

EVALUATION REPORT ON THE UNIT

AGE - Agroécologie et Environnement

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF INSTITUTIONS AND RESEARCH BODIES:

Institut Supérieur d'Agriculture Rhône-Alpes –
ISARA-Lyon

EVALUATION CAMPAIGN 2025-2026
GROUP A

Report published on November, 14 2025

High Council for the evaluation of research and higher education



On behalf of the committee of experts:

Jean-Luc Chotte, Chairperson of the committee

For Hcéres:

Coralie Chevallier, President

In accordance with articles R. 114-15 and R. 114-10 of the Research Code, evaluation reports drawn up by the committees of experts are signed by the chairpersons of these committees and countersigned by the president of Hcéres.

To facilitate the reading of the document, the terms used in this report to designate functions, occupations or responsibilities (expert, researcher, teacher researcher, professor, lecturer, engineer, technician, director, doctoral student, etc.) are generic and gender neutral.

This report is the outcome of an evaluation by a committee of experts the composition of which is specified below. The assessments it contains are an expression of the independent and collegial deliberation of the committee. The data within it are the certified accurate data extracted from the application forms submitted by the supervising bodies on behalf of the unit.

This version of the report is public under Decree no. 2021-1537 dated 29 November 2021. Sections of the report considered confidential, and responses to points of attention from supervisors are not included in it.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS

Chair:

Mr Jean-Luc Chotte, DR, IRD, Montpellier

Experts:

Ms Lesley Torrance, Emeritus Professor, University of St Andrews, United Kingdom

Mr Bruno Touraine, PREM, Université de Montpellier

Mr Marc Vandeputte, IR, INRAE, Palavas-les-Flots

HCÉRES SCIENTIFIC ADVISOR

Mr Serge Delrot

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNIT'S SUPERVISING INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES

Mr Jérôme Zlatoff, ISARA

UNIT CHARACTERISATION

- Name: Agroécologie et Environnement
- Acronym: AGE
- Label and number: USC 1513
- Composition of the executive team: Ms Joséphine Peigné (director) and Ms Soraya Rouifed (deputy director)

SCIENTIFIC PANELS OF THE UNIT

SVE Sciences du vivant et environnement

SVE2 Productions végétales et animales (agronomie), biologie végétale et animale, biotechnologie et ingénierie des biosystèmes

THEMES OF THE UNIT

Bringing together a diverse group of scientists (agronomists, ecologists, animal scientists), the Agroecology and Environment research unit (AGE) aims at supporting the agroecological transition of agriculture, by providing science-based knowledge. The approach developed by the unit explores the potential for integrating agroecological practices. Different types of extensive farming systems are explored; organic farming, low-input systems and fish-pond farming systems. AGE main research ambitions are i) to assess the impacts of introducing or adapting agroecological practices on different ecosystem services using farm experimentation, and ii) to co-design with local agricultural stakeholders innovative production systems integrating agroecological practices. The unit focus on 3 levers i) increase plant diversity in cropping systems, ii) Manage a more diverse and resilient fish stock and the effects of the traditional dry-out of fishponds and plant cover, and iii) Monitor the fate of phytosanitary products coming from plots adjacent to fish ponds.

HISTORIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE UNIT

The AGE unit originated from the SCAB unit (*Cereal Systems in Organic Agriculture*), created in 2004. In 2010, ecologists from the "Laboratory of the ecology of natural and anthropized hydrosystems" (LEHNA, UMR 5023), have joined the SCAB Unit. In 2015 the AGE unit has been created. Between 2015 and 2024, AGE grew and became in 2024 a Contract-Based Unit (USC) affiliated with INRAE's AgroEcoSystem division. AGE is located in two sites: ISARA Lyon (its original site) and at ISARA Avignon since 2023 (3 researchers).

UNIT RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT

The AGE unit is one of ISARA's research units and one of the INRAE's Lyon-Grenoble regional center, being, since 2024, under contract (USC) in the AgroEcoSystem division of INRAE. As such, AGE research fits in Strategic Goal (GOS) 5 "Evaluation, design and piloting of agroecological systems" and GOS 2 "Valorization, management and protection of biodiversity in agroecosystems" of this INRAE division. Since 2011, AGE is affiliated to the ABIES doctoral school (AgroParisTech/Paris-Saclay). AGE is member of several networks in France (e.g. RMTs Bouclage, E-Tox, ClusterBio, VegepolysValley, and at the European level (e.g. Agroecology Europe, Agroecology Coalition). The unit has access to "Agrolab", an analytical platform shared between 7 laboratories and ISARA's teaching activities.

