

# Flemish Research Discipline Standard

by Sadia Vancauwenbergh & Hanne Poelmans, ECOOM-Hasselt, Hasselt University, Belgium

## Acknowledgement:

S. Vancauwenbergh, H. Poelmans (2019). The creation of the Flemish research discipline standard, an important step forward in harmonising research information (systems). *Procedia Computer Science*, 146, p. 265-278.

## License:

[This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)

## Suggestions:

For suggestions and adaptations, please email to: [ecoom@uhasselt.be](mailto:ecoom@uhasselt.be)

Code Disciplinary level 1	Disciplinary Level 1	Code Disciplinary level 2	Disciplinary Level 2	Code Disciplinary level 3	Disciplinary Level 3	Code Disciplinary level 4	Disciplinary Level 4	Definitions
01	Natural sciences							Natural sciences is the discipline concerned with the description, prediction and understanding of natural phenomena based on empirical evidence from observation, measurement and experimentation.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics					Mathematical sciences and statistics is the discipline that deals with the study of knowledge obtained by deductive reasoning about abstract structures, spatial and numerical relations, starting from axioms and definitions and using numbers and symbols, as well as with the collection and analysis of numerical data in large quantities for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra			Algebra is the discipline that deals with the study of general statements of relations using mathematical symbols to represent specific sets of numbers, values, vectors etc. in the description of such relations. As such, algebra is concerned with the study of groups, rings, fields, modules and related structures.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010101	Algebraic geometry	Algebraic geometry is the research field that studies geometrical problems about algebraic varieties, i.e. zero sets of multivariate polynomials and includes the theories of sheaves, schemes, stacks, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010102	Associative rings and algebras	Associative rings and algebras is the research field that deals with the study of division algebras, local rings, Hopf algebras, rings with polynomial identities etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010103	Category theory, homological algebra	Category theory, homological algebra is the research field that deals with the study of the formalisation of mathematical structures and related concepts in terms of a collection of objects and morphisms and with the study of homology in a general algebraic setting.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010104	Commutative rings and algebras	Commutative rings and algebras is the research field that deals with study of commutative rings and their ideals, modules and algebras, including L-functions and diophantine equations.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010105	Field theory and polynomials	Field theory and polynomials is the research field that studies field extensions, Galois theory, differential and difference algebra, etc.

01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010106	General algebraic systems	General algebraic systems is the research field that deals with the more formal study of algebraic structures and systems, where a particular algebraic structure can be defined as a given set, described using different ways of combining or relating members of that set, that obey certain rules.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010107	Group theory and generalisations	Group theory and generalisations is the research field that studies the algebraic structures known as groups. This includes the study of permutation groups, matrix groups, transformation groups, algebraic groups, group presentations, representation theory, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010108	K-theory	K-theory is the research field that deals with the study of a ring generated by vector bundles over a topological space or scheme. This includes algebraic K-theory, topological K-theory, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010109	Linear and multilinear algebra, matrix theory	Linear and multilinear algebra, matrix theory is the research field that deals with the study of vector spaces and linear mappings between such spaces, including studies on special classes of matrices.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010110	Non-associative rings and algebras	Non-associative rings and algebras is the research field that deals with the study of rings and algebras over a field where the binary multiplication operation is not assumed to be associative. This research field includes studies on Lie algebras, Jordan algebras, super-algebras, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010111	Number theory	Number theory is the research field that deals with the study of algebraic numbers, i.e. the roots of polynomials with integer coefficients. This research field includes studies on the properties of integers.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010112	Order, lattices, ordered algebraic structures	Order, lattices, ordered algebraic structures is the research field that deals with the study of various kinds of objects (often binary relations) that capture the intuitive notion of ordering. This includes studies on lattices, boolean algebras, domain theory, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010113	Topological groups, Lie groups	Topological groups, Lie groups is the research field that deals with the study of topological groups, i.e. of groups endowed with continuous group operations. This includes studies on compact and locally compact groups, Lie groups, transformation groups, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010101	Algebra	01010199	Algebra not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'algebra' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis			Analysis is the discipline concerned with the study of limits and related theories, such as differentiation, integration, measure infinite series and analytic functions.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010201	Abstract harmonic analysis	Abstract harmonic analysis is the research field that deals with the study and analysis on topological groups. It includes studies on various Fourier transforms, which can be generalised to a transform of functions and attempts to extend those features to different settings.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010202	Approximations and expansions	Approximations and expansions is the research field that deals with the study of simpler processes or models, when the correct models are difficult to use (i.e. when exact forms or numerical numbers are unknown or difficult to obtain) as well as with the study of the development at length of an expression indicated in a contracted form or any mathematical series that converges to a function for specified values in the domain of the function.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010203	Calculus of variations and optimal control, optimisation	Calculus of variations and optimal control, optimisation is the research field that deals with the study of variations, which are small changes in functions and functionals, to find maxima and minima of functionals (i.e. mappings from a set of functions to the real numbers) as well as with optimisation problems (i.e. finding the parameters from a possibly restricted set that will result in extreme values of an objective function).
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010204	Dynamical systems and ergodic theory	Dynamical systems and ergodic theory is the research field that deals with the study of dynamical systems, i.e. prescriptions of how measurable quantities evolve over time, and ergodic systems, i.e. systems where the average over time is quasi independent of the starting points.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010205	Finite differences and functional equations	Finite differences and functional equations is the research field that deals with the study of finite differences that approximate a derivative as the ratio of finite values as well as with equations in which some of the unknowns to be solved for are functions.

01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010206	Functional analysis	Functional analysis is the research field that deals with the study of infinite-dimensional vector spaces endowed with some kind of limit-related structure (e.g. inner product, norm, topology, etc.) and the linear operators acting upon these spaces and respecting these structures in a suitable sense.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010207	Functions of a complex variable	Functions of a complex variable is the research field that deals with the study of functions whose variable is a complex number.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010208	Harmonic analysis on Euclidean spaces	Harmonic analysis on Euclidean spaces is the research field that deals with the study of properties of the Fourier transform, trigonometric and non-trigonometric harmonic series and functions in one or more variables. To distinguish it from abstract harmonic analysis (code 01010201), it is usually restricted to cases that have no analogue on general groups.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010209	Integral equations	Integral equations is the research field that deals with the study of functional equations in which the unknown function has to satisfy a relation involving an integral operator.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010210	Integral transforms, operational calculus	Integral transforms, operational calculus is the research field that deals with the study of operators, i.e. maps from functions to functions, obtained by integrating a function multiplied by a kernel as well as with techniques by which functional equations are transformed into algebraic equations.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010211	Measure and integration	Measure and integration is the research field that deals with the study of generalising concepts, such as length and area, to arbitrary sets of points not composed of intervals or rectangles as well as with the process of finding a function, given its derivative.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010212	Operator theory	Operator theory is the research field that deals with the study of linear operators on function spaces, beginning with differential operators and integral operators.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010213	Ordinary differential equations	Ordinary differential equations is the research field that deals with the study of equations containing a function of one independent variable and its derivatives.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010214	Partial differential equations	Partial differential equations is the research field that deals with the study of equations involving a function of more than one independent variable and at least one partial derivative of that function.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010215	Potential theory	Potential theory is the research field that deals with the study of harmonic functions, i.e. functions solving the Laplace equation.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010216	Real functions	Real functions is the research field that deals with the study of functions that map one or more real numbers into one or more real numbers.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010217	Sequences, series, summability	Sequences, series, summability is the research field that deals with the study of ordered sets of mathematical objects, their capability of having a sum assigned to it by a method other than the usual one of taking the limit of successive partial sums as well as the sum of an infinite sequence of elements from a linear topological space.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010218	Several complex variables and analytic spaces	Several complex variables and analytic spaces is the research field that deals with the study of complex valued functions and the generalisation of a complex manifold allowing the presence of singularities.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010219	Special functions	Special functions is the research field that deals with the study of functions that can be written as an hypergeometric series.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010102	Analysis	01010299	Analysis not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'analysis' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields			Applied mathematics is the discipline that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate real-world physical, biological, economical, sociological or technological systems and to solve relevant problems in these fields.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010301	Astronomy and astrophysics	Astronomy and astrophysics is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of astronomy and astrophysics.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010302	Biology and other natural sciences	Biology and other natural sciences is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of biology and other natural sciences.

01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010303	Classical thermodynamics, heat transfer	Classical thermodynamics, heat transfer is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of thermodynamics and heat transfer.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010304	Computer science	Computer science is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of computer science. It includes studies on the design of algorithms, complexity theory, discrete mathematics, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010305	Fluid mechanics	Fluid mechanics is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of fluid mechanics. It includes studies on the modelling and computation of convection, diffusion, turbulence, shock waves, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010306	Game theory, economics, social and behavioural sciences	Game theory, economics, social and behavioural sciences is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of game theory, economics, social and behavioural sciences.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010307	Geophysics	Geophysics is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of geophysics.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010308	Information and communication, circuits	Information and communication, circuits is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of information and communication circuits.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010309	Mechanics of deformable solids	Mechanics of deformable solids is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of mechanics of deformable solids.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010310	Mechanics of particles and systems	Mechanics of particles and systems is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of mechanics of particles and systems.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010311	Operations research and mathematical programming	Operations research and mathematical programming is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of operations research and mathematical programming.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010312	Optics, electromagnetic theory	Optics, electromagnetic theory is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of optics and electromagnetic theory.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010313	Quantum theory	Quantum theory is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of quantum theory.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010314	Relativity and gravitational theory	Relativity and gravitational theory is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of relativity and gravitational theory.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010315	Statistical mechanics, structure of matter	Statistical mechanics, structure of matter is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of statistical mechanics and structure of matter.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010316	Systems theory, control	Systems theory, control is the research field that studies the application of mathematical models and techniques to describe and simulate systems and to solve relevant problems in the field of systems theory and control.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010103	Applied mathematics in specific fields	01010399	Applied mathematics in specific fields not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'applied mathematics' in specific fields that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010104	General mathematics			General mathematics is the discipline that deals with the logic of shape, quantity and arrangement.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010104	General mathematics	01010401	General mathematics	General mathematics is the research field that deals with the logic of shape, quantity and arrangement.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010104	General mathematics	01010499	General mathematics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'general mathematics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry			Geometry is the discipline that deals with the study of the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids and higher dimensional analogues.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry	01010501	Algebraic topology	Algebraic topology is the research field that deals with the study of intrinsic qualitative aspects of spatial objects (e.g. surfaces, spheres, tori, circles, knots, links, configuration spaces, etc.) that remain invariant under both-directions continuous one-to-one (homeomorphic) transformations.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry	01010502	Convex and discrete geometry	Convex and discrete geometry is the research field that deals with the study of convex sets, mainly in Euclidean space as well as with the study of geometrical objects and properties that are discrete or combinatorial, either by their nature or by their representation.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry	01010503	Differential geometry	Differential geometry is the research field that uses the techniques of differential calculus, integral calculus, linear algebra and multilinear algebra to study problems in geometry.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry	01010504	General topology	General topology is the research field that deals with the study of the basic set-theoretic definitions and constructions used in topology.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry	01010505	Geometry	Geometry is the research field that deals with the study of the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids and higher dimensional analogues.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry	01010506	Global analysis, analysis on manifolds	Global analysis, analysis on manifolds is the research field that deals with the study of the global and topological properties of differential equations on manifolds and vector bundles.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry	01010507	Manifolds and cell complexes	Manifolds and cell complexes is the research field that deals with the study of topological spaces that locally resemble Euclidean space near each point.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010105	Geometry	01010599	Geometry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'geometry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010106	History and foundations			History and foundations is the discipline that deals with the study of the origin of discoveries in mathematics and with the investigation into the mathematical methods and notation of the past.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010106	History and foundations	01010601	Combinatorics	Combinatorics is the research field that deals with the study of finite or countable discrete structures.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010106	History and foundations	01010602	History and biography of mathematical sciences	History and biography of mathematical sciences is the research field that deals with the study of the origin of discoveries in mathematics and with the investigation into the mathematical methods and notation of the past.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010106	History and foundations	01010603	Mathematical logic and foundations	Mathematical logic and foundations is the research field that deals with the study of the logical and philosophical basis of mathematics.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010106	History and foundations	01010699	History and foundations not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'history and foundations' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics			Statistics is the discipline that deals with the collection and analysis of numerical data in large quantities for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010801	Probability theory	Probability theory is the research field that deals with finding the probabilities associated with random events.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010802	Statistical theory	Statistical theory is the research field that deals with statistics from a mathematical and theoretical perspective, involving probability theory, descriptive methods, inferences, and model building.

01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010803	Stochastic analysis and modelling	Stochastic analysis and modelling is the research field that deals with mathematical models of systems and phenomena that appear to vary in a random manner.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010804	Statistical data science	Statistical data science is the research field that deals with the study that combines domain expertise, programming skills and knowledge of statistics to extract meaningful insights from data.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010805	Large and complex data theory	Large and complex data theory is the research field that deals with statistical methods for the analysis of high-dimensional and complex data.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010806	Time series and spatial modelling	Time series and spatial modelling is the research field that deals with statistics related to the analysis of a sequence of data points collected over an interval of time or in a spatial environment.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010807	Computational statistics	Computational statistics is the research field that deals with statistical methods that are enabled by using computational methods.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010808	Design of experiments and sampling techniques	Design of experiments and sampling techniques is the research field that deals with planning, conducting, analysing, and interpreting controlled tests, and techniques of selecting individual members or a subset of the population to make statistical inferences.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010809	Biostatistics, statistical methodology in epidemiology and public health	Biostatistics, statistical methodology in epidemiology and public health is the research field that deals with statistical methods applied to the collection, analysis, and interpretation of biological data and especially data relating to human biology, health, and medicine.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010810	Statistical methodology in social, behavioural and educational sciences	Statistical methodology in social, behavioural and educational sciences is the research field that deals with statistical methods applied to the collection, analysis, and interpretation of human data and especially data relating to social, behavioural and educational sciences.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010811	Industrial statistics	Industrial statistics is the research field that deals with statistics concerned with maintaining and improving the quality of goods and services.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010812	Official statistics	Official statistics is the research field that deals with analysis and reporting of numerical data collected by the government and associated government agencies.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010813	Forensic evaluation, inference and statistics	Forensic evaluation, inference and statistics is the research field that deals with statistical methods to assess evidence for a court of law.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010108	Statistics	01010899	Statistics not elsewhere classified	All disciplines of 'statistics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010109	Numerical methods			Numerical methods is the discipline that deals with the study of methods that are used to approximate the solution of complicated problems so that the solution consists of only addition, subtraction and multiplication operations.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010109	Numerical methods	01010901	Numerical analysis	Numerical analysis is the research field that deals with the study of algorithms and techniques that use numerical approximation (as opposed to symbolic manipulations) for problems of mathematical analysis or linear algebra (as distinguished from discrete mathematics). In numerical analysis one attempts to find approximate solutions of problems rather than the exact ones. Typical examples are computing values of functions, interpolation, extrapolation, regression, solving equations and systems of equations, solving eigenvalue or singular value problems, evaluating integrals, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010109	Numerical methods	01010902	Numerical solution of differential and integral equations	Numerical solution of differential and integral equations is the research field that deals with computing an approximation of the solution. Ordinary differential equations, partial differential equations and integral equations can in general not be solved exactly. The numerical solution is concerned with computing an approximation of the solution. Typical methods include discretization of the problem, finite element methods, multigrid methods, inverse problems, etc.

