ANNEX 1

THE REVISED FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CLASSIFICATION

1. Natural sciences

1.1 Mathematics

• Pure mathematics, Applied mathematics; Statistics and probability¹;

1.2 Computer and information sciences

• Computer sciences, information science and bioinformatics (hardware development to be 2.2, social aspect to be 5.8);

1.3 Physical sciences

Atomic, molecular and chemical physics (physics of atoms and molecules including collision, interaction with radiation; magnetic resonances; Moessbauer effect); Condensed matter physics (including formerly solid state physics, superconductivity); Particles and fields physics; Nuclear physics; Fluids and plasma physics (including surface physics); Optics (including laser optics and quantum optics), Acoustics; Astronomy (including astrophysics, space science);

1.4 Chemical sciences

 Organic chemistry; Inorganic and nuclear chemistry; Physical chemistry, Polymer science, Electrochemistry (dry cells, batteries, fuel cells, corrosion metals, electrolysis); Colloid chemistry; Analytical chemistry;

1.5 Earth and related Environmental sciences

- Geosciences, multidisciplinary; Mineralogy; Palaeontology; Geochemistry and geophysics; Physical geography; Geology; Volcanology; Environmental sciences (social aspects to be 5.7);
- Meteorology and atmospheric sciences; climatic research;
- Oceanography, Hydrology, Water resources;

^{1.} This includes research on statistical methodologies, but excludes research on applied statistics which should be classified under the relevant field of application (*e.g.* Economics, Sociology, etc.)

1.6 Biological sciences (Medical to be 3, and Agricultural to be 4)

- Cell biology, Microbiology; Virology; Biochemistry and molecular biology; Biochemical research methods; Mycology; Biophysics;
- Genetics and heredity (medical genetics to be 3); reproductive biology (medical aspects to be 3); developmental biology;
- Plant sciences, botany;
- Zoology, Ornithology, Entomology, Behavioural sciences biology;
- Marine biology, freshwater biology, limnology; Ecology; Biodiversity conservation;
- Biology (theoretical, mathematical, thermal, cryobiology, biological rhythm), Evolutionary biology; other biological topics;

1.7 Other natural sciences

2. Engineering and technology

2.1 Civil engineering

• Civil engineering; Architecture engineering; Construction engineering, Municipal and structural engineering; Transport engineering;

2.2 Electrical engineering, Electronic engineering, Information engineering

 Electrical and electronic engineering; Robotics and automatic control; Automation and control systems; Communication engineering and systems; telecommunications; Computer hardware and architecture;

2.3 Mechanical engineering

- Mechanical engineering; Applied mechanics; Thermodynamics;
- Aerospace engineering;
- Nuclear related engineering; (nuclear physics to be 1.3);
- Audio engineering, reliability analysis;

2.4 Chemical engineering

• Chemical engineering (plants, products); Chemical process engineering;

2.5 Materials engineering

• Materials engineering; Ceramics; Coating and films; Composites (including laminates, reinforced plastics, cermets, combined natural and synthetic fibre fabrics; filled composites); Paper and wood; textiles; including synthetic dyes, colours, fibres; (nanoscale materials to be 2.10; biomaterials to be 2.9);

2.6 Medical engineering

• Medical engineering; Medical laboratory technology (including laboratory samples analysis; diagnostic technologies); (Biomaterials to be 2.9 [physical characteristics of living material as related to medical implants, devices, sensors]);

2.7 Environmental engineering

• Environmental and geological engineering, geotechnics; Petroleum engineering, (fuel, oils), Energy and fuels; Remote sensing; Mining and mineral processing; Marine engineering, sea vessels; Ocean engineering;

2.8 Environmental biotechnology

• Environmental biotechnology; Bioremediation, diagnostic biotechnologies (DNA chips and biosensing devices) in environmental management; environmental biotechnology related ethics;

2.9 Industrial biotechnology

• Industrial biotechnology; Bioprocessing technologies (industrial processes relying on biological agents to drive the process) biocatalysis, fermentation; bioproducts (products that are manufactured using biological material as feedstock) biomaterials, bioplastics, biofuels, bioderived bulk and fine chemicals, bio-derived novel materials;

2.10 Nano-technology

- Nano-materials [production and properties];
- Nano-processes [applications on nano-scale]; (biomaterials to be 2.9);

2.11 Other engineering and technologies

- Food and beverages:
- Other engineering and technologies;