UNIT WORKFORCE: IN PHYSICAL PEOPLE AS OF 31/12/2024

Catégories de personnel	Effectifs
Professeurs et assimilés	4
Maitres de conférences et assimilés	14
Directeurs de recherche et assimilés	0
Chargés de recherche et assimilés	0
Personnels d'appui à la recherche	6
Sous-total personnels permanents en activité	24
Enseignants-chercheurs et chercheurs non permanents et assimilés	3

Personnels non permanents d'appui à la recherche	1
Post-doctorants	0
Doctorants	3
Sous-total personnels non permanents en activité	7
Total personnels	31

BREAKDOWN OF THE UNIT'S PERMANENT STAFF BY EMPLOYER: IN PHYSICAL PEOPLE AS OF 31/12/2024. NON-SUPERVISING EMPLOYERS ARE GROUPED ON THE HEADING "OTHERS".

Nom de l'employeur	EC	C	PAR
ISARA Lyon	18	0	6
Total personnels	18	0	6

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

The AGE unit gathers a diverse group of scientists (agronomists, ecologists, animal scientists). Its very good scientific objectives consist in providing robust scientific evidence to help the agroecological transition of different types of farming systems (e.g., organic farming, low-input systems, and fish-pond farming). AGE research relies on an excellent network and close collaboration with farmers. This is one of its main achievements, illustrating its long-lasting and excellent link with the applied sector.

The unit's performance is excellent for domain 1. Its performance is very good for domain 2., although attractiveness to foreign PhDs and scientists is very limited. Considering its size, the inclusion of its research activities in society (domain 3) is excellent.

The unit's trajectory resonates with the achievements of its previous mandate, its skills and expertise. Although the project is very good, specific points still require clarification. These include:

- the way through which the unit will invest into the modelling approaches proposed for the evaluation of agroecological practices and systems.
- The way through which the added value of the two agrosystems studied will be reflected and maintained across the three themes defined for the project.
- The way through which the research conducted in the two locations (Lyon and Avignon) will be integrated.

Moreover, the Unit needs to mobilize Human resources accordingly and be attractive to both national and international PhD students and post-doc fellows.

DETAILS OF THE EVALUATION OF THE UNIT

A - CONSIDERATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE PREVIOUS REPORT

Recommendation 1: Address the disparity between publishing and non-publishing researchers, ensuring protected research time—especially for early-career staff: efforts were made to protect 80 working days for research. However, the impacts of these efforts are not yet visible.

Recommendation 2: Better integrate PhD students, engineers, and technicians into team activities and recognize their contributions. This recommendation has been followed. The unit has organized monthly meetings with support staff, and yearly presentations of results of PhD students to the lab. All technicians and engineers have co-signed at least one publication in the last 6 years. A "PhD Students support framework" has been developed, which is very similar to the standard follow-up in the doctoral school, except the "Doctorial" where they are encouraged to present their work to ISARA once a year.

Recommendation 3: Identify unifying research topics that better integrate ecologists, agronomists, and social scientists. The unit made efforts to reflect on integrated research topics.

Recommendation 4: Strengthen the partnership with INRAE. This has been implemented in several aspects, and as a result, AGE has become a contract-based unit (USC) of INRAE in 2024, which is an official recognition of these efforts.

Recommendation 5: Improve institutional visibility and science communication.

This has mostly been done through the creation in 2024 of the CLAS (Center for Living Agroecology and Food Systems with another unit of ISARA) which offers a well-designed website with information on projects, offers for collaboration and training, and has already hosted international webinars.

B - EVALUATION AREAS

When considering the references set in the research units' evaluation guidelines, the committee will see to it that outstanding elements that relate to the strengths and weaknesses of the unit are pinpointed. Each and every assessment must be backed up with observable facts, namely from elements submitted in the portfolio. The committee assesses whether the unit's performance is consistent with its profile of activities. Information in boxes is summarily drafted based upon evaluative elements described in the subsections on the strengths and weaknesses.