01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010109	Numerical methods	01010903	Optimisation	Optimisation is the research field that deals with finding the best available values of some objective function or cost function. One distinguished between discrete and continuous optimisation. Typical methods are mathematical programming, variational techniques, successive approximations, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010109	Numerical methods	01010904	Experimental mathematics	Experimental mathematics is the research field that deals with an approach to mathematics in which computation is used to investigate mathematical objects and identify properties and patterns. The emphasis is on exploration of conjectures through the careful use of mathematical computations.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010109	Numerical methods	01010905	Numerical methods in dynamical systems	Numerical methods in dynamical systems is the research field that deals with continuous-time dynamical systems. Continuous-time dynamical systems, whose states are described by points in an n-dimensional state space, are represented in terms of differential equations. Numerical methods are developed for the study of solutions of such systems, e.g. to study convergence and stability properties. Typical topics: stability of numerical methods for contractive, dissipative, gradient and Hamiltonian systems; convergence properties of equilibria, periodic solutions, strange attractors and bifurcations.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010109	Numerical methods	01010999	Numerical methods not elsewhere classified	All disciplines of 'numerical methods' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010199	Other mathematical sciences and statistics			All disciplines of 'mathematical sciences and statistics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0101	Mathematical sciences and statistics	010199	Other mathematical sciences and statistics	01019999	Other mathematical sciences and statistics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other mathematical sciences and statistics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences					Information and computing sciences is the discipline that deals with gathering, storing, disseminating, sharing and protecting any and all forms of information by means of computer technology.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010201	Artificial intelligence			Artificial intelligence is the discipline that deals with the simulation of human intelligence processes by computer systems and machines.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010201	Artificial intelligence	01020101	Adaptive agents and intelligent robotics	Adaptive agents and intelligent robotics is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of agents that are able to react to a simple stimulus to make a direct, predetermined response to a particular event or environmental signal and of robots that can be programmed to take actions or make choices based on input from sensors.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010201	Artificial intelligence	01020102	Data mining	Data mining is the research field that deals with the study of computational processes for discovering patterns in large data sets (i.e. big data) that involve methods at the intersection of artificial intelligence, machine learning, statistics, and database systems.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010201	Artificial intelligence	01020103	Knowledge representation and reasoning	Knowledge representation and reasoning is the research field that deals with the study of how information about the world can be represented in a form that a computer system can utilise it to solve complex tasks.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010201	Artificial intelligence	01020104	Machine learning and decision making	Machine learning and decision making is the research field that studies how computers can learn and make decisions without being explicitly programmed.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010201	Artificial intelligence	01020105	Natural language processing	Natural language processing is the research field that deals with the automatic processing of human language (including interpretation, generation, translation and communication) using artificial intelligence methods (such as machine learning, statistical methods, neural networks, rule-based modelling).

01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010201	Artificial intelligence	01020106	Neural, evolutionary and fuzzy computation	Neural, evolutionary and fuzzy computation is the research field that deals with the study of problem-solving techniques whose principles are based on how the biological nervous systems or functional components thereof process information, on the theory of biological evolution, such as genetic inheritance and natural selection as well as on reasoning based on the recognition that logical statements are not only true or false (white or black areas of probability) but can also range from 'almost certain' to 'very unlikely' (grey areas of probability).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010201	Artificial intelligence	01020199	Artificial intelligence not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'artificial intelligence' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks			Computer architecture and networks is the research field that deals with the study of how computer systems are built as information processing entities, alone or as part of a network.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020201	Communication networks	Communication networks is the research field that deals with the study of pathways on which information travels and of systems of transmitting information among people or other systems.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020202	Computer system architecture	Computer system architecture is the research field that defines the conceptual structure and functional behaviour of a computer system.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020203	Computer system security	Computer system security is the research field that deals with the study of how information systems can be protected from theft or damage to the hardware, the software and to the information on them, as well as from disruption or misdirection of the services they provide.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020204	Cryptography, privacy and security	Cryptography, privacy and security is the research field that deals with the study and application of information security techniques for secure and private communication in the presence of third parties called adversaries. This research field includes studies on techniques related to data confidentiality, data integrity, authentication, non-repudiation, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020205	Embedded and real-time systems	Embedded and real-time systems is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of computer systems with a dedicated function within a larger mechanical or electrical system, often with real-time computing constraints.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020206	Operating systems	Operating systems is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs. Studies on system software, utility software and middleware should be excluded here (see code 01020208).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020207	Performance modelling	Performance modelling is the research field that deals with the estimation, modelling and simulation of the execution time or other performance factors (such as cache misses) of programmes on a computer.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020208	System software and middleware	System software and middleware is the research field that deals with the study of software designed to operate and control the computer hardware and to provide a platform for running application software as well as of software that provides services to software applications beyond those available from the operating system. Studies on the development, functioning and application of operating systems should be excluded here (see code 01020206).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010202	Computer architecture and networks	01020299	Computer architecture and networks not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'computer architecture and networks' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing			Distributed computing is the research field that studies the form of computing in which data and applications are distributed among disparate computers or systems, but are connected and integrated by means of network services and interoperability standards such that they function as a single environment.



01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing	01020301	Cloud computing	Cloud computing is the research field that studies the use of various services, such as software development platforms, servers, storage and software, over the internet, often referred to as the cloud.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing	01020302	Distributed systems	Distributed systems is the research field that deals with the study of software systems in which components located on networked computers communicate and coordinate their actions by passing messages.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing	01020303	Grid computing	Grid computing is the research field that deals with the study of a group of networked computers that work together to perform large tasks, such as analysing huge sets of data and weather modelling.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing	01020304	Mobile technologies	Mobile technologies is the research field that deals with the study of the technology used for cellular communication.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing	01020305	Networking and communications	Networking and communications is the research field that deals with the construction, design and use of a network, including the physical (cabling, hub, bridge, switch, router, etc.), the selection and use of telecommunication protocol and computer software for using and managing the network, and the establishment of operation policies and procedures related to the network.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing	01020306	Parallel computing	Parallel computing is the research field that deals with the study and implementation of computations in which many calculations are carried out simultaneously, operating on the principle that large problems can often be divided into smaller ones, which are then solved at the same time.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing	01020307	Ubiquitous computing	Ubiquitous computing is the research field that deals with the study of how computational capabilities can be embedded into everyday objects to create a smart sensor network.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010203	Distributed computing	01020399	Distributed computing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'distributed computing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences			Information sciences is the discipline that deals with the study of the technological aspects of storing and transferring information. Studies about the social aspects of information sciences should be excluded here (see codes 05080200-05080299).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020401	Health informatics	Health informatics is the research field that deals with the study of the use of health information technology to improve health care via any combination of higher quality, higher efficiency and new technological developments. This research field is also known as health care informatics, healthcare informatics, medical informatics, nursing informatics, clinical informatics or biomedical informatics. Studies about the social aspects of health informatics should be excluded here (see code 05080201).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020402	Human information behaviour	Human information behaviour is the research field that deals with the study of the technological aspects of sources and channels of information in relation to human information seeking behaviour. Studies about the social aspects of human information behaviour should be excluded here (see code 05080202).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020403	Information retrieval and web search	Information retrieval and web search is the research field concerned with the technological aspects of tracing, storing, recovering and disseminating recorded or stored information. Studies about the social aspects of information retrieval and web search should be excluded here (see code 05080203).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020404	Information technologies	Information technologies is the research field that studies the use, development, improvement and application of systems, computers and internet to store, retrieve, transmit and manipulate information. Studies about the social aspects of information technologies should be excluded here (see code 05080204).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020405	Knowledge management	Knowledge management is the research field that deals with the study of the technological aspects of capturing, developing, sharing and effectively using knowledge. Studies about the social aspects of knowledge management should be excluded here (see code 05080205).

01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020406	Organisation of information and knowledge resources	Organisation of information and knowledge resources is the research field that deals with the development, study and application of systems that are used to organise, disseminate and utilise knowledge and information. Studies about the social aspects of organisation of information and knowledge resources should be excluded here (see code 05080206).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020407	Records and information management	Records and information management is the research field concerned with the technological aspects of the acquisition of information from one or more sources, the custodianship and the distribution of that information to those who need it, and its ultimate disposition through archiving or deletion. Studies about the social aspects of records and information management should be excluded here (see code 05080207).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020408	Social and community informatics	Social and community informatics is the research field that deals with the technological aspects related to the design, use and consequences of information and communication technologies in ways that account for their interactions with personal, communal, institutional and cultural contexts. Studies about the social aspects of social and community informatics should be excluded here (see code 05080208).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010204	Information sciences	01020499	Information sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'information sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems			Information systems is the research field that deals with the study of organised systems that are used for the collection, organisation, storage and communication of information.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems	01020501	Data models	Data models is the research field that deals with the study of representing and modelling information as data in information and database systems.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems	01020502	Database systems and architectures	Database systems and architectures is the research field that deals with the study of systems and architectures for storing, querying, modifying and handling large amounts of data.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems	01020503	Database theory	Database theory is the research field that deals with the study of the theoretical realm of databases and database management systems.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems	01020504	Decision support and group support systems	Decision support and group support systems is the research field that deals with the study of systems and applications that supports business or organisational decision-making activities and that facilitate group work and communication similar to groupware.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems	01020505	Visual data analysis	Visual data analysis is the research field that deals with the study of measuring systems and processes that combine analytical reasoning with information visualisation.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems	01020506	Web information systems	Web information systems is the research field that deals with the study of information systems that use internet web technologies to deliver information and services to users or to other information systems.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems	01020507	Workflow, process and database management	Workflow, process and database management is the research field that studies how workflows, (business) processes and databases are managed.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010205	Information systems	01020599	Information systems not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'information systems' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010206	Programming languages			Programming languages is the discipline that deals with the study of the vocabulary and set of grammatical rules that are used to instruct a computer or computing device to perform specific tasks.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010206	Programming languages	01020601	Coding tools and techniques, testing and debugging	Coding tools and techniques, testing and debugging is the research field that deals with the study of computer programmes, systems and techniques that are used to create, debug, maintain and support other programmes and applications.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010206	Programming languages	01020602	Language design, constructs and features	Language design, constructs and features is the research field that deals with the study of designing and documenting methods and procedures in software, of describing the properties of programming languages as well as of the syntactically allowable part of a programme that may be formed from one or more lexical tokens in accordance with the rules of a programming language.

01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010206	Programming languages	01020603	Language processors	Language processors is the research field that deals with the study of software and systems that have the capacity to translate the source code or programme codes into machine codes.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010206	Programming languages	01020604	Parallel programming	Parallel programming is the research field that deals with the study of computing architecture in which several processors execute or process an application or computation simultaneously.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010206	Programming languages	01020605	<b>Programming languages and technologies</b>	Programming languages and technologies is the research field that deals with the design, implementation, analysis, characterisation and classification of programming languages, their individual features and their related technologies.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010206	Programming languages	01020606	Software engineering	Software engineering is the research field that deals with the design, development, verification and maintenance of software.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010206	Programming languages	01020699	Programming languages not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'programming languages' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010207	Scientific computing			Scientific computing is the discipline that deals with the study of advanced computing capabilities to understand and solve complex problems for the scientific community. This research field is also known as computational science or scientific computation.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010207	Scientific computing	01020701	Bio-informatics	Bio-informatics is the research field that deals with the development of methods and software tools for understanding biological data in the context of solving problems for the scientific community.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010207	Scientific computing	01020702	High performance computing	High performance computing is the research field that studies systems and methods that make use of parallel processing for running advanced application programmes efficiently, reliably and quickly in the context of solving problems for the scientific community.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010207	Scientific computing	01020703	Mathematical software	Mathematical software is the research field that deals with the study of software that is used to model, analyse or calculate numeric, symbolic or geometric data in the context of solving problems for the scientific community.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010207	Scientific computing	01020704	Modelling and simulation	Modelling and simulation is the research field that studies the use of models and simulations to obtain information about how something will behave without actually testing it in real life.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010207	Scientific computing	01020705	Numerical computation	Numerical computation is the research field that deals with the study of approximation techniques for solving scientific problems, taking into account the extent of possible errors.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010207	Scientific computing	01020706	Symbolic computing	Symbolic computing is the research field that deals with the study of computations of formulas which not only contain numbers and its operators, but also names which stand for something (a variable in some calculus, a function in some calculus, a plan operator, a note, ...) in the context of solving problems for the scientific community.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010207	Scientific computing	01020799	Scientific computing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'scientific computing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010208	Theoretical computer science			Theoretical computer science is the discipline that focuses on abstract or mathematical aspects of computing.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010208	Theoretical computer science	01020801	Analysis of algorithms and complexity	Analysis of algorithms and complexity is the research field that deals with the study of algorithms and their complexity in terms of bounded resources.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010208	Theoretical computer science	01020802	Applied discrete mathematics	Applied discrete mathematics is the research field that deals with the study of mathematical structures that are fundamentally discrete rather than continuous in the field of computer science. This research field includes studies about graph theory and combinatorics in the context of computer science.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010208	Theoretical computer science	01020803	Coding and information theory	Coding and information theory is the research field that deals with the study of the properties of codes and their fitness for a specific application as well as with the quantification, storage and communication of information.

01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010208	Theoretical computer science	01020804	Computational logic and formal languages	Computational logic and formal languages is the research field that deals with the study of the syntactical aspects of programming languages as well as with the use of logic to perform or reason about computation.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010208	Theoretical computer science	01020899	Theoretical computer science not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theoretical computer science' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010209	Visual computing			Visual computing is the discipline that studies the acquisition, analysis and synthesis of visual data through the use of computer resources.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010209	Visual computing	01020901	Computer graphics	Computer graphics is the research field that deals with the study of hardware and software related to the creation and processing of graphics (i.e. pictures, movies, etc.) created using computers.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010209	Visual computing	01020902	Computer vision	Computer vision is the research field that studies systems and methods for acquiring, processing, analysing and understanding images and high-dimensional data from the real world in order to produce numerical or symbolic information.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010209	Visual computing	01020903	Computer-aided design	Computer-aided design is the research field that studies the use of computer systems to aid in the creation, modification, analysis or optimisation of a design. Studies about computer-aided design systems in the context of manufacturing engineering should be excluded here (see "CAD/CAM systems", code 02030501).
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010209	Visual computing	01020904	Human-computer interaction	Human-computer interaction is the research field that studies the design and use of computer technology in relation to the interfaces through which interaction with humans takes place.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010209	Visual computing	01020905	Image processing	Image processing is the research field that studies systems and computing techniques that are used to process images.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010209	Visual computing	01020906	Virtual reality and related simulation	Virtual reality and related simulation is the research field that deals with the study of systems and computing techniques that are used to visually replicate an environment that simulates physical presence in places in the real world or imagined worlds and that let the user interact in that world.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010209	Visual computing	01020999	Visual computing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'visual computing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010299	Other information and computing sciences			All disciplines of 'information and computing sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0102	Information and computing sciences	010299	Other information and computing sciences	01029999	Other information and computing sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other information and computing sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences					Physical sciences is the discipline that deals with the study of all aspects of the inorganic world.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences			Astronomy and space sciences is the discipline that deals with the study of celestial objects (e.g. stars, galaxies, planets, moons, asteroids, comets and nebulae) and phenomena that originate outside the atmosphere of Earth.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030101	Astrobiology	Astrobiology is the research field that deals with the study of the origin, evolution, distribution, and future of life in the universe. This includes studies on the search for habitable environments in our solar system and habitable planets outside our solar system, the search for evidence of prebiotic chemistry, on the origins and early evolution of life on Earth, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030102	Astrochemistry	Astrochemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the composition and reactions of atoms, molecules and ions in space.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030103	Astronomical and space instrumentation	Astronomical and space instrumentation is the research field that deals with the design, optimisation, procurement, calibration and data reduction strategies for space and ground-based instruments.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030104	Cosmology and extragalactic astronomy	Cosmology and extragalactic astronomy is the research field that deals with the study of the origin, evolution and eventual fate of the universe as well as with the study of objects outside the Milky Way galaxy.

