

In-Joo Chin

报告人简介：

1983 年，In-Joo Chin 教授获得博士学位，同年在麻省理工学院的聚合物公司工作，并于 1986 年加入仁荷大学，之后在纽约的 IBM East Fishkill 工作，担任高分子科学与工程系教授。他的研究领域包括生物塑料，软纳米材料，聚合物纳米复合材料，以及聚



合物的表面和界面特性等.Chin 教授在同行评审的期刊上发表了大约 150 篇论文，并合著了三本书。

他曾在 Inha 大学担任过各种行政职务，如 Inha Nano-Hitech 研究中心的创始主任，学术事务的院长以及研究和对外事务副总裁。自 2013 年 3 月起，他一直担任 Inha 技术学院院长，该学院拥有 24 个不同的工程和服务科学课程，招收约 6,500 名学生。

除了他的学术生涯，Chin 博士自 2008 年以来一直领导韩国生物塑料协会（KBPA）担任总裁，一直与生化行业密切合作。隶属于韩国政府的 KBPA 代表了可生物降解和生物基塑料和研究的主要利益相关机构。它不仅宣传和提高公众对生物基塑料和生物降解塑料的价值的认识，而且还与全球合作伙伴建立联系，在促进生物塑料行业方面发挥着关键作用。

Chin 教授被邀请担任中国成都四川大学兼职教授，马来西亚大学材料工程学院研究顾问，玻璃市（UniMAP），以及印度尼西亚雅加达 BINUS 大学 BINUS 顾问委员会成员。

In-Joo Chin

Profile of the Author:

Prof. In-Joo Chin received a Ph.D. in polymers from MIT in 1983, and had worked at IBM East Fishkill in New York before joining Inha University in 1986 as professor in the Department of Polymer Science and Engineering. His research interest includes bioplastics, soft nanomaterials, polymer nanocomposites, and surface and interface properties of polymers, etc. Prof. Chin has published approximately 150 papers in the

peer-reviewed journals and coauthored three books.

He has held various administrative positions at Inha University such as founding Director of the Inha Nano-Hitech Research Center, Dean of Academic Affairs, and Vice President for Research and External Affairs. Since March 2013 he has been serving as President of Inha Technical College, which has 24 different programs in engineering and service sciences with an enrollment of about 6,500 students.

In addition to his academic career Dr. Chin has been working closely with biochemical industry by leading the Korean Bioplastics Association(KBPA) as president since 2008. KBPA, affiliated with the Korean government, represents major stake-holders of biodegradable and biobased plastics and research institutes. It has been playing a key role in promoting bioplastics industry by not only publicizing and increasing public awareness of the merit of biobased plastics and biodegradable plastics but also networking with global partners.

Prof. Chin has been invited as Adjunct Professor at Sichuan University in Chengdu, China, Research Advisor for the School of Materials Engineering at University of Malaysia, Perlis(UniMAP), and member of the BINUS Advisory Council for BINUS University in Jakarta, Indonesia.

韩国生物塑料工业展望

摘要：在过去的几十年里，韩国的塑料行业一直相当强劲，但就生物塑料行业而言，生物塑料行业的增长总体上相当缓慢，部分原因是它遭受了几次重大金融危机。由于过去几年页岩气供应稳定，原油价格相对较低，使得生物塑料产品开发的进一步扩大受到一定程度的阻碍。

工业生物技术(Biotechnology)，可生产生物燃料，生物塑料和其他有价值的化学产品，被政府视为推动国家经济发展的新增长引擎之一。目前市场上的许多生物塑料产品仍然利用生物降解性和可堆肥性，使碳中性的生物质基塑料获得更多的工业关注。半耐用且耐用的生物基塑料制品正在寻找更多应用。中国禁止从发达

国家进口再生塑料从 2018 年 1 月起生效。预计这一政策转变将为包括政策制定者和消费者在内的利益相关者提供生物塑料的新兴趣。

在本报告中，将审查韩国生物塑料行业最近的发展努力，并将讨论前景和主要问题

Prospect of Bioplastics Industry in Korea

Abstract: Plastics industry in Korea has been quite strong for the last several decades, however, as far as bioplastics activities are concerned, the growth of bioplastics industry in general has been rather sluggish, partly because it suffered from a couple of major financial crises. Further expansion of the bioplastic products development has been somewhat hindered by the relatively low crude oil price thanks to the stable supply of shale gas in the last few years.

Industrial biotechnology, that could produce biofuels, bioplastics and other valuable chemical products, is considered by government as one of the new growth engines to push the country's economy forward. Many bioplastic products on the current market still utilize biodegradability and compostability, biomass-based plastics that are carbon neutral are getting more industrial attention. Semi-durable and durable bio-based plastic goods are finding more applications. China's ban on imports of recycled plastic from developed countries took effect as of January 2018. That policy shift is expected to offer a renewed interest in bioplastics for the stakeholders including policy makers and the consumers alike.

In this presentation recent development efforts of the Korean bioplastics industries will be reviewed, and the prospect and major issues will also be addressed.