EVALUATION AREA 1: THE UNIT'S SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES, ORGANIZATION AND RESOURCES

Assessment of the unit's scientific objectives, organization and resources

The very good scientific objectives aim to provide robust evidence helping to achieve the agroecological transition of different types of farming systems. AGE research relies on an excellent network and close collaborations with farmers. Considering its size, the Unit shows an excellent capacity to mobilize financial resources. While recognizing the need to continue research specific to each system, the integration of these systems is still to be strengthened. The role and the staffing of the new premises in Avignon are still unclear.

1/ The unit has set itself relevant scientific objectives and is organized accordingly.

2/ The unit has resources adapted to its scientific objectives, profile of activities and research environment and mobilizes them.

3/ The unit has premises, equipment and technical skills adapted to its scientific policy and research objects.

4/ The unit's practices comply with the rules and guidelines set by its supervisory bodies in terms of human resources management, safety, environment and data protection as well as scientific assets.

Context-related strengths and opportunities for the four references above

AGE has set very good scientific objectives dedicated to provide robust scientific evidence helping to achieve the agroecological transition, a key issue in the Sustainable Development agenda. AGE research focuses on investigating agroecological approaches in farming systems (organic farming, low-input systems and fish-pond farming systems) which echoes very well its expertise. Moreover, AGE research relies on an excellent network of field studies implemented in close collaboration with farmers (see PortFolio 2, PF2). This approach fits very well with the unit's objective (aligned to ISARA's strategic vision) to conduct action research and co-design agroecological practices by implementing a collaborative approach with different stakeholders. AGE research results are closely linked to teaching (see PF6) which also fits well with the objectives of ISARA.

Considering its size, the Unit shows an excellent capacity to mobilize financial resources, with 51 research contracts over the period, contributing 5.1 M€ to the budget. The sources are very diversified: 30% of the contracts are from Europe (e.g. Horizon Europe AE4EU led by the Unit, and ECOSTACK and PONDERFUL where they have a strong participation), and the rest is approximately equal among national (one ANR Agroecology Partnership and 6 CASDAR and 2 OFB projects), regional, and socio-economic partnerships (e.g. ACR'EAU, FILIERES CEREALES PERENNES, AGREAU DURABLE, FISH ACTION). A moderate amount comes from the Foundation terra ISARA, allowing more exploratory research. Seven team members contribute 95% of the project income.

The premises and labs of the team are rather limited. However, this is considered appropriate since most of the research is performed in the field. New premises in Avignon have just been built.

The Unit implemented several policies related to Integration, Quality of WorkLife, Mental health (RPS), Harassment, Disabilities, gender equality and training, to comply with the rules and guidelines of ISARA.

Context-related weaknesses and risks for the four references above

AGE has identified three areas of work relevant to the challenges in cropping and fishpond systems: At the same time, AGE research questions focused on "assessing the impacts of introducing or adapting agroecological practices on different ecosystem services", and "the co-design of innovative production systems integrating agroecological practices". These practices are thought to be key in improving agroecosystem sustainability and address the hypothesis that such agroecological practices can improve the sustainability of farms. However, the reasons for integration, synergy or added value obtained by studying cropping and fish pond systems should be clarified and needs to be strengthened.

Raising funds relies on very few researchers: one senior researcher contributes 33% of the contract money of the unit. The role and the staffing of the new premises in Avignon is still unclear.

EVALUATION AREA 2: THE UNIT'S SCIENTIFIC RESULTS, IMPACT AND ATTRACTIVENESS

Assessment of the unit's scientific results, impact and attractiveness

The scientific results are very good, with some highly cited international peer-reviewed articles. However, there are a few scientists who do not publish, and the number of articles published could be improved, as could the unit's leadership in these publications. The unit's publication strategy is very strongly oriented towards open access. The unit has an international reputation in organic agriculture research and develops day-to-day collaborations with local farmers, illustrating its excellent collaborations with end users. But the attractiveness to foreign students and scientists is limited.