01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030105	Galactic astronomy	Galactic astronomy is the research field that deals with the study of the Milky Way galaxy and all its contents.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030106	General relativity and gravitation	General relativity and gravitation is the research field that deals with the study and description of gravity as a geometric property of space and time or spacetime.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030107	Gravitational radiation astrophysics	Gravitational radiation astrophysics is the research field that studies the use of gravitational waves to collect observational data about objects (e.g. neutron stars and black holes), events (e.g. supernovae), and processes (e.g. those of the early universe shortly after the Big Bang).
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030108	High energy astrophysics, astroparticle physics and cosmic rays	High energy astrophysics, astroparticle physics and cosmic rays is the research field that deals with the study of electromagnetic radiation of highly energetic wavelengths and of elementary particles of astronomical origin. This research field includes studies on X-ray astronomy, gamma-ray astronomy, extreme UV astronomy, neutrinos, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030109	Infrared and optical astronomy	Infrared and optical astronomy is the research field that deals with the study of radiations from space in the infrared region of the electromagnetic spectrum and of observations obtained by telescopes and recording media that capture visible light.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030110	Nuclear astrophysics	Nuclear astrophysics is the research field that studies the origin of the chemical elements and the energy generation in stars.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030111	Planetary science	Planetary science is the research field that studies planets (including the Earth), moons and planetary systems and the processes that form them.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030112	Radio and sub-mm astronomy	Radio and sub-mm astronomy is the research field concerned with the study of the universe based on the observation and analysis of extra-terrestrial radiation in radio wavelengths and in wavelengths less than one millimetre.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030113	Solar systems and exoplanets	Solar systems and exoplanets is the research field that deals with the study of systems consisting of a star and all of the objects that travel around it (i.e. planets, moons, asteroids, comets, meteoroids).
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030114	Space plasma physics and solar physics	Space plasma physics and solar physics is the research field that studies plasma (highly ionised gas) that occurs beyond the solar system as well as the fundamental processes occurring in the sun.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030115	Stellar astrophysics	Stellar astrophysics is the research field that deals with the study of the evolution of stellar structures and their oscillations. This includes studies on stellar interiors, stellar atmospheres, stellar winds, mass loss, stellar clusters, star formation, young stellar objects and exoplanet formation, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030116	Time-domain astrophysics	Time-domain astrophysics is the research field that deals with the study of time-variable phenomena in the universe. This includes studies on variable stars, asteroseismology, transient phenomena, (super)novae, binary stars, quasars, active galactic nuclei, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030117	Detector developments for fundamental physics	Detector developments for fundamental physics is the research field that deals with the development of methods and devices for the detection of physical phenomena such as photons, waves, elementary particles etc. This may include, but is not limited to: particle detectors, photon detectors, quantum and emerging technologies, calorimetry, electronics and on-detector processing, radio and radar detectors, ...
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010301	Astronomy and space sciences	01030199	Astronomy and space sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'astronomy and space sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010302	Atomic and molecular physics			Atomic and molecular physics is the research field that deals with the study of the structure and characteristics of atoms, molecules and their particles.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010302	Atomic and molecular physics	01030201	Atomic physics	Atomic physics is the research field that studies atoms as an isolated system of electrons and an atomic nucleus.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010302	Atomic and molecular physics	01030202	Molecular physics	Molecular physics is the research field that deals with the study of the physical properties of molecules, the chemical bonds between atoms as well as of molecular dynamics.

01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010302	Atomic and molecular physics	01030299	Atomic and molecular physics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'atomic and molecular physics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics			Classical physics is the discipline that deals with the study of theories of physics that predate modern, more complete, or more widely applicable theories such as quantum theory, relativity and quantum field theory.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030301	Acoustics and acoustical devices, waves	Acoustics and acoustical devices, waves is the research field that deals with the study of the properties of sounds and other waves that travel through gases, liquids, and solids (e.g. vibration) as well as with the study of devices that measure and operate on sounds and waves.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030302	Classical mechanics	Classical mechanics is the research field that studies the physical laws describing the motion of bodies under the action of a system of forces. This research field is known as Newtonian mechanics.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030303	Classical statics	Classical statics is the research field that is concerned with the analysis of loads (force and torque or "moment") acting on physical systems that do not experience an acceleration, but rather, are in static equilibrium with their environment.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030304	Electrodynamics	Electrodynamics is the research field concerned with the study of moving electric charges and their interaction with electric, magnetic and mechanical phenomena.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030305	Electrostatics	Electrostatics is the research field that deals with the phenomena and properties of stationary or slow-moving electric charges with no acceleration.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030306	Fluid physics and dynamics	Fluid physics and dynamics is the research field that studies the mechanics of fluids (liquids, gases, and plasmas), the forces on them and the movement of fluids.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030307	Statistical physics	Statistical physics is the research field that uses probability theory and statistics to solve physical problems that usually involve systems composed of a large number of units.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030308	Thermodynamics	Thermodynamics is the research field concerned with the study of heat and temperature and their relation to energy and work. Here, the focus is on classical physics (excl. 01030603 Thermodynamics).
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010303	Classical physics	01030399	Classical physics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'classical physics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics			Condensed matter physics and nanophysics is the discipline that studies the physical properties of condensed phases of matter where particles adhere to each other and the physics of structures, systems and artefacts with one or more dimensions on the nanometre scale.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030401	Crystallography	Crystallography is the research field concerned with the study of crystal structure, symmetry and lattice spacings.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030402	Dielectrics, piezoelectrics and ferroelectrics	Dielectrics, piezoelectrics and ferroelectrics is the research field that deals with the study of the physical properties of solids which allow application of electric field through external electrical bias, mechanical deformation etc. without carrying an electrical current.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030403	Electronic (transport) properties	Electronic (transport) properties is the research field that deals with the study of electron scattering processes involving a net current of electrons.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030404	Magnetism and superconductivity	Magnetism and superconductivity is the research field that studies the physical phenomenon produced by the motion of electric charge and resulting in attractive and repulsive forces between objects as well as the phenomenon of exactly zero electrical resistance and expulsion of magnetic fields occurring in certain materials when cooled below a characteristic critical temperature.

01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030405	Metrology	Metrology is the research field that studies all theoretical and experimental aspects of measurement of condensed matter. This includes studies on electrical measurements, instrument design, quantification, measurement standards, measurement protocols, standardisation, definition of measurement units etc. in the field of condensed matter.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030406	Nanophysics and nanosystems	Nanophysics and nanosystems is the research field that studies the theory and simulation of non-equilibrium phenomena in nanostructured materials, the modelling of many-body quantum processes and correlation effects in low-dimensional systems, the investigation of quantum phase transitions, as well as the mathematical foundation of quantum information/computation.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030407	Nonelectronic and thermal transport properties	Nonelectronic and thermal transport properties is the research field that studies the phenomena involving the movement of heat or nonelectronic particles (phonons) through condensed matter by virtue of nonuniform conditions existing within the medium.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030408	Optical properties and interactions with radiation	Stellar astrophysics is the research field that deals with the study of the evolution of stellar structures and their oscillations. This includes studies on stellar interiors, stellar atmospheres, stellar winds, mass loss, stellar clusters, star formation, young stellar objects and exoplanet formation, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030409	Semiconductors and semimetals	Semiconductors and semimetals is the research field that deals with the study of the physical properties of solids of which the electrical conductivity can be varied over a wide range by using externally controlled factors such as size, dimensionality, doping, temperature, electric or magnetic field, illumination etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030410	Soft condensed matter	Soft matter physics is the research field that studies physical systems that are deformed or structurally altered by thermal or mechanical stress of the magnitude of thermal fluctuations.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030411	Structural and mechanical properties	Structural and mechanical properties is the research field that studies the structural features and the mechanical properties of condensed matter and the interaction between these properties.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030412	Surfaces, interfaces, 2D materials	Surfaces, interfaces, 2D materials is the research field that studies all aspects of surfaces, interfaces, graphene and related two-dimensional materials in the field of condensed matter.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010304	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics	01030499	Condensed matter physics and nanophysics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'condensed matter physics and nanophysics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010305	Elementary particle and high energy physics			Elementary particle and high energy physics is the discipline that studies the nature and properties of particles with no substructure (and thus not composed of other particles) as well as the principles and developments in creating new elementary particles by colliding particles that are accelerated to very high energies.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010305	Elementary particle and high energy physics	01030501	Experimental particle physics	Experimental particle physics is the research field that deals with the study of the structure and interactions of elementary particles through experiments.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010305	Elementary particle and high energy physics	01030502	High energy physics	High energy physics is the research field that studies subatomic particles and their interactions.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010305	Elementary particle and high energy physics	01030503	Phenomenological particle physics	Phenomenological particle physics is the research field that studies the application of the theoretical concepts from particle and fields physics to the description and modelling of experiments.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010305	Elementary particle and high energy physics	01030504	Theoretical particle physics	Theoretical particle physics is the research field that deals with the theoretical descriptions of the structure and interactions of elementary particles and the force fields governing their interactions.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010305	Elementary particle and high energy physics	01030505	Detector developments for fundamental physics	Detector developments for fundamental physics is the research field that deals with the development of methods and devices for the detection of physical phenomena such as photons, waves, elementary particles etc. This may include, but is not limited to: particle detectors, photon detectors, quantum and emerging technologies, calorimetry, electronics and on-detector processing, radio and radar detectors, ...

01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010305	Elementary particle and high energy physics	01030599	Elementary particle and high energy physics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'elementary particle and high energy physics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010306	Materials physics			Material physics is the discipline that studies the physical properties of materials.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010306	Materials physics	01030601	Kinetics	Kinetics is the research field that studies the effects of forces upon the motions of material bodies.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010306	Materials physics	01030602	Phase transformations	Phase transformations is the research field that deals with the study of the transformation of the phase of materials into a new phase that has a distinct physical character and/or a different structure than the original phase. This research field includes studies on the various theories of nucleation, spinodal decomposition, grain growth, coarsening, order-disorder transformations, precipitation, solidification, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010306	Materials physics	01030603	Thermodynamics	Thermodynamics is the research field concerned with the study of the effect of heat and temperature on materials and their relation to energy and work. Here, the focus is on material physics (excl.01030308 Thermodynamics)
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010306	Materials physics	01030699	Materials physics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'materials physics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010307	Mathematical physics			Mathematical physics is the discipline that studies the development and application of mathematical methods to physics.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010307	Mathematical physics	01030701	Algebraic structures in mathematical physics	Algebraic structures in mathematical physics is the research field that studies structures consisting of a set together with one or more binary operations, which are required to satisfy certain axioms to investigate topics in the domain of physics. This research field includes studies on group theory, symmetries, classification of models, spin models, etc in the context of physics.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010307	Mathematical physics	01030702	Analytic aspects and differential equations of physics	Analytic aspects and differential equations of physics is the research field that studies analytic aspects and differential equations in the field of physics. This research field includes studies on transport theory, hydrodynamics, plasma physics, thermodynamics, fluid dynamics, Maxwell theory, Hamilton-Jacobi theory and general perturbation techniques, functional analysis of quantum systems, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010307	Mathematical physics	01030703	Classical and quantum integrable systems	Classical and quantum integrable systems is the research field that studies nonlinear differential equations which can be solved analytically. This research field includes studies on exactly solvable models, Bethe Ansatz, dualities, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010307	Mathematical physics	01030704	Geometric aspects of physics	Geometric aspects of physics is the research field that studies questions of shape, size, relative position of figures and the properties of space. This research field includes studies on the general relativity, cosmology, symplectic geometry, string theory, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010307	Mathematical physics	01030705	Statistical mechanics	Statistical mechanics is the research field that studies physical phenomena in terms of a statistical treatment of the behaviour of large numbers of atoms or molecules, especially as regards the distribution of energy among them. This research field includes studies on combinatorial and probabilistic aspects of physical theories, fluctuation theory, interacting particle systems, percolation theory, Gibbs formalism, random networks, diffusion processes, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010307	Mathematical physics	01030799	Mathematical physics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'mathematical physics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010308	Nuclear physics			Nuclear physics is the discipline that studies atomic nuclei, their constituents and interactions.



01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010308	Nuclear physics	01030801	Applied aspects of nuclear physics	Analytic aspects and differential equations of physics is the research field that studies analytic aspects and differential equations in the field of physics. This research field includes studies on transport theory, hydrodynamics, plasma physics, thermodynamics, fluid dynamics, Maxwell theory, Hamilton-Jacobi theory and general perturbation techniques, functional analysis of quantum systems, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010308	Nuclear physics	01030802	Experimental aspects of nuclear physics	Experimental aspects of nuclear physics is the research field that deals with the experimental study of atomic nuclei, their constituents and interactions.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010308	Nuclear physics	01030803	Theoretical aspects of nuclear physics	Analytic aspects and differential equations of physics is the research field that studies analytic aspects and differential equations in the field of physics. This research field includes studies on transport theory, hydrodynamics, plasma physics, thermodynamics, fluid dynamics, Maxwell theory, Hamilton-Jacobi theory and general perturbation techniques, functional analysis of quantum systems, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010308	Nuclear physics	01030804	Detector developments for fundamental physics	Detector developments for fundamental physics is the research field that deals with the development of methods and devices for the detection of physical phenomena such as photons, waves, elementary particles etc. This may include, but is not limited to: particle detectors, photon detectors, quantum and emerging technologies, calorimetry, electronics and on-detector processing, radio and radar detectors, ...
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010308	Nuclear physics	01030899	Nuclear physics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'nuclear physics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010309	Optical physics			Optical physics is the discipline that deals with the study of the generation of electromagnetic radiation, the properties of that radiation and the interaction of that radiation with matter, especially its manipulation and control.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010309	Optical physics	01030901	Classical and physical optics	Classical and physical optics is the research field that studies interference, diffraction, polarisation and other properties of light.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010309	Optical physics	01030902	Lasers and quantum electronics	Lasers and quantum electronics is the research field that studies the effects of laser and quantum mechanics on the behaviour of electrons in matter, together with their interactions with photons.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010309	Optical physics	01030903	Metamaterials	Metamaterials is the research field that studies elements that are smaller than the wavelength of light but that can interact with light.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010309	Optical physics	01030904	Nonlinear optics and spectroscopy	Nonlinear optics and spectroscopy is the research field that studies the behaviour of light in nonlinear media, i.e. in media in which the dielectric polarisation responds nonlinearly to the electric field of the light as well as the interaction between matter and electromagnetic radiation.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010309	Optical physics	01030905	Photonics, optoelectronics and optical communications	Photonics, optoelectronics and optical communications is the research field that studies 1) light (photon) generation, detection and manipulation through emission, transmission, modulation, signal processing, switching, amplification and detection/sensing as well as 2) the development and application of electronic devices that source, detect and control light (i.e. gamma rays, X-rays, ultraviolet and infrared, in addition to visible light) and 3) the principles and applications of communication at a distance using light to carry information and can be performed visually or by using electronic devices.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010309	Optical physics	01030999	Optical physics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'optical physics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010310	Physics of gases, plasmas and electric discharges			Physics of gases, plasmas and electric discharges is the research field that deals with the study of the physical properties and processes of gases, plasmas and electric discharges.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010310	Physics of gases, plasmas and electric discharges	01031001	Physics of (fusion) plasmas and electric discharges	Physics of (fusion) plasmas and electric discharges is the research field that deals with the study of the physical properties and processes of (fusion) plasmas and electric discharges.

