for slow-release fertilizers, 2) Creation of biopolymer-based hydrogels for enhancing soil water retention, and 2) Valorization of lignocellulosic biomass to produce hard carbon materials for energy storage, wastewater treatment, and sustainable biomaterials for paper and food packaging.