- 1/ The unit is recognized for its scientific achievements that meet quality criteria.*
- 2/ The research activities of the unit result in quality scientific production.*
- 3/ The unit participates in the coordination and management of its community.*
- 4/ The unit's scientific production respects the principles of scientific integrity, ethics and open science. It complies with the guidelines applicable in this field.*

Context-related strengths and opportunities for the four references above

The unit's achievements in research on cropping systems and fishponds are presented as well as their outputs on agroecological concepts. Highlights include studies on perennial grains, legumes and other species in cropping systems to improve our understanding of how these practices affect yield and ecosystem services. Integrative research on fishpond systems was done from the perspective of the multifunctionality of pond landscapes in the context of climate change. For example, C storage, fish stocking and water use. The scientific achievements are of very good quality.

The expertise of the Unit in agroecology is internationally recognized through highly cited review articles published in Glob Food Secur, 2021 (cited 210 times), Agron Sustain Dev, 2020 (cited 611 times), and J Rural Studies (2019, cited 199 times). The examples provided show very good contributions to knowledge and strong international collaborations.

AGE has published 114 articles, including 86 international peer-reviewed articles, 14 national peer-reviewed, and 14 non-peer-reviewed.

Considering staff whose mandate is to publish (PR, MCF, and IR) and the time devoted to research (100% for IR, 50% for PR and MCF) and the time spent in the unit during the assessed period, on average the unit published 1.50 ACL (international peer-reviewed)/FTE research/year. This is a good effort.

Apart from one doctoral student who abandoned his thesis for personal reasons, and doctoral students who recently joined the unit, all doctoral students have published at least one international ACL. Eight PhD thesis were defended, for four HDR, which is good.

The unit has a strong reputation in organic agriculture research and has representatives on several national networks, and 20 keynote speakers were invited to present at conferences (National and International). One Unit staff is associated editor of *Agronomy for Sustainable Development*. One senior member of staff participates in expert panels e.g. for FAO and EU standing committees and other expert panels.

They are also active in outreach to the public, and school students through activities such as field days, podcast, conferences and joint events with ISARA.

The Unit works well with local farmers and other stakeholders in initiatives such as living labs where they have agreement to share data and for access to land/ponds for experimental studies. As such these collaborations engage communities providing feedback and input to research activities and stimulate private funding for research including PhD studies.

Eighty percent of the peer-reviewed papers are open access e.g. through the Research Data Group, which is very good. The unit complies to good lab practices and keeps records in lab notebooks and digital files. Although, it is not stated how long these records are kept. They use standard operating protocols and have an open access data repository (RDG). The library maintains an open archive of the unit's products currently ca. 300 documents. PhD are trained in scientific integrity and ethics through links to the universities of Bordeaux and Lyon respectively.

Context-related weaknesses and risks for the four references above

The unit holds a leading position (first or last author, or corresponding author) in 45% of the 86 international peer-reviewed articles, which is slightly too low.

The publication effort is unevenly distributed; four permanent staff have published (during the mandate of the Unit) more than ten peer-reviewed articles while three permanent staff (not considering the most recent recruitment, e.g. within the last two years of the AGE mandate) did not publish in international peer reviewed journals.

PhDs students are associated to 12 out of 86 that is 14% of international ACL, which is quite low.

The necessary access to private farms and fishponds to enable the unit to carry out its research may hinder the unit's work in the event of disagreements with its partners.

EVALUATION AREA 3: INCLUSION OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN SOCIETY

Assessment of the inclusion of the unit's research activities in society

Considering its size Unit, the inclusion of its research activities in society is excellent. It develops numerous interactions with the agricultural sector, through many partnerships and projects with farmers and institutional authorities. The unit has a very good to excellent activity in disseminating knowledge to specialized and general public.

1/ The unit stands out for the quality of its interactions with the cultural, and socioeconomic world.

2/ The unit develops products and services for the cultural, socioeconomic world.

3/ The unit shares its knowledge with the general public and participates in social debates.

Context-related strengths and opportunities for the three references above

Given the societal demand for agricultural practices that are more respectful of human health and the environment and the commitment of ISARA to agroecology, the AGE unit benefits from ideal conditions to develop strong interactions with the socioeconomic world and the non-academic audience. The unit exploited well its position to undertake a rich panel of vibrant activities towards the professional community and various stakeholders in agriculture at local, regional and national levels (farmers, pond farmers, Rhône Alpes Region, Lyon metropolitan authority, water supply agency, Compagnie Nationale du Rhône, Institut Technique de l'Agriculture Biologique, etc.) over the period considered.