01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010310	Physics of gases, plasmas and electric discharges	01031002	Physics of gases	Physics of gases is the research field that deals with the study of the physical properties and processes of gases. This research field includes studies on the molecular theory of gases, pressure, ideal gas laws, vaporisation, solubility and gas flows.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010310	Physics of gases, plasmas and electric discharges	01031099	Physics of gases, plasmas and electric discharges not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'physics of gases, plasmas and electric discharges' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010311	Quantum physics			Quantum physics is the research field that deals with the study of the fundamental theory of nature at the small scales and energy levels of atoms and subatomic particles.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010311	Quantum physics	01031101	Degenerate quantum gases and atom optics	Degenerate quantum gases and atom optics is the research field that studies systems of particles whose state depends on the type of particle (fermion, boson) involved as well as beams of cold, slowly moving neutral atoms.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010311	Quantum physics	01031102	Field theory and string theory	Field theory and string theory is the research field that deals with the study of the theory and dynamics of classical fields, of quantum mechanical fields, as well as the theoretical framework in which point-like particles are replaced by one-dimensional objects called strings and how these strings propagate through space and interact with each other.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010311	Quantum physics	01031103	Quantum information, computation and communication	Quantum information, computation and communication is the research field that studies the aspects of information processing and communication that arise when quantum phenomena, such as superposition and entanglement, are used, as well as the theoretical computation systems that make use of quantum-mechanical phenomena to perform operations on data.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010311	Quantum physics	01031104	Quantum optics	Quantum optics is the research field that studies the use of semi-classical and quantum-mechanical physics to investigate phenomena involving light and its interactions with matter at microscopic levels.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010311	Quantum physics	01031199	Quantum physics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'quantum physics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010312	Biophysics			Biophysics is the discipline that deals with aiming to unravel the physical and physico-chemical principles behind biological phenomena.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010312	Biophysics	01031201	Medical biophysics	Medical biophysics is the research field that studies the action process and the effects of non-ionising physical energies utilised for therapeutic purposes. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010312	Biophysics	01031202	Molecular biophysics	Molecular biophysics is the research field that deals with trying to understand biomolecular systems and explain biological function in terms of molecular structure, structural organisation, and dynamic behaviour at various levels of complexity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010312	Biophysics	01031203	Physiological biophysics	Physiological biophysics is the research field that deals with using methods of, and theories from, physics to study biological systems in a physiological context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010312	Biophysics	01031299	Biophysics not elsewhere classified	All disciplines of 'biophysics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010399	Other physical sciences			All disciplines of 'physical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010399	Other physical sciences	01039901	Applied and interdisciplinary physics	Applied and interdisciplinary physics is the discipline that studies the models and techniques of experimental, computational and theoretical physics to describe and simulate real-world biological, economical, sociological or technological systems and to solve relevant problems in these fields.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010399	Other physical sciences	01039902	Complex systems	Complex systems is the research field that studies how relationships between parts give rise to the collective behaviours of a system and how the system interacts and forms relationships with its environment.

01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010399	Other physical sciences	01039903	Computational physics	Computational physics is the research field that deals with the study and implementation of numerical analysis to solve problems in physics for which a quantitative theory already exists.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010399	Other physical sciences	01039904	Nonlinear sciences	Nonlinear science is the research field that deals with the study of those physical systems and natural phenomena that are not linear.
01	Natural sciences	0103	Physical sciences	010399	Other physical sciences	01039999	Other physical sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other physical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences					Chemical sciences is the discipline that deals with the study of the composition of substances, their properties and their reactions.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry			Analytical chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the separation, identification and quantification of the chemical components of natural and artificial/synthetic materials.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040101	Analytical separation and detection techniques	Analytical separation and detection techniques is the research field that deals with the study of the separation of complex mixtures into individual substances and the techniques and instrumental methods used to identify, quantify, detect and prepare samples of these substances.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040102	Analytical spectrometry	Analytical spectrometry is the research field that studies the analytical methods that are based on the interaction of electromagnetic irradiation with matter (absorption, emission and fluorescence) to identify a chemical substance, determine the concentration of a chemical substance or unravel its molecular structure and the development of those methods.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040103	Chemical aspects of sensor technology	Chemical aspects of sensor technology is the research field that studies devices that transform chemical and/or physical information (conformation, speciation, pressure...) into an analytically useful signal and the development of such methods.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040104	Chemometrics	Chemometrics is the research field that studies the extraction of information from chemical systems by data-driven means. This research field includes studies on quality assurance and quality assessment, traceability and metrological chemistry and the development of such methods.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040105	Electrochemical methods	Electrochemical methods is the research field that studies methods and techniques which rely on the measurement of electrical potential or current to identify or quantify chemical components or induce chemical reactions in a variety of matrices.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040106	Instrumental methods	Instrumental methods is the research field that studies the methods and instrumentation to investigate chemical components in a wide variety of matrices and the development of such methods.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040107	Spectroscopic methods	Spectroscopic methods is the research field that studies the methods and techniques which rely on the interaction (absorption, emission and fluorescence) of electromagnetic irradiation related to the amount and the composition of matter and its structural features.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040108	Structural analysis	Structural analysis is the research field that deals with the study of the arrangements and bonds of elements, (macro)molecules and crystals and their symmetry and geometry and the methods and techniques related to it.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040109	Thermal analysis	Thermal analysis is the research field that studies the thermal analytical techniques and measures which analyse the physical properties of a substance as a function of temperature, as well as the development of these methods and techniques.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010401	Analytical chemistry	01040199	Analytical chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'analytical chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry			Inorganic chemistry is the discipline that studies the synthesis and behaviour of inorganic and organometallic compounds. This discipline covers studies on all chemical compounds except the myriad organic compounds (carbon based compounds, usually containing C-H bonds), which are the subjects of organic chemistry (see codes 01040500-01040599).

01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040201	Bioinorganic chemistry	Bioinorganic chemistry is the research field that studies the role of metals in biology. This research field includes studies on natural phenomena such as the behaviour of metalloproteins as well as on artificially introduced metals.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040202	Cluster compound chemistry	Cluster compound chemistry is the research field that studies the chemical properties of ensembles of bound atoms or molecules that are intermediate in size between a molecule and a bulk solid.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040203	Coordination chemistry	Coordination chemistry is the research field concerned with the study of the interactions of organic and inorganic ligands with metal centres. This research field includes studies on the physical and chemical properties, syntheses and structures of coordination compounds.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040204	f-block chemistry	f-block chemistry is the research field that focuses on the study of the properties, behaviour and interactions of f-block elements (e.g. actiniden and lanthaniden).
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040205	Main group chemistry	Main group chemistry is the research field that focuses on the study of the properties, behaviour and interactions of the elements in the main group.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040206	Non-metal chemistry	Non-metal chemistry is the research field that focuses on the study of the properties, behaviour and interactions of non-metals.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040207	Organometallic chemistry	Organometallic chemistry is the research field that focuses on the study of the properties, behaviour and interactions of the chemical compounds containing at least one bond between a carbon atom of an organic compound and a metal.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040208	Solid state chemistry	Solid state chemistry is the research field that focuses on the study of the synthesis, structure and properties of solid phase materials.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040209	Transition metal chemistry	Transition metal chemistry is the research field that focuses on the study of the properties, behaviour and interactions of the transition metal elements.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010402	Inorganic chemistry	01040299	Inorganic chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'inorganic chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry			Macromolecular and materials chemistry is the discipline that deals with the chemical synthesis and chemical properties of polymers. This discipline is also known as polymer chemistry.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040301	Chemical characterisation of materials	Chemical characterisation of materials is the research field that deals with the study of the processes by which a material's structure and properties are probed and measured.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040302	Nanochemistry	Nanochemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the production and the reactions of nanoparticles, nanostructures and their compounds. It is concerned with the unique properties associated with assemblies of atoms or molecules on a scale between that of the individual building blocks and the bulk material (from 1 to 1000 nm).
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040303	Optical properties of materials	Optical properties of materials is the research field that deals with the study of the optical properties of materials.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040304	Physical chemistry of materials	Physical chemistry of materials is the research field that deals with the study of the physical characteristics of materials.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040305	Solid state and soft matter chemistry	Solid state and soft matter chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the synthesis, structure and properties of solid phase materials.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040306	Supramolecular chemistry	Supramolecular chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of chemical systems made up of a discrete number of assembled molecular subunits or components.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040307	Synthesis of materials	Synthesis of materials is the research field that deals with the study of the procedures used to synthesize or chemically modify a material.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040308	Theory and design of materials	Theory and design of materials is the research field that deals with the rational design of materials based on ab initio knowledge for structure-property relations.

01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010403	Macromolecular and materials chemistry	01040399	Macromolecular and materials chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'macromolecular and materials chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010404	Medicinal and biomolecular chemistry			Medicinal and biomolecular chemistry is the discipline that studies the modelling, design, characterisation and development of medicinal products and bio-active molecules.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010404	Medicinal and biomolecular chemistry	01040401	(Bio)molecular modelling and design	(Bio)molecular modelling and design is the research field that deals with the study of the organic synthesis and in vitro and in vivo structure activity relationship of compounds with potential biological activity of medical interest as well as the study of modelling biological macromolecules within biology.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010404	Medicinal and biomolecular chemistry	01040402	Characterisation of biologically active (macro) molecules	Characterisation of biologically active (macro)molecules is the research field that deals with the study and determination of structure-activity relationships of biologically active (macro)molecules.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010404	Medicinal and biomolecular chemistry	01040499	Medicinal and biomolecular chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medicinal and biomolecular chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010405	Organic chemistry			Organic chemistry is the discipline that deals with the study of the structure, properties and reactions of organic compounds and organic materials, i.e. matter in its various forms that contain carbon atoms.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010405	Organic chemistry	01040501	Bio-organic chemistry	Bio-organic chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of biological important compounds in metabolism and biochemistry (e.g. amino acids and proteins, nucleosides and DNA, sugars and polysaccharides, lipids ...).
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010405	Organic chemistry	01040502	Free radical chemistry	Free radical chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of atoms, molecules or ions that have unpaired valence electrons.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010405	Organic chemistry	01040503	Natural products chemistry	Natural products chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the structure, properties and reactions of purified organic compounds isolated from natural sources that are produced by the pathways of primary or secondary metabolism.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010405	Organic chemistry	01040504	Organic chemical synthesis	Organic chemical synthesis is the research field that deals with the study of the structure, properties and reactions of organic compounds constructed via organic reactions.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010405	Organic chemistry	01040505	Physical organic chemistry	Physical organic chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the relationship between chemical structures and reactivity, in particular, applying experimental tools of physical chemistry to the study of organic molecules.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010405	Organic chemistry	01040599	Organic chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'organic chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry			Physical chemistry is discipline that deals with the study of macroscopic, atomic, subatomic and particulate phenomena in chemical systems in terms of laws and concepts of physics. It applies the principles, practices and concepts of physics such as motion, energy, force, time, thermodynamics, quantum chemistry, statistical mechanics and dynamics, equilibrium to chemical systems.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040601	Chemical crystallography	Chemical crystallography is the research field that deals with the study of diffraction techniques that are used to study the structural chemistry of the internal arrangement of atoms in crystals formed from chemical compounds.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040602	Chemical thermodynamics and energetics	Chemical thermodynamics and energetics is the research field that deals with the study of the interrelation of heat, energy and work with chemical reactions or with physical changes of state within the confines of the laws of thermodynamics and energetics.

01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040603	Chemistry of clusters, colloids and nanomaterials	Chemistry of clusters, colloids and nanomaterials is the research field that deals with the study of the structure, properties and reactions of ensembles of bound atoms or molecules that are intermediate in size between a molecule and a bulk solid, substances in which one substance of microscopically dispersed insoluble particles is suspended throughout another substance and other materials of which a single unit is sized between 1 to 1000 nanometres.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040604	Chemistry of plasmas	Chemistry of plasmas is the research field that deals with the study of the structure, properties and reactions of ionised gases.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040605	Electrochemistry	Electrochemistry is the research field that studies chemical reactions which take place at the interface of an electrode, usually a solid metal or a semiconductor, and an ionic conductor, the electrolyte. This research field deals with the interaction between electrical energy and chemical change.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040606	Solution chemistry	Solution chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the structure, properties and reactions of solutions.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040607	Surface and interface chemistry	Surface and interface chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the chemical phenomena that occur at the interface of two phases (e.g. solid-liquid interfaces, solid-gas interfaces, solid-vacuum interfaces, liquid-gas interfaces).
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040608	Transport properties and non-equilibrium processes	Transport properties and non-equilibrium processes is the research field that studies the use of the generalised fluctuation relations in order to extract information from a non-equilibrium system and to build the corresponding phenomenological theory as well as the properties of a compound or material associated with mass or heat transport.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010406	Physical chemistry	01040699	Physical chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'physical chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010407	Sustainable chemistry			Sustainable chemistry is the research field that studies the design, manufacture and use of efficient, effective, safe and more environmentally benign chemical products and processes.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010407	Sustainable chemistry	01040701	Catalysis	Catalysis is the research field that studies the increase in the rate of a chemical reaction due to the participation of an additional substance, thereby requiring less activation energy.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010407	Sustainable chemistry	01040702	Flow chemistry	Flow chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the principles and processes of performing chemical reactions in a tube or pipe.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010407	Sustainable chemistry	01040703	Inorganic green chemistry	Inorganic green chemistry is the research field that studies the design and application of inorganic products and processes that minimise the use and generation of hazardous substances.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010407	Sustainable chemistry	01040704	Organic green chemistry	Organic green chemistry is the research field that studies the design and application of organic products and processes that minimise the use and generation of hazardous substances.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010407	Sustainable chemistry	01040705	Photochemistry	Photochemistry is the research field concerned with the study of the chemical effects of light.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010407	Sustainable chemistry	01040799	Sustainable chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'sustainable chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010408	Theoretical and computational chemistry			Theoretical and computational chemistry is the discipline that studies the chemical properties of molecules and that uses computer simulation to assist in solving chemical problems.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010408	Theoretical and computational chemistry	01040801	Cheminformatics	Cheminformatics is the research field that deals with the study of the use of computer, mathematical, statistical and informational methods and techniques applied to a range of problems in the field of chemistry.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010408	Theoretical and computational chemistry	01040802	Quantum chemistry	Quantum chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of quantum mechanics in physical models and experiments of chemical systems. This research field is also called molecular quantum mechanics.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010408	Theoretical and computational chemistry	01040803	Radiation and matter	Radiation and matter is the research field that deals with the study of the emission or transmission of energy in the form of waves or particles through space or through a material medium.