3. Medical and Health sciences

3.1 Basic medicine

• Anatomy and morphology (plant science to be 1.6); Human genetics; Immunology; Neurosciences (including psychophysiology); Pharmacology and pharmacy; Medicinal chemistry; Toxicology; Physiology (including cytology); Pathology;

3.2 Clinical medicine

• Andrology; Obstetrics and gynaecology; Paediatrics; Cardiac and Cardiovascular systems; Peripheral vascular disease; Hematology; Respiratory systems; Critical care medicine and Emergency medicine; Anaesthesiology; Orthopaedics; Surgery; Radiology, nuclear medicine and medical imaging; Transplantation; Dentistry, oral surgery and medicine; Dermatology and venereal diseases; Allergy; Rheumatology; Endocrinology and metabolism (including diabetes, hormones); Gastroenterology and hepatology; Urology and nephrology; Oncology; Ophthalmology; Otorhinolaryngology; Psychiatry; Clinical neurology; Geriatrics and gerontology; General and internal medicine; other clinical medicine subjects; Integrative and complementary medicine (alternative practice systems);

3.3 Health sciences

- Health care sciences and services (including hospital administration, health care financing);
 Health policy and services;
- Nursing; Nutrition, Dietetics;
- Public and environmental health; Tropical medicine; Parasitology; Infectious diseases; epidemiology;
- Occupational health; Sport and fitness sciences;
- Social biomedical sciences (includes family planning, sexual health, psycho-oncology, political and social effects of biomedical research); Medical ethics; Substance abuse;

3.4 Medical biotechnology

• Health-related biotechnology; Technologies involving the manipulation of cells, tissues, organs or the whole organism (assisted reproduction); Technologies involving identifying the functioning of DNA, proteins and enzymes and how they influence the onset of disease and maintenance of well-being (gene-based diagnostics and therapeutic interventions (pharmacogenomics, gene-based therapeutics); Biomaterials (as related to medical implants, devices, sensors); Medical biotechnology related ethics;

3.5 Other medical sciences

- Forensic science
- Other medical sciences

4. Agricultural sciences

4.1 Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries

• Agriculture; Forestry; Fishery; Soil science; Horticulture, viticulture; Agronomy, plant breeding and plant protection; (Agricultural biotechnology to be 4.4)

4.2 Animal and Dairy science

- Animal and dairy science; (Animal biotechnology to be 4.4)
- Husbandry; Pets;

4.3 Veterinary science

4.4 Agricultural biotechnology

 Agricultural biotechnology and food biotechnology; GM technology (crops and livestock), livestock cloning, marker assisted selection, diagnostics (DNA chips and biosensing devices for the early/accurate detection of diseases) biomass feedstock production technologies, biopharming; agricultural biotechnology related ethics;

4.5 Other agricultural sciences

5. Social sciences

5.1 Psychology

- Psychology (including human machine relations);
- Psychology, special (including therapy for learning, speech, hearing, visual and other physical and mental disabilities);

5.2 Economics and Business

- Economics, Econometrics; Industrial relations;
- Business and Management;

5.3 Educational sciences

- Education, general; including training, pedagogy, didactics;
- Education, special (to gifted persons, those with learning disabilities);

5.4 Sociology

- Sociology; Demography; Anthropology, ethnology,
- Social topics (Women's and gender studies; Social issues; Family studies, Social work);

5.5 Law

• Law, criminology, penology;

5.6 Political science

• Political science; public administration; organisation theory;

5.7 Social and economic geography

• Environmental sciences (social aspects); Cultural and economic geography; Urban studies (Planning and development); Transport planning and social aspects of transport (transport engineering to be 2.1);

5.8 Media and communications

• Journalism; Information science (social aspects); Library science; Media and socio-cultural communication;

5.9 Other social sciences

- Social sciences, interdisciplinary;
- Other social sciences;

6. Humanities

6.1 History and Archaeology

• History (history of science and technology to be 6.3, history of specific sciences to be under the respective headings); Archaeology;

6.2 Languages and Literature

• General language studies; Specific languages; General literature studies; Literary theory; Specific literatures; Linguistics;

6.3 Philosophy, Ethics and Religion

- Philosophy, History and philosophy of science and technology;
- Ethics (except ethics related to specific subfields); Theology; Religious studies;

6.4 Arts (arts, history of arts, performing arts, music)

- Arts, Art history; Architectural design; Performing arts studies (Musicology, Theater science, Dramaturgy); Folklore studies;
- Studies on Film, Radio and Television;

6.5 Other humanities