Numerous partnerships have been developed with farmers, stakeholders, local authorities, and to a lesser extent with private companies (e.g. BASF). Close collaborations with producers allowed the exchange of practices and information and the funding of some research activities in the unit, including PhD projects. The unit transfers its knowledge to professional stakeholders and supports public policies through its participation in scientific and technical committees.

Considering the small size of the Unit, its interactions with society are excellent.

AGE has been committed to outreach and education activities towards professional audiences through the large number of contracts engaged with institutional socioeconomic partners (11, e.g. Agence de l'Eau, Compagnie Nationale du Rhône), a private company (BASF), regional and local authorities (14, e.g. Région Auvergne Rhône Alpes, Département de l'Isère) and foundations (4). The unit performed 18 scientific or technical expertise activities for private companies or national and international agencies, 38 training sessions for professionals and online posted videos.

AGE very actively disseminates its findings to agricultural stakeholders: 38 training sessions, 16 conferences and 4 training demonstrations, 26 articles in specialized professional journals. Two Unit members were invited to give 5 keynote lectures in conferences for professional audiences. In addition, members of the unit have been called upon to participate to agricultural fairs, pond festivals, articles in the regional newspaper, appearances in programs of the regional TV or web radio broadcast. In addition, members of the unit animate a podcast about agroecology available on public platforms that has recorded more than 24 000 views. The CLAS website is well managed with numerous news items and high numbers of visits.

Context-related weaknesses and risks for the three references above

The activities of the unit towards professional community are dispersed among various stakeholders resulting in spreading its efforts over too many projects. The overall picture is a lack of strategy and coordination of energy on a limited number of visible finalized research projects.

No patents, licenses or highly visible research programs have been identified under the period considered.

ANALYSIS OF THE UNIT'S TRAJECTORY

The unit's trajectory resonates with the achievements of its previous mandate, its skills and expertise. For its 2025-2030 mandate, the unit's objectives keep on producing knowledge to foster agroecological a transition for more resilient and stable agroecosystems. Echoing previous studies, the AGE project will focus on cropping and fishpond farming systems.

To carry out its project, the unit will also draw on its network of field sites and the expertise it has acquired in co-constructing solutions adapted to local contexts. The unit intends to develop its presence in Avignon, with the ambition of conducting comparative studies between Mediterranean sites and its traditional sites in the Lyon region, to focus on the impacts of climate change. The unit's functional organization remains unchanged. Whereas during its previous mandate, research was organized around the systems studied, the unit's 2025-2030 project is organized around 3 thematic axes: i) Understanding complex systems, ii) Evaluating agroecological practices and systems and iii) Co-designing adaptive and situated systems.

The project is globally very good, but needs clarifications on specific points:

- i) Axis 2 mentions the mobilization of modeling approaches; the Committee encourages this development. This will require the unit to invest heavily in this new field.
- ii) The structuring of the project around three themes, which the committee recognizes to be of interest, must not obscure the specificity of the two systems studied by AGE. The committee recommends that the added value of these two agrosystems be reflected in the themes.
- iii) AGE's ambition is to conduct comparative studies, taking advantage of its two locations (Avignon and Lyon): this needs to be better defined.
- iv) the link with livestock: this needs to be better defined.

Echoing the ambition of the project, the Unit needs to mobilize Human resources accordingly and be attractive to national and international PhD students, and post-doc fellows.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE UNIT

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE EVALUATION AREA 1: SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES, ORGANIZATION AND RESOURCES OF THE UNIT

The unit should define the main hypotheses(es) guiding its scientific ambitions.

To anticipate changes in human resources, it is important to implement a proactive policy dedicated to the emergence of future leaders, and to significantly increase the recruitment of new (if possible international) PhD students).

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE EVALUATION AREA 2: THE UNIT'S SCIENTIFIC RESULTS, IMPACT AND ATTRACTIVENESS

The committee recommends that the unit produces more first or corresponding author papers. They should put in place a system to assist new staff members to manage their teaching vs research activities, and to assist new staff and PhD students to increase publication output.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING EVALUATION AREA 3: INCLUSION OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN SOCIETY

The unit is encouraged to concentrate and coordinate its interactions with farmers and institutional partners to focus on a limited number of larger projects, and to increase the impact of its finalized research projects.