01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010408	Theoretical and computational chemistry	01040804	Statistical mechanics in chemistry	Statistical mechanics in chemistry is the research field that studies, using probability theory, the average behaviour of a mechanical system in chemical applications where the state of the system is uncertain.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010408	Theoretical and computational chemistry	01040899	Theoretical and computational chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theoretical and computational chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010499	Other chemical sciences			All disciplines of 'chemical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010499	Other chemical sciences	01049901	Biogeochemical cycli	Biogeochemical cycli is the research field that deals with the study of the cycles of chemical compounds in the natural environment and among living organisms. This includes studies on carbon sequestration, nitrogen cycli, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010499	Other chemical sciences	01049902	Food chemistry	Food chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of chemical processes and interactions of all biological and non-biological components of foods.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010499	Other chemical sciences	01049903	Forensic chemistry	Forensic chemistry is the research field that studies the application of the principles, techniques, instrumentation and methods from chemistry and its various subfields in a legal setting.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010499	Other chemical sciences	01049904	Industrial chemistry	Industrial chemistry is the research field concerned with the study of the use of chemical processes to transform raw materials into products that are beneficial to humanity.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010499	Other chemical sciences	01049905	Nuclear chemistry	Nuclear chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of radioactivity, nuclear processes and nuclear properties.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010499	Other chemical sciences	01049906	Reaction kinetics and dynamics	Reaction kinetics and dynamics is the research field that deals with the study of why, how and how fast chemical processes take place.
01	Natural sciences	0104	Chemical sciences	010499	Other chemical sciences	01049999	Other chemical sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other chemical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences					Earth sciences is the discipline that deals with the study of the Earth, its composition, or any of its changing aspects.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010501	Atmospheric sciences			Atmospheric sciences is the discipline that deals with the study of the structure and dynamics of Earth's atmosphere.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010501	Atmospheric sciences	01050101	Atmospheric chemistry	Atmospheric chemistry is the research field that studies the chemical composition of the Earth's atmosphere as well as that of other planets. Studies about the human impact on the chemical composition of the Earth's atmosphere should be excluded here (see code 01070202).
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010501	Atmospheric sciences	01050102	Atmospheric physics	Atmospheric physics is the research field that deals with the study of the physical processes of the Earth's atmosphere and that of other planets. This research field includes studies that model the Earth's atmosphere and the atmospheres of the other planets using fluid flow equations, chemical models, radiation budget, and energy transfer processes in the atmosphere. Studies about the human impact on the physics of the Earth's atmosphere should be excluded here (see code 01070203).
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010501	Atmospheric sciences	01050103	Atmospheric pollution	Atmospheric pollution is the research field that deals with the study of the effects of the presence or introduction of harmful particulates (i.e. biological molecules or chemical molecules) into the Earth's atmosphere as well as with the methods and techniques to measure it.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010501	Atmospheric sciences	01050104	Climatology	Climatology is the research field that studies phenomena of climates (i.e. weather conditions averaged over a long period) or climatic conditions. This research field includes studies on the nature of micro- and macroclimates. Studies about climate change should be excluded here (see code 01050601).
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010501	Atmospheric sciences	01050105	Meteorology	Meteorology is the research field that deals with the study of weather processes and short term forecasting.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010501	Atmospheric sciences	01050199	Atmospheric sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'atmospheric sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010502	Geochemistry			Geochemistry is the discipline that deals with the chemical composition of and chemical changes in the solid matter of the Earth or a celestial body (e.g. the moon).
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010502	Geochemistry	01050201	Biogeochemistry	Biogeochemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the relation of the Earth chemicals to plant and animal life in an area.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010502	Geochemistry	01050202	Exploration geochemistry	Exploration geochemistry is the research field that deals with the study of methods of mineral exploration based on the systematic measurement of the chemical properties of some naturally occurring materials.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010502	Geochemistry	01050203	Inorganic geochemistry	Inorganic geochemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the inorganic compounds found in geologic materials and meteorites, including those of problematic biological origin.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010502	Geochemistry	01050204	Organic geochemistry	Organic geochemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the organic compounds found in geologic materials and meteorites, including those of problematic biological origin.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010502	Geochemistry	01050299	Geochemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'geochemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology			Geology is the discipline that deals with the dynamics and physical history of the earth, the rocks of which it is composed, and the physical, chemical, and biological changes that the earth has undergone or is undergoing.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050301	Extra-terrestrial geology	Extra-terrestrial geology is the research field that deals with the study of the geology of the celestial bodies such as the planets and their moons, asteroids, comets, and meteorites. This research field is also known as planetary geology, astrogeology or exogeology.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050302	Geo(micro)biology	Geo(micro)biology is the research field that deals with the study of the effect of microbes on geological and geochemical processes and vice versa.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050303	Geoarchaeology	Geoarchaeology is the research field that studies the application of concepts and methods of the earth sciences to archaeological problems. This research field includes studies about the natural physical processes that affect archaeological sites (e.g. geomorphology), the formation of sites through geological processes and the effects on buried sites and artefacts post-deposition.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050304	Geochronology	Geochronology is the research field that deals with the age of the Earth and its materials, as determined by the observation and study of geologic, geographic, climatic, and biological processes.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050305	Hydrogeology	Hydrogeology is the research field that deals with the occurrence, use and functions of surface water and groundwater.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050306	Limnology	Limnology is the research field that deals with the study of the biological, chemical and physical features of lakes and other bodies of fresh water. This research field includes studies on lakes and ponds, rivers, springs, streams and wetlands.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050307	Marine geoscience	Marine geoscience is the research field that deals with the study of all geological aspects of the continental shelves and slopes and the ocean basins. This research field is also known as marine geology or geological oceanography.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050308	Mineralogy and crystallography	Mineralogy and crystallography is the research field that deals with the study of the chemistry, crystal structure and physical (including optical) properties of minerals and mineralised artefacts as well as with determining the arrangement of atoms in crystalline solids.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050309	Petroleum and coal geology	Petroleum and coal geology is the research field that deals with the study of the origin, occurrence, movement, accumulation and exploration of hydrocarbon fuels and coal.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050310	Petrology	Petrology is the research field that deals with the study of the origin, history, occurrence, structure, chemical composition and classification of rocks.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050311	Sedimentology	Sedimentology is the research field that deals with the study of the physical and chemical properties of sedimentary rocks and the processes involved in their formation, including the transportation, deposition, and lithification (transformation to rock) of sediments.



01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050312	Stratigraphy	Stratigraphy is the research field that deals with the study of the order and relative position of strata and their relationship to the geological timescale.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050313	Structural geology	Structural geology is the research field that deals with the study of the three dimensional distribution of large bodies of rock, their surfaces and the composition of their inside in order to try and learn about their tectonic history, past geological environments and events that could have changed or deformed them. This research field is also known as geotectonic geology.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050314	Tectonics	Tectonics is the research field that deals with the study of the deformation of the rocks that make up the Earth's crust, the forces that produce such deformation and its evolution through time.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050315	Volcanology	Volcanology is the research field that deals with the study of the formation, distribution and classification of volcanoes as well as with their structure and the kinds of materials ejected during an eruption (such as pyroclastic flows, lava, dust, ash, and volcanic gases).
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010503	Geology	01050399	Geology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'geology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010504	Geophysics			Geophysics is the discipline that deals with the study of the physical processes and physical properties of the Earth and its surrounding space environment, as well as with the use of quantitative methods for their analysis.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010504	Geophysics	01050401	Geodynamics	Geodynamics is the research field that deals with the dynamic processes or forces within the Earth.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010504	Geophysics	01050402	Geophysical fluid dynamics	Geophysical fluid dynamics is the research field that deals with the study of naturally occurring, large-scale flows (e.g. lava flows, oceans, planetary atmospheres, etc.) on Earth and other planets.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010504	Geophysics	01050403	Geothermics and radiometrics	Geothermics and radiometrics is the research field that deals with the study of the internal heat of the earth and the measurement of radioactivity.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010504	Geophysics	01050404	Magnetism and palaeomagnetism	Magnetism and palaeomagnetism is the research field that deals with the study of the magnetic properties of the Earth (including the Earth's magnetic field) as well as with the study of the fossil magnetism in rocks, used to determine the past configurations of the continents and to investigate the past shape and magnitude of the Earth's magnetic field.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010504	Geophysics	01050405	Seismology and seismic exploration	Magnetism studies a class of physical phenomena that are mediated by magnetic fields. Palaeomagnetism is the study of the fossil magnetism in rocks, used to determine the past configurations of the continents and to investigate the past shape and magnitude of the earth's magnetic field.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010504	Geophysics	01050405	Seismology and seismic exploration	Seismology and seismic exploration is the research field that deals with the study of earthquakes and the propagation of elastic waves through the Earth or through other planet-like bodies as well as with the methods and techniques to measure these phenomena. This research field includes studies on earthquake environmental effects (e.g. tsunamis) as well as diverse seismic sources such as volcanic, tectonic, oceanic, atmospheric and artificial processes (e.g. explosions).
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010504	Geophysics	01050499	Geophysics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'geophysics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010505	Oceanography			Oceanography is the discipline that deals with the study of all aspects of the world's oceans and seas, including their physical and chemical properties, origin and geology, and life forms. This research field is also known as oceanology and marine science.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010505	Oceanography	01050501	Biological oceanography	Biological oceanography is the research field that deals with the study of how organisms affect and are affected by the physics, chemistry and geology of the oceanographic system. Biological oceanography mostly focuses on the microorganisms within the ocean; looking at how they are affected by their environment and how that affects larger marine creatures and their ecosystem.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010505	Oceanography	01050502	Chemical oceanography	Chemical oceanography is the research field that deals with the study of the behaviour of the chemical elements within the Earth's oceans.

01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010505	Oceanography	01050503	Coastal geography	Coastal geography is the research field that deals with the study of the dynamic interface between the ocean and the land. This research field includes studies on coastal weathering processes, wave action, sediment movement and weathering, as well as on the causes and influences of sea level change.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010505	Oceanography	01050504	Physical oceanography	Physical oceanography is the research field that deals with the study of the physical conditions and physical processes within the ocean.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010505	Oceanography	01050505	Marine pollution	Marine pollution is the research field that deals with the study of the effects of the presence or introduction of harmful particulates (i.e. biological molecules or chemical molecules) into the Earth's oceans as well as with the methods and techniques to measure it.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010505	Oceanography	01050599	Oceanography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'oceanography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience			Physical geography and environmental geoscience is the discipline that deals with the study of the natural features, phenomena and changes of the Earth's surface (such as landforms, rivers, mountains, drainage features, climates, soils and vegetation) and the processes, methods and techniques derived from it to solve environmental problems.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050601	Climate change	Climate change is the research field that deals with the study of the long-term change in the Earth's climate system.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050602	Geomorphology and landscape evolution	Geomorphology and landscape evolution is the research field that deals with the study of the structure, origin and development of the topographical features of the Earth's surface and the terrain changes over the course of time due to surface processes.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050603	Glaciology	Glaciology is the research field that deals with the study of ice and natural phenomena that involve ice, such as e.g. glaciers.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050604	Natural hazards	Natural hazards is the research field that deals with the study of naturally occurring events that have a negative effect on people or the environment.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050605	Paleoclimatology	Paleoclimatology is the research field that deals with the study of climate changes taken on the scale of the entire history of the Earth.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050606	Quaternary environments	Quaternary environments is the research field that deals with the study of the environmental changes during the Quaternary, a period characterised by glacial-interglacial cycles from 2,6 million years ago until the present time.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050607	Remote sensing	Remote sensing is the research field that deals with the study of the acquisition of information about an object or phenomenon without making physical contact with the object.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050608	Surface water hydrology	Surface water hydrology is the research field that deals with the study of the properties, movement, distribution, and quality of the Earth's surface water.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010506	Physical geography and environmental geoscience	01050699	Physical geography and environmental geoscience not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'physical geography and environmental geosciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010599	Other earth sciences			All disciplines of 'earth sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

01	Natural sciences	0105	Earth sciences	010599	Other earth sciences	01059999	Other earth sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other earth sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences					Biological sciences is the discipline concerned with the study of life and living organisms, including their structure, function, growth, evolution, distribution and taxonomy.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology			Animal biology is the discipline that deals with the study of the animal kingdom, including the structure, embryology, evolution, classification, habits and distribution of all animals, both living and extinct and how they interact with their ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060101	Animal biochemistry	Animal biochemistry is the research field that is concerned with the study of chemical reactions going on in the body of animals.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060102	Animal cell and molecular biology	Animal cell and molecular biology is the research field that deals with the study of the structure, function and interactions of cells and molecules in animals.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060103	Animal developmental and reproductive biology	Animal developmental and reproductive biology is the research field that deals with the study of the processes by which animals grow, develop and reproduce.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060104	Animal ecology	Animal ecology is the research field that deals with the study of the relationships of animals to their environments, the consequences of these relationships for evolution, population growth and regulation, the interactions between species, the composition of biological communities, and the energy flow and nutrient cycling through the ecosystem.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060105	Animal genetics	Animal genetics is the research field that studies heredity and variation in animals.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060106	Animal immunology	Animal immunology is the research field that deals with the study of all aspects of the immune system in animals. This research field includes studies on how the immune system works, how vaccines prevent disease and why vaccines sometimes do not work and cause adverse reactions in animals.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060107	Animal morphology, anatomy and physiology	Animal morphology, anatomy and physiology is the research field that deals with the study of the size, shape, structure and structural organisation of animals as well as how these structures of the animal body function and work together to support the functions of life.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060108	Animal pathology	Animal pathology is the research field that focuses on the study of the morphological recognition and functional interpretation of pathological conditions in animals.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060109	Animal systematics and taxonomy	Animal systematics and taxonomy is the research field that deals with the study of the systematic classification and naming of animals based on their biological similarities and evolutionary relationships.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060110	Behavioural biology	Behavioural biology is the research field that deals with the study of the bidirectional interactions between behaviour and biology. This research field includes studies on how an animal's genetic, physiological and immunological processes drive its behaviour as well as on how an animal's behaviour impacts its physiological and immunological state.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060111	Invertebrate biology	Invertebrate biology is the research field that deals with the study of animals that neither possess nor develop a vertebral column. This includes studies on e.g. insects, crabs, lobsters, snails, clams, octopuses, starfish, sea-urchins, jellyfish, worms, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060112	Vertebrate biology	Vertebrate biology is the research field that deals with the study of animals that possess or develop a vertebral column. This research field includes studies on e.g. fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010601	Animal biology	01060199	Animal biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'animal biology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism			Biochemistry and metabolism is the discipline that deals with the study of chemical processes within and relating to living organisms. This excludes studies on the biochemistry and metabolism in humans (see "Basic sciences" codes 03011700-03011799, "Clinical sciences" codes 03021700-03021799, "Translational sciences" codes 03061700-03061799). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060201	Analytical biochemistry	Analytical biochemistry is the research field that studies the instruments and methods that are used to separate, identify and quantify biological matter.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060202	Carbohydrates	Carbohydrates is the research field that deals with the study of biological molecules consisting of carbon (C), hydrogen (H) and oxygen (O) atoms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060203	Energy metabolism	Energy metabolism is the research field that studies the process of generating energy from nutrients. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060204	Inorganic elements and compounds	Inorganic elements and compounds is the research field that studies elements and compounds that are not organic in nature, i.e. water, minerals etc. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060205	Lipids	Lipids is the research field that deals with the study of biomolecules that are esters of fatty acids or their derivatives, that are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060206	Nucleic acids	Nucleic acids is the research field that deals with the study of complex organic substances present in living cells whose molecules consist of many nucleotides linked in a long chain. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060207	Other organic elements and compounds	Other organic elements and compounds is the research field that deals with the study of other organic elements and compounds, such as amino acids, small peptides, metabolites, glycoproteins, proteoglycans, coenzymes, organic cofactors etc. This research field excludes studies on proteins (see code 01060208), carbohydrates (see code 01060202), lipids (see code 01060205) and nucleic acids (see code 01060206). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060208	Proteins	Proteins is the research field that deals with the study of large biomolecules, or macromolecules, consisting of one or more long chains of amino acid residues and that can contain post-translational modifications. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060209	Regulation of metabolism	Regulation of metabolism is the research field that deals with the study of the mechanisms that cells use to adapt metabolism to specific physiological states. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010602	Biochemistry and metabolism	01060299	Biochemistry and metabolism not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biochemistry and metabolism' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology			Bioinformatics and computational biology is the discipline that deals with the development and application of data-analytical and theoretical methods, mathematical modelling and computational simulation techniques to study biological systems as well as with the study, invention and implementation of structures and algorithms to improve communication, understanding and management of medical or biological information.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060301	Analysis of next-generation sequence data	Analysis of next-generation sequence data is the research field that deals with the development of algorithms for sequence read mapping and assembly.

01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060302	Bioinformatics data integration and network biology	Bioinformatics data integration and network biology is the research field that deals with the development and applications of methods to integrate heterogeneous data sets and methods to analyse biological networks. This research field includes studies on metabolic networks, protein interaction networks, gene regulatory networks, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060303	Bioinformatics of disease	Bioinformatics of disease is the research field that studies the collection and analysis of complex biological data related to diseases.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060304	Computational biomodelling and machine learning	Computational biomodelling and machine learning is the research field that deals with the study of mathematical models that simulate biological systems and machine learning solutions for bioinformatics.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060305	Computational evolutionary biology, comparative genomics and population genomics	Computational evolutionary biology, comparative genomics and population genomics is the research field that studies methods to analyse phylogenetic trees, construct evolutionary models, sequence alignments and comparative genomics.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060306	Computational transcriptomics and epigenomics	Computational transcriptomics and epigenomics is the research field concerned with the study of computational biology of gene regulation (incl. expression), chromatin, and epigenetics.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060307	Data visualisation and high-throughput image analysis	Data visualisation is the research field that deals with the creation and study of the visual representation of data and the computational solutions for the automated processing of images into data.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060308	Development of bioinformatics software, tools and databases	Development of bioinformatics software, tools and databases is the research field concerned with the study, development and application of new software tools, databases and web services for bioinformatics and with the study of solutions for workflow management. This research field includes studies on solutions for security and privacy, big data storage and high performance computing.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060309	Ontologies, data curation and text mining	Ontologies, data curation and text mining is the research field that studies bioinformatics approaches for scientific literature analysis.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060310	Single-cell data analysis	Single-cell data analysis is the research field that deals with the study of computational methods for the analysis of high-throughput, low-measurement single-cell data, including flow cytometry, sequencing, image analysis, and other single-cell measurements.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060311	Structural bioinformatics and computational proteomics	Structural bioinformatics and computational proteomics is the research field concerned with the study of bioinformatical methods and techniques to study protein 3D structures and to analyse proteomics data.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060312	Synthetic biology	Synthetic biology is the research field concerned with the application of computer science techniques to create artificial biological systems.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010603	Bioinformatics and computational biology	01060399	Bioinformatics and computational biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'bioinformatics and computational biology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology			Ecology is the discipline that deals with the analysis and study of interactions among organisms and their natural environment.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060401	Auto-ecology	Auto-ecology is the research field that deals with the analysis and study of interactions among a single species (plant, animal, microbe) and its natural environment. This research field includes studies on e.g. population ecology.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060402	Behavioural ecology	Behavioural ecology is the research field that deals with the study of the evolutionary basis for animal behaviour due to ecological pressures.

01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060403	Chemical and physical ecology	Chemical and physical ecology is the research field that deals with the study of chemical and physical interactions between living organisms and their environment as well as the consequences of those interactions on the ethology and evolution of these organisms.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060404	Community ecology	Community ecology is the research field that deals with the study of the interactions between species in communities on many spatial and temporal scales, including the distribution, structure, abundance, demography and interactions between coexisting populations. This research field is also known as synecology.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060405	Ecophysiology and ecomorphology	Ecophysiology and ecomorphology is the research field that studies the adaptation of an organism's physiology and morphology to environmental conditions.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060406	Ecotoxicology	Ecotoxicology is the research field that deals with the study of the effects of toxic chemicals on biological organisms, especially at the population, community, ecosystem level.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060407	Global ecology	Global ecology is the research field that deals with the study of the relationship of organisms with one another and with their environment on a global scale.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060408	Invasion biology	Invasion biology is the research field that deals with the study of non-native and invasive species of plants and animals.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060409	Marine ecology	Marine ecology is the research field that deals with the study of marine-life habitat, populations and interactions among organisms and the surrounding environment.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060410	Palaeo-ecology	Palaeo-ecology is the research field that studies the use of data from fossils, subfossils and their associated remains (e.g. shells, teeth, pollen, and seeds) to reconstruct the ecosystems of the past.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060411	Soil ecology	Soil ecology is the research field that deals with the study of the belowground ecosystem.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060412	Terrestrial ecology	Terrestrial ecology is the research field that deals with the study of plant-soil-atmosphere interactions and biogeochemistry at molecular to landscape scales.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010604	Ecology	01060499	Ecology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'ecology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology			Evolutionary biology is the discipline concerned with the study of both the history of life and the processes that have produced and still produce the current diversity of life.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060501	Biogeography and phylogeography	Biogeography and phylogeography is the research field that deals with the study of the distribution of species and ecosystems in geographic space and through geological time as well as with the study of the historical processes that may be responsible for the contemporary geographic distributions of individuals.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060502	Biology of adaptation	Biology of adaptation is the research field that deals with the study of the traits that have a current functional role in the life history of an organism and that are maintained and evolved by means of natural selection.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060503	Biology of behaviour	Biology of behaviour is the research field that deals with the study of biological principles to understand the physiological, genetic and developmental mechanisms of behaviour in humans and animals.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060504	Evolutionary developmental biology	Evolutionary developmental biology is the research field that deals with the study of life histories, of the evolution of developmental systems and of the directional role in evolutionary processes of gene-regulatory, epigenetic and morphogenetic developmental processes that mediate between the genotypic and phenotypic level.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060505	Molecular evolution	Molecular evolution is the research field that studies the change in the sequence composition of cellular molecules (such as DNA, RNA, proteins, etc.) across generations that are not caused by natural selection but by genetic drift of mutant alleles that are neutral.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060506	Palaeontology	Palaeontology is the research field that deals with the study of fossils to determine organisms' evolution and interactions with each other and their environments.

01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060507	Phylogeny and comparative analysis	Phylogeny and comparative analysis is the research field that deals with the study of the evolutionary history, development and relationships among groups of organisms (e.g. species, or populations) and the comparison between different kind of groups.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060508	Speciation	Speciation is the research field that deals with the study of the formation of new species as a result of geographic, physiological, anatomical or behavioural factors that prevent previously interbreeding populations from breeding with each other. This research field is also known as cladogenesis.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010605	Evolutionary biology	01060599	Evolutionary biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'evolutionary biology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010606	General biology			General biology is the discipline that deals with the study of general biological principles.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010606	General biology	01060601	Chronobiology	Chronobiology is the research field that studies the effect of periodic (cyclic) phenomena on living organisms. This research field includes studies on the adaptation of organisms to solar- and lunar-related rhythms, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010606	General biology	01060602	Physiology	Physiology is the research field that deals with the study of the functions and activities of living organisms and their parts, including all physical and chemical processes.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010606	General biology	01060699	General biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'general biology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics			Genetics is the discipline that deals with the study of genes, heredity and genetic variation in living organisms.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics	01060701	Anthropological genetics	Anthropological genetics is the research field that deals with the study of how the modern day Homo sapiens evolved through time based on the available genetic information. This research field include studies on evolutionary genetic theory, population genetics, primatology. The combination of these fields enables scientists to explain, through available genetic information, how modern day Homo sapiens evolved through time.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics	01060702	Developmental genetics	Developmental genetics is the research field that deals with the study of how genes control the growth and development of an organism throughout its life-cycle.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics	01060703	Epigenetics	Epigenetics is the research field that deals with the study of cellular and physiological phenotypic trait variations that are caused by external or environmental factors that switch genes on and off and affect how cells read genes instead of being caused by changes in the DNA sequence using a genetic approach. Here, the focus is on genetics (excl. 010609 Molecular and cell biology).
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics	01060704	Genetic predisposition	Genetic predisposition is the research field that deals with the study of the phenomenon that the phenotypic development of an individual organism within a species or population can be influenced by an interaction between genetics and environmental conditions.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics	01060705	Genome structure and regulation	Genome structure and regulation is the research field that studies the characterisation of the 3-dimensional structure of a given genome and the mechanisms that act to induce or repress the expression of a gene. This research field includes studies on structural and chemical changes to the genetic material, binding of proteins to specific DNA elements to regulate transcription, mechanisms that modulate translation of mRNA, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics	01060706	Population, ecological and evolutionary genetics	Population, ecological and evolutionary genetics is the research field that deals with the study of genetic variation and relationships within and between populations, how changes in the frequencies of genes and alleles in populations vary over space and time, how ecologically relevant traits evolve in natural populations and how changes in genes shape the patterns of evolution and biodiversity.

01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics	01060707	Quantitative genetics	Quantitative genetics is the research field that deals with the study of the effects that heredity and environment have on traits that can be quantitatively measured, such as size.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010607	Genetics	01060799	Genetics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'genetics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology			Microbiology is the discipline that deals with the study of microscopic organisms.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology	01060801	Bacteriology	Bacteriology is the research field that deals with the identification, classification, study and characterisation of bacterial and archaeal species.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology	01060802	Infectious diseases	Infectious diseases is the research field that deals with the study of diseases and disorders that are caused when an organism (e.g. bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites) enters into the cell, tissue or body and integrates, grows and multiplies there.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology	01060803	Microbiomes	Microbiomes is the research field that deals with the study of the collective of genomes of the microbes (composed of bacteria, bacteriophage, fungi, protozoa and viruses) that live inside and on the human body. This includes studies on e.g. host-microbiome interactions.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology	01060804	Mycology	Mycology is the research field concerned with the study of fungi, including their genetic and biochemical properties, their taxonomy and their use to humans as a source for tinder, medicine, wine, cheese, (edible mushrooms), and entheogens, as well as their dangers, such as poisoning or infection.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology	01060805	Non classified infectious agents	Non classified infectious agents is the research field that deals with the study of organisms that are capable of producing infection and that can not be classified as bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology	01060806	Parasitology	Parasitology is the research field that deals with the study of parasites, their hosts, and the relationship between them.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology	01060807	Virology	Virology is the research field that deals with the study of the structure, classification and evolution of viruses and virus-like agents, their ways to infect and exploit host cells for reproduction, their interaction with host organism physiology and immunity, the diseases they cause, the techniques to isolate and culture them, and their use in research and therapy.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010608	Microbiology	01060899	Microbiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'microbiology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology			Molecular and cell biology is the discipline that studies cells and molecules, their physiological properties, their structure, the organelles they contain, interactions with their environment, their life cycle, division, death and cell function, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060901	Cell death and senescence	Cell death and senescence is the research field that studies the process by which cells irreversibly stop dividing and enter a state of permanent growth arrest as well as the process by which cells cease to carry out their functions.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060902	Cell division	Cell division is the research field that studies the process by which a cell divides into two daughter cells with the same genetic material.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060903	Cell growth and development	Cell growth and development is the research field that studies the process by which the cytoplasmic and organelle volume as well as the genetic material in a cell increases, following the replication during S phase.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060904	Cell movement	Cell movement is the research field that studies the processes and structures used by cells to move in a direction, i.e. chemotaxis, contraction, cilia and flagella.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060905	Cell signalling	Cell signalling is the research field that studies the vast networks of communication that occur between and within each cell in our body.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060906	Cellular interactions and extracellular matrix	Cellular interactions and extracellular matrix is the research field that studies the interactions between cells and the process of secretion of extracellular molecules by support cells to provide structural and biochemical support to the surrounding cells.



01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060907	Cytoskeleton	Cytoskeleton is the research field that studies the internal framework of a cell, composed of a network of protein filaments and extending throughout the fluid of the cell (the cytosol).
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060908	Epigenetics	Epigenetics is the research field that deals with the study of cellular and physiological phenotypic trait variations that are caused by external or environmental factors that switch genes on and off and affect how cells read genes using a molecular cell biology approach. Here, the focus is on molecular and cell biology (excl.010607 Genetics).
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060909	Genetics	Genetics is the research field that deals with the study of genes, heredity and genetic variation in living organisms.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060910	Intracellular compartments and transport	Intracellular compartments and transport is the research field that studies all of the closed parts within the cytosol of a eukaryotic cell and the transport of substances within these cells.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060911	Membrane structure and transport	Membrane structure and transport is the research field that studies the structure of the cell membrane and its relation to how substances can travel through the cell membrane.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060912	Posttranslational modifications	Posttranslational modifications is the research field that studies the modifications that occur on a protein, are catalysed by enzymes, after its translation by ribosomes is complete. This research field includes studies on polypeptide alterations that occur after synthesis of the chain.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060913	Transcription and translation	Transcription and translation is the research field that studies the process by which a particular segment of DNA is copied into RNA (mRNA) by the enzyme RNA polymerase and the process in which cellular ribosomes create proteins.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010609	Molecular and cell biology	01060999	Molecular and cell biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'molecular and cell biology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology			Plant biology is the discipline that deals with the study of plants, including their structure, evolution, classification and distribution and how they interact with their ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061001	Invasion biology	Invasion biology is the research field that deals with the study of invasive plants that modify or disrupt the ecosystems they colonise as well as how to restore and preserve the native habitat.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061002	Phytopathology	Phytopathology is the research field that deals with the study of diseases in plants caused by pathogens and environmental conditions. This research field is also known as plant pathology.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061003	Plant biochemistry	Plant biochemistry is the research field that studies the molecular mechanisms of plant life, for example photosynthesis.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061004	Plant cell and molecular biology	Plant cell and molecular biology is the research field that studies the types of eukaryotic cell that are found in plants as well as the composition, structure and interactions of cellular molecules that carry out the biological processes essential for the cell's functions and maintenance.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061005	Plant developmental and reproductive biology	Plant developmental and reproductive biology is the research field that deals with the study of the processes by which plants grow, develop and reproduce.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061006	Plant ecology	Plant ecology is the research field that studies the distribution and abundance of plants, the effects of environmental factors upon the abundance of plants and the interactions among and between plants and other organisms.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061007	Plant genetics	Plant genetics is the research field that deals with the study of the mechanisms of hereditary transmission and variation of inherited characteristics in plants.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061008	Plant immunology	Plant immunology is the research field that deals with the study of how plants defend their tissues from infection.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061009	Plant morphology, anatomy and physiology	Plant morphology, anatomy and physiology is the research field that deals with the study of the physical form and external structure of plants as well as with the study of the function of plant parts and the plant as a whole.