The committee recommends that the unit defines a clear policy to build structural projects in partnership with the private sector.

CONDUCT OF THE INTERVIEWS

DATE

Beginning: September 29, 2025 at 09:00

Ending: September 29, 2025 at 17:30

Interview conducted remotely

PROGRAMME OF THE INTERVIEWS

09:00 - 09:15 **Closed meeting** of the Hcéres committee and Hcéres Scientific Advisor

Open sessions: 09:15-11:35

09:15 - 09:30 Introduction (Hcéres Scientific Advisor) and presentation of the committee

09:30 - 10:50 Presentation of activities of AGE Unit (40 min presentation + 40 min discussion)

11:05 - 11:35 Presentation of Unit trajectory (15 min presentation + 15 min discussion)

Restricted sessions 11:35-13:05

11:35 - 12:05 Meeting of the committee with the scientists (CR, DR, MCF, Pr, IR)

12:05 - 12:35 Meeting of the committee with the PhD, Post-docs, non-permanent staff

12:35 - 13:05 Meeting of the committee with the permanent support staff (T, AI, IE), in French

Restricted sessions 14:00-15h00

14:00 - 14:30 Meeting of the committee with the representatives of the governing bodies

14:30 - 15:00 Meeting of the committee with the direction of the unit

15 :00 - 17:30 **Closed meeting** and final discussion of the committee

17:30 End of the visit

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS OF THE SUPERVISORS

**Observations File – Response to the HCERES Evaluation Report DER-PUR270025710 - AGE -
Agroécologie et environnement**

Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

We would like to thank the evaluation committee for the report, as well as for the constructive comments and recommendations provided. They give us a clear framework for the next six years, identifying key areas for improvement and development within our team. We agree with most of the remarks and wish to provide some clarifications and responses to specific recommendations.

Regarding the **development of modelling activities** within the team, as mentioned during the oral evaluation, we are mainly **users** of models rather than developers. We collaborate with other research teams to **improve and validate** their modelling tools. However, we are reflecting on ways to **strengthen this expertise**.

We also acknowledge the **difficulty in recruiting PhD students**, mainly due to limited **availability of doctoral funding**. This is indeed a **major priority** for our unit in the coming years. Similarly, the **lack of dedicated research time**, especially for early-career researchers, represents a significant constraint on publication output. Addressing this issue is another **internal priority** to enhance both research conditions and scientific productivity.

Concerning our **two-site structure (Lyon and Avignon)** and the **limited visibility of complementarities between sites**, we would like to emphasize that the development of the Avignon site is recent. Over the past two years, we have initiated **strategic discussions** to strengthen our collaborations with the local research environment (INRAE, University of Avignon). We intend to **accelerate and consolidate** this integration in local environment and also in AGE TEAM in Lyon, ensuring stronger participation of Avignon-based researchers in collective projects. For example, a **cross-site project on water management** currently involves experimental fields at both locations, allowing comparative analyses. We are also organizing **joint seminars and collaborative initiatives** to define shared and site-specific research themes.

Finally, regarding the **multiplication of small projects**, we acknowledge this point and have already taken steps to **concentrate efforts on larger, more coherent projects** around the team's main research axes. For instance, colleagues from the fish pond systems group have recently obtained a **LIFE project**, while agronomists and ecologists are developing **large-scale projects on legumes, cover crops, and water management**. Moreover, a **cross-disciplinary project on crop-livestock systems**, involving both Lyon and Avignon teams, is being set up with **funding from the Terra Isara Foundation**, to foster integrated and transversal research.

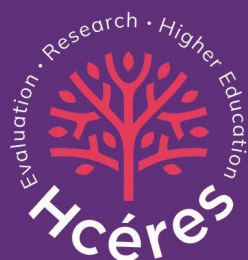
We sincerely thank the evaluation committee once again for the time and expertise devoted to this assessment, which provides valuable guidance for our future development.

Best regards,

*Joséphine Peigné,
Head of the AGE Research Unit*

*Soraya Rouifed,
Deputy Head of the AGE Research Unit*

Evaluation of universities and schools
Evaluation of research units
Evaluation of the academic formations
Evaluation of the national research organisms
Evaluation and International accreditation



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