01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061010	Plant systematics and taxonomy	Plant systematics and taxonomy is the research field that finds, identifies, describes, classifies and names plants.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010610	Plant biology	01061099	Plant biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'plant biology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology			Systems biology is the research field that deals with the study of complex interactions within biological systems.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061101	Epigenomics	Epigenomics is the research field that deals with the study of changes in organisms caused by modification of gene expression rather than alteration of the genetic code itself.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061102	Fluxomics	Fluxomics is the research field that studies the methods and techniques to determine the rates of metabolic reactions within a biological entity.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061103	Genomics	Genomics is the research field concerned with the study of the structure, function, evolution and mapping of genomes.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061104	Interactomics	Interactomics is the research field that deals with the study of the interactions and the consequences of those interactions between and among proteins, and other molecules within a cell.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061105	Lipidomics	Lipidomics is the research field that deals with the study of the variety of fatty molecules in the body, their cellular and extracellular functions and interactions, and the diseases to which they contribute.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061106	Metabolomics	Metabolomics is the research field that deals with the study of chemical processes involving metabolites.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061107	Metagenomics	Metagenomics is the research field that deals with the genomic analysis of microorganisms by direct extraction and cloning of DNA from an assemblage of microorganisms present in samples such as soil, water or faeces.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061108	Microbiomics	Microbiomics the research field that deals with the study of the full collection of genes of all the microbes in a community that colonise a body.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061109	Proteomics	Proteomics is the research field that deals with the study of protein expression patterns, interactions and functions.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061110	Transcriptomics	Transcriptomics is the research field that deals with the study of the transcriptome and their functions.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010611	Systems biology	01061199	Systems biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'systems biology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010699	Other biological sciences			All disciplines of 'biological sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010699	Other biological sciences	01069901	Biogeochemical cycli	Biogeochemical cycli is the research field that deals with the study of the cycles of chemical compounds in the natural environment and among living organisms. This includes studies on carbon sequestration, nitrogen cycli, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010699	Other biological sciences	01069902	Forensic biology	Forensic biology is the research field that deals with the analysis of body fluids, stains, hair, bones, insects and plant and animal remains to help identify victims and support criminal investigations. This research field includes studies on forensic botany, forensic entomology, forensic odontology, etc.
01	Natural sciences	0106	Biological sciences	010699	Other biological sciences	01069999	Other biological sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other biological sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences					Environmental sciences is the discipline that integrates physical, biological, social and information sciences to the study of the environment and the solution of environmental problems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010701	Aquatic sciences, challenges and pollution			Aquatic sciences, challenges and pollution is the research field that deals with the study of aquatic systems (i.e. freshwater and marine systems). Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with aquatic systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.

01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010701	Aquatic sciences, challenges and pollution	01070101	Aquatic biology	Aquatic biology is the research field that deals with the study of the biology within the aquatic systems of our planet. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with aquatic systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010701	Aquatic sciences, challenges and pollution	01070102	Aquatic chemistry	Aquatic chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of chemical processes in and their impact on aquatic systems. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with aquatic systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010701	Aquatic sciences, challenges and pollution	01070103	Aquatic physics	Aquatic physics is the research field that deals with the study of the physical processes in and their impact on aquatic systems. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with aquatic systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010701	Aquatic sciences, challenges and pollution	01070199	Aquatic sciences, challenges and pollution not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'aquatic sciences, challenges and pollution' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010702	Atmospheric sciences, challenges and pollution			Atmospheric sciences, challenges and pollution is the research field that deals with the study of the Earth's atmosphere and its processes, the effects that other systems have on the atmosphere and the effects of the atmosphere on these other systems. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with atmospheric systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010702	Atmospheric sciences, challenges and pollution	01070201	Atmospheric biology	Atmospheric biology is the research field that deals with the study of the biology within the atmosphere. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with atmospheric systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010702	Atmospheric sciences, challenges and pollution	01070202	Atmospheric chemistry	Atmospheric chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the chemistry of the Earth's atmosphere and that of other planets. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with atmospheric systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems. Studies about the chemical composition of the Earth's atmosphere (without environmental context) should be excluded here (see code 01050101).
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010702	Atmospheric sciences, challenges and pollution	01070203	Atmospheric physics	Atmospheric physics is the research field that deals with the study of the physical processes of and their impact on the Earth's atmosphere and that of other planets. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with atmospheric systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems. Studies about the physical processes of the Earth's atmosphere (without environmental context) should be excluded here (see code 01050102).
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010702	Atmospheric sciences, challenges and pollution	01070299	Atmospheric sciences, challenges and pollution not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'atmospheric sciences, challenges and pollution' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management			Environmental science and management is the discipline that integrates physical, biological, social and information sciences to the study of the environment and the solution of environmental problems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070301	Conservation and biodiversity	Conservation and biodiversity is the research field that studies the variety of different types of life found on Earth, the variations within species and how to preserve, guard and protect all forms of life on Earth.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070302	Ecosystem services	Ecosystem services is the research field that studies the benefits that humans gain from the natural environment and from properly-functioning ecosystems.

01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070303	Environmental chemistry	Environmental chemistry is the research field that studies the chemical and biochemical phenomena that occur in natural places. This research field includes studies about the sources, reactions, transport, effects, and fates of chemical species in the air, soil and water environments and the effect of human activity and biological activity on these.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070304	Environmental education and extension	Environmental education and extension is the research field that studies the organised efforts to teach how natural environments function and how human beings can manage behaviour and ecosystems to live sustainably as well as to formulate, package and disseminate ideas and policies relating to the quality and sustainability of the environment.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070305	Environmental impact and risk assessment	Environmental impact and risk assessment is the research field that studies the processes used to predict the environmental consequences of a plan, policy, programme or project prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070306	Environmental management	Environmental management is the research field studying the use and conservation of natural resources, the protection of habitats and the control of hazards.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070307	Environmental monitoring	Environmental monitoring is the research field that studies the processes and activities that are necessary to characterise and monitor the quality of the environment.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070308	Environmental rehabilitation	Environmental rehabilitation is the research field that studies the process of returning the environment to some degree of its former state, after some process (industry, natural disasters, etc.) has resulted in its damage. Studies about bioremediation should be excluded here (see code 02070104).
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070309	Landscape ecology	Landscape ecology is the research field that deals with the study and improvement of the interactions between the temporal and spatial aspects of a landscape and the organisms within it.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070310	Natural resource management	Natural resource management is the research field that studies the management of natural resources such as land, water, soil, plants and animals, with a focus on how management affects the quality of life for present and future generations.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070311	Wildlife and habitat management	Wildlife and habitat management is the research field that studies and enhances the balance between the needs of wildlife and the needs of people. This includes studies about aspects of maintaining and enhancing the biological interest of areas of semi-natural habitat, where natural processes no longer create suitable conditions for desired species.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010703	Environmental science and management	01070399	Environmental science and management not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'environmental science and management' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010704	Soil sciences, challenges and pollution			Soil sciences, challenges and pollution is the discipline that deals with the study of the natural resource on the surface of the Earth. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with soil systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010704	Soil sciences, challenges and pollution	01070401	Carbon sequestration science	Carbon sequestration science is the research field studying the process of capturing and long-term storing atmospheric carbon dioxide. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with soil systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010704	Soil sciences, challenges and pollution	01070402	Land capability and soil degradation	Land capability and soil degradation is the research field that studies the capacity of land to be productive under sustained use and specific management methods as well as the decline in soil quality caused by its improper use, usually for agricultural, pastoral, industrial or urban purposes. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with soil systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.

01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010704	Soil sciences, challenges and pollution	01070403	Soil biology	Soil biology is the research field that deals with the study of microbial and faunal activity and ecology in soil. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with soil systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010704	Soil sciences, challenges and pollution	01070404	Soil chemistry	Soil chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of the chemical characteristics of soil. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with soil systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010704	Soil sciences, challenges and pollution	01070405	Soil physics	Soil physics is the research field that deals with the dynamics of physical soil components and their phases as solid, liquids, and gases. Here, the focus is on the human impact on and the interaction with soil systems and range in scale from the molecular level of contaminants to the stresses on entire ecosystems.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010704	Soil sciences, challenges and pollution	01070499	Soil sciences, challenges and pollution not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'soil sciences, challenges and pollution' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010799	Other environmental sciences			All disciplines of 'environmental sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0107	Environmental sciences	010799	Other environmental sciences	01079999	Other environmental sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other environmental sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0199	Other natural sciences					All disciplines of 'natural sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0199	Other natural sciences	019999	Other natural sciences			All disciplines of 'other natural sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
01	Natural sciences	0199	Other natural sciences	019999	Other natural sciences	01999999	Other natural sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other natural sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology							Engineering and technology is the discipline that applies scientific theories, mathematical methods and empirical evidence to design, create, and analyse technological solutions.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering					Civil and building engineering is the discipline that studies the planning, design, construction and maintenance of the physical and naturally built environment, including works like roads, bridges, canals, dams, tunnels and buildings.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering			Architectural engineering is the discipline concerned with the application of engineering principles and technology to building design and construction.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering	02010101	Structural design	Structural design is the discipline concerned with the methodical investigation of the stability, strength and rigidity of structures in order to produce a structure capable of resisting all applied loads without failure during its intended life.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering	02010102	Structural optimisation	Structural optimisation is the discipline covering studies on size, shape and topology optimisation problems of mechanical structures.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering	02010103	Sustainable building	Sustainable building is the research field referring to both a structure and the application of processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building's life-cycle: from planning to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and demolition.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering	02010199	Architectural engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'architectural engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020102	Architecture			Architecture is the discipline studying the scientific and technological aspects related to the design of buildings, open areas, communities and other artificial constructions and environments. Artistic aspects of architecture should be excluded here (see codes 06040200-06040299).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020102	Architecture	02010201	Architectural sciences and technology	Architectural sciences and technology is the discipline studying the scientific and technological aspects of architecture.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020102	Architecture	02010202	CAAD and digital architecture	CAAD and digital architecture is the research field studying the creation of virtual forms and physical structures by means of computer modelling, programming, simulation, imaging and digital technologies.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020102	Architecture	02010299	Architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering			Building engineering is the discipline studying how engineering principles and technology can be applied to building design and the construction of buildings. It is also known as architectural engineering.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010301	Building construction management and project planning	Building construction management and project planning is the research field studying the planning, coordination and control of a building project from beginning to completion.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010302	Building physics	Building physics is the discipline studying the characteristics of and interactions between building materials, building envelope, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, natural and electrical lighting, acoustic, indoor air quality, passive strategies, fire protection and renewable energies in buildings.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010303	Building technology	Building technology is the research field concerned with the application of technology to the design and construction of buildings.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010304	Built heritage and renovation	Built heritage and renovation is the research field studying the historical layers of our built environment in places made of brick, plaster, wood, metal and stone as well as all aspects involved in improving those structures that are broken, damaged or outdated.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010305	Energy in buildings and built environments	Energy in buildings and built environments is the research field focusing on technologies and services that are related to the efficiency of energy systems in buildings.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010306	Quantity surveying	Quantity surveying is the research field studying the skills and techniques that are necessary to estimate the cost of the materials and labour to complete a construction job.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010307	Sustainable buildings and cities	Sustainable buildings and cities is the research field studying the use of environmentally responsible and resource-efficient structures and processes throughout a building's life-cycle (from siting to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and demolition).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010308	Urban physics	Urban physics is the research field dealing with the interaction of the outdoor climate with cities and the people living and working in these cities, and with problems as wind, heat stress, air pollution and noise caused by the way in which buildings and cities are designed and operated.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020103	Building engineering	02010399	Building engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'building engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering			Construction engineering is the discipline that deals with the designing, planning, construction and management of constructions such as highways, bridges, airports, railroads, buildings, houses, dams, and utilities.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010401	Construction acoustics and lighting	Construction acoustics and lighting is the discipline dealing with sound, vibration and lighting in construction. Construction acoustics and lighting focuses on the design, analysis, implementation and control of sound, vibration and lighting in construction structures.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010402	Construction materials	Construction materials is the research field studying the characteristics of and the evolution and innovations in natural and man-made building materials that are used for construction purposes.

02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010403	Construction materials technology	Construction materials technology is the research field studying robust, cost-effective and timely technological solutions for materials-related issues to all types of infrastructure and building projects.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010404	Construction mechanics	Construction mechanics is the research field that studies the forces and motion (e.g. kinetics, statics, and kinematics) that have an impact on construction.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010405	Infrastructure engineering and asset management	Infrastructure engineering and asset management is the research field studying the design, coordination and maintenance of the infrastructure that supports a community of any size, whether it is an apartment building, a residential community, a city, or even a nation (e.g. water treatment facilities, sewer lines, roads, utility grids, bridges, highways, railways, etc.).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010406	Installation techniques	Installation techniques is the research field studying the techniques and innovations in the field of the installation of systems in construction.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010407	Life cycle analysis of construction materials	Life cycle analysis of construction materials is the research field that characterises the environmental impacts of construction materials throughout its life cycle starting with obtaining raw materials and ending with disposal.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010408	Non-destructive testing, safety and diagnosis	Non-destructive testing, safety and diagnosis is the research field studying the analysis techniques that are used to evaluate the properties of a material, component or system in order to verify their integrity without rendering them unfit for further service.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020104	Construction engineering	02010499	Construction engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'construction engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020105	Earthquake engineering			Earthquake engineering is the research field that designs and analyses structures, such as buildings and bridges, that are more resistant to earthquakes.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020105	Earthquake engineering	02010501	Earthquake engineering	Earthquake engineering is the research field that designs and analyses structures, such as buildings and bridges, that are more resistant to earthquakes.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020105	Earthquake engineering	02010599	Earthquake engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'earthquake engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020106	Geotechnical and environmental engineering			Geotechnical and environmental engineering is the discipline concerned with the technical aspects of construction occurring on the surface or within the ground as well as with the application of technology to the management of a specific indoor or outdoor environment or the natural environment as a whole, especially in the reduction of pollution, management of waste disposal, and mitigation of the impact of human industrial activity. This discipline encompasses studies related to slope stability, landslides, rock fall and avalanches.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020106	Geotechnical and environmental engineering	02010601	Hydraulic structures	Hydraulic structures is the field of study concerned with the design and construction of structural and geotechnical stable structures submerged or partially submerged in any body of water, which disrupt the natural flow of water. This research field encompasses studies related to coastal structures (such as groynes, breakwaters, dikes, natural dunes, artificial nourishments, etc.).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020106	Geotechnical and environmental engineering	02010602	Soil mechanics	Soil mechanics is the research field studying the structural behaviour of soils as well as the deformations of and flow of fluids within natural and man-made structures that are supported on or made of soil or structures that are buried in soils.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020106	Geotechnical and environmental engineering	02010699	Geotechnical and environmental engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'geotechnical and environmental engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering			Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering is the discipline concerned with the planning, functional design, operation and management of facilities for any mode of transportation in order to provide for the safe, efficient, rapid, comfortable, convenient, economical and environmentally compatible movement of people and goods.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010701	Intelligent transportation systems	Intelligent transportation systems is the research field studying the technologies that collect, store, process and distribute information relating to the movement of people and goods. This research field includes studies about transport safety etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010702	Intelligent vehicles	Intelligent vehicles is the research field studying the technologies incorporated in systems which sense the driving environment and provide information and/or control to assist the driver in optimal vehicle operation. This research field includes studies about route and traffic information systems, systems for autonomous control of the vehicle, smart airbags, transport safety etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010703	Operational traffic control and traffic management	Operational traffic control and traffic management is the discipline concerned with the direction, control and supervision of all functions incident to the procurement and use of freight and passenger transportation services. This research field includes studies about lane closure or opening, intersection control, ramp metering, dynamic speed limits, transport safety etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010704	Public transportation	Public transportation is the research field studying the planning, functional design, operation and management of facilities for the transport of passengers by group travel systems available for use by the general public, typically managed on a schedule, operated on established routes, and that charge a posted fee for each trip. This research field includes studies about transport safety etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010705	Transport design	Transport design is the discipline concerned with designing optimised transport infrastructure networks related to the physical expansion of transport facilities. This research field includes studies on lane width or number of lanes for a roadway, materials and thickness used in pavements, geometry of a facility, road pricing schemes, transport safety etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010706	Transport planning	Transport planning is the research field concerned with the planning required in the operation, provision and management of facilities and services for the modes of transport to achieve safer, faster, comfortable, convenient, economical and environment-friendly movement of people and goods. This discipline encompasses studies on the prediction of usage demand in future travel and the planning to ensure the necessary facilities and services to cater to that demand. This research field includes studies about transport safety etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010707	Transportation impact analysis	Transportation impact analysis is the research field concerned with the transportation impacts of land development projects and the identification of the necessary improvements to the roadways, bike routes, sidewalks and transit services affected by the project. This research field includes studies about transport safety etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010799	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020108	Interior architecture			Interior architecture is the research field studying the scientific and technological aspects of the design and creation of a space which has been created by structural boundaries and the human interaction within these boundaries. Artistic aspects of interior architecture should be excluded here (see codes 06040800-06040899).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020108	Interior architecture	02010801	Interior architecture sciences and technology	Interior architecture sciences and technology studies the scientific and technological aspects of interior architecture.



02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020108	Interior architecture	02010899	Interior architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'interior architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020109	Landscape architecture			Landscape architecture is the science of the design of outdoor public areas, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioural or aesthetic outcomes. Artistic aspects of landscape architecture should be excluded here (see codes 06040900-06040999)
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020109	Landscape architecture	02010901	Landscape architecture sciences and technology	Landscape architecture sciences and technology studies the scientific and technological aspects of landscape architecture, including gardening, rooftop greening, other urban revegetation methods, designing parks, planning urban green space, landscape planning, and nature conservation and restoration in national parks.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020109	Landscape architecture	02010999	Landscape architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'landscape architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020110	Structural engineering			Structural engineering is the research field studying the understanding, prediction and calculation of the stability, strength and rigidity of built structures for buildings and nonbuilding structures as well as the design of machinery, medical equipment and vehicles where structural integrity affects functioning and safety.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020110	Structural engineering	02011001	Structural engineering	Structural engineering is the research field studying the understanding, prediction and calculation of the stability, strength and rigidity of built structures for buildings and nonbuilding structures as well as the design of machinery, medical equipment and vehicles where structural integrity affects functioning and safety.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020110	Structural engineering	02011099	Structural engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'structural engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning			Urban and regional design, development and planning is the discipline concerned with the design, development and planning of urban and regional areas.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011101	Environmental and sustainable planning	Environmental and sustainable planning is the research field referring to the planning of urban and regional areas with special attention to environmentally responsible and resource-efficient building.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011102	Housing markets, development, management	Housing markets, development, management is the research field studying developmental and management aspects of real estate.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011103	Smart cities	Smart cities is the research field studying the urban development vision that integrates multiple information and communication technology (ICT) and Internet of Things (IoT) solutions in a secure fashion in order to manage a city's assets (e.g. local departments' information systems, schools, libraries, transportation systems, hospitals, power plants, water supply networks, waste management, law enforcement, and other community services).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011104	Urban and regional design	Urban and regional design is the research field studying the design of urban and regional areas.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011105	Urban and regional development	Urban and regional development is the research field studying regional growth, location of economic activity and land development.

02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011106	Urban and regional planning policy, instruments and legislation	Urban and regional planning policy, instruments and legislation is the research field studying the policy, instruments and legislation to order and regulate land use in an efficient and ethical way, thus preventing land-use conflicts, and to manage the development of land within government jurisdictions.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011107	Urbanism and regional planning	Urbanism and regional planning is the research field studying the processes involved with the use of land, protection and use of the environment, public welfare, and the design of the urban environment (including air, water, and the infrastructure passing into and out of urban areas such as transportation, communications, and distribution networks), as well as the interaction of inhabitants of urban areas with the built environment (e.g. the character of urban life, organisation, problems as well as the physical needs of urban societies, or city planning).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011199	Urban and regional design, development and planning not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'urban and regional design, development and planning' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020112	Water engineering			Water engineering is the discipline studying the development and maintenance of water supplies as well as how water interacts with all aspects of man-made and natural environments.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020112	Water engineering	02011201	Coastal and estuarine hydraulics	Coastal and estuarine hydraulics is the research field studying the flow of water in coasts and estuaria. This discipline also encompasses research fields such as coastal engineering. Studies about coastal and estuarine structures should be excluded here (see code 02010601).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020112	Water engineering	02011202	River engineering	River engineering is the research field concerned with the study of the course, characteristics or flow of a river as well as the design and construction of structures regulating this flow. This research field encompasses research fields such as ecohydraulics and hydraulic structures.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020112	Water engineering	02011203	Urban drainage	Urban drainage is the research field studying how the drainage of surface water in the urban environment can be managed efficiently.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020112	Water engineering	02011204	Water resources management	Water resources management is the research field concerned with the planning, development, distribution and management of the optimum use of water resources.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020112	Water engineering	02011205	Water supply and demand	Water supply and demand is the research field that studies technical aspects of the precipitation, evaporation and evapotranspiration processes.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020112	Water engineering	02011299	Water engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'water engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020113	Wind engineering			Wind engineering is the research field studying the effects of wind in the natural and the built environment and the possible damage, inconvenience or benefits which may result from wind (e.g. wind loads on buildings, natural ventilation, pollutant dispersion in the built environment, etc.).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020113	Wind engineering	02011301	Wind engineering	Wind engineering is the research field studying the effects of wind in the natural and the built environment and the possible damage, inconvenience or benefits which may result from wind (e.g. wind loads on buildings, natural ventilation, pollutant dispersion in the built environment, etc.).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020113	Wind engineering	02011399	Wind engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'wind engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020199	Other civil and building engineering			All disciplines of 'civil and building engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020199	Other civil and building engineering	02019901	Conservation-restoration techniques	Conservation-restoration techniques is the discipline studying the technological aspects to the maintenance and preservation of works, their protection from future damage and deterioration, and to work performed in an attempt to return it to a previous state.

02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020199	Other civil and building engineering	02019999	Other civil and building engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other civil and building engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering					Electrical and electronic engineering is the discipline that deals with the study and application of electricity, electronics, and electromagnetism.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020201	Communications			Communications is the discipline that deals with the study and application of communications networks, transmission systems, relay stations, tributary stations and data terminal equipment that are able to interconnect and interoperate as an integrated whole.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020201	Communications	02020101	Display technology	Display technology is the research field that deals with the study and application of output devices for presenting information in visual form.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020201	Communications	02020102	Wireless communication and positioning systems	Wireless communication and positioning systems is the research field that deals with the study and application of systems and technology using radio-frequency, infrared, microwave or other types of electromagnetic or acoustic waves in place of wires, cables or fibre optics to transmit signals or data and of mechanisms for determining the location of an object in space.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020201	Communications	02020199	Communications not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'communications' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology			Communications technology is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of technology and equipment used to handle (tele)communications, broadcast media, intelligent building management systems, audio-visual processing and transmission systems, and network-based control and monitoring functions.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020201	Antennas and propagation	Antennas and propagation is the research field studying the design, construction, analysis and applications of antennas, along with theoretical and practical studies relating the propagation of electromagnetic waves at all relevant frequencies, through space, air, and other media.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020202	Broadband and modern technologies	Broadband and modern technologies is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of present-day technologies and technologies that allow communication over a wide band of frequencies, and especially over a range of frequencies divided into multiple independent channels for the simultaneous transmission of different signals.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020203	Computer communication networks	Computer communication networks is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of systems containing any combination of computers, computer terminals, printers, audio or visual display devices or telephones interconnected by telecommunications equipment or cables that are used to transmit or receive information.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020204	Data communications	Data communications is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of technologies involved in the electronic transmission of information that has been encoded for storage and processing by computers.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020205	Microwave and millimetre wave technology	Microwave and millimetre wave technology is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of technologies that make use of electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths spectrum ranging from one meter to one millimetre and frequencies between 300 MHz and 300 GHz.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020206	Optical fibre communications	Optical fibre communications is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of technologies that transmit information from one place to another by sending pulses of light through an optical fibre.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020207	Optical networks and systems	Optical networks and systems is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of systems, networks and technologies that use signals encoded onto light to transmit information among various nodes of a telecommunications network.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020208	Satellite communications	Satellite communications is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of satellite technology in the transfer of signals in the context of communications.

02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020209	Telecommunication and remote sensing	Telecommunication and remote sensing is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of technology involved in the acquisition and transmission of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds or intelligence of any nature over a distance, with or without making physical contact between the sender and receiver.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020210	Video communications	Video communications is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of technology involved in the transmission of information via video streaming or through video sharing.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020211	Wireless communications	Wireless communications is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of technologies involved in communications between systems by means of radio-frequency, infrared, microwave, or other types of electromagnetic or acoustic waves in place of wires, cables or fibre optics.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020202	Communications technology	02020299	Communications technology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'communications technology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020203	Control systems, robotics and automation			Control systems, robotics and automation is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of robotic systems and of systems and technologies that monitor and regulate the behaviour of other devices or systems or that carry out tasks which would otherwise be done by a human worker.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020203	Control systems, robotics and automation	02020301	Automation and control systems	Automation and control systems is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of systems and technologies that operate, monitor and regulate the behaviour of other devices or systems without continuous direct human intervention or that carry out tasks which would otherwise be done by a human worker.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020203	Control systems, robotics and automation	02020302	Electromagnetism and antenna technology	Electromagnetism and antenna technology is the research field that studies electric and magnetic fields, their interactions with each other and with electric charges and currents in function of their influence on the design, construction, analysis and applications of antennas and other structures that detect or modify electromagnetic waves.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020203	Control systems, robotics and automation	02020303	Photonics, light and lighting	Photonics, light and lighting is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of technologies and robotic systems that operate, monitor, regulate or automate processes in the context of photonics, light and lighting.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020203	Control systems, robotics and automation	02020304	Robotics and automatic control	Robotics and automatic control is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis, programming and applications of robotic machines and technologies used in the operation and regulation of processes without continuous direct human intervention. This research field includes studies about drones/drone swarms etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020203	Control systems, robotics and automation	02020399	Control systems, robotics and automation not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'control systems, robotics and automation' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics			Electronics is the research field that deals with the study of flow and control of electrons and the study of their behaviour and effects in vacuums, gases and semiconductors, and with devices using such electrons.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020401	Analogue, RF and mixed signal integrated circuits	Analogue, RF and mixed signal integrated circuits is the research field concerned with the study of electronic circuits that are integrated on a single semiconductor die and that operate on analogue or mixed signal systems, including systems operating in a frequency range suitable for wireless transmission.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020402	Digital integrated circuits	Digital integrated circuits is the research field concerned with the study of electronic circuits that are integrated on a single semiconductor die and that operate on signals that are restricted to values of zero and full supply voltage with no valid state in between those extreme limits.

02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020403	Electronic circuit and system reliability	Electronic circuit and system reliability is the research field that deals with the study of techniques to improve and validate the reliability of electronic circuits and systems, taking into account environmental parameters such as temperature, ionizing and non-ionizing radiation, humidity, vibration, magnetic fields etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020404	Embedded systems	Embedded systems is the research field that deals with the study of combinations of hardware and software that perform a specific function or perform specific functions within a larger system.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020405	Memory components	Memory components is the research field that deals with the study of electronic components that provide the functionality of storing digital information.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020406	Memory management	Memory management is the research field that deals with the study of processes of controlling and coordinating computer memory and assigning blocks to various running programs to optimise overall system performance.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020407	Microwaves, millimetre waves and THz components and circuits and systems	Microwaves, millimetre waves and THz components and circuits and systems is the research field that deals with the study of components and circuits for wireless applications in the microwave (300 MHz - 30 GHz), mm-wave (30 GHz - 300 GHz) and THz range (300 GHz - 3 THz) including circuits for radar, sensing and imaging systems operating in these frequency ranges.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020408	Semiconductor devices, nanoelectronics and technology	Semiconductor devices, nanoelectronics and technology is the research field that deals with the study of electronic components that exploit the electronic and/or magnetic properties of semiconductor materials and of systems and technologies with critical dimensions in the nanoregime.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020204	Electronics	02020499	Electronics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'electronics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020205	Modelling			Modelling is the research field that studies the use of models as a basis for simulations to obtain a better understanding of the behaviour of an electrical or electronic system without actually testing the system in the real world.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020205	Modelling	02020501	Neuromorphic computing	Neuromorphic computing is the research field investigating principles of computation in the human nervous system and methods for implementing them in new electronic systems and technologies.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020205	Modelling	02020502	Signal processing	Signal processing is the research field that studies the analysis, synthesis and modification of signals (e.g. sound, images, biological measurements, etc.) and their effects on information processing from an electrical and electronic engineering perspective.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020205	Modelling	02020599	Modelling not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'modelling' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020206	Multimedia processing			Multimedia processing is the research field concerned with the processing, generation, understanding and storage of multimedia data (e.g. images, video, text, speech).
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020206	Multimedia processing	02020601	Audio and speech processing	Audio and speech processing is the research field studying audio and speech signals and the processing methods of these signals.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020206	Multimedia processing	02020602	Biomedical image processing	Biomedical image processing is the research field studying the analysis, enhancement, reconstruction and display of images captured in a biomedical context, e.g. via x-ray, ultrasound, MRI, nuclear medicine and optical imaging technologies.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020206	Multimedia processing	02020603	Computer vision	Computer vision is the research field that deals with the study of methods for acquiring, processing, analysing and understanding digital images and of the extraction of high-dimensional data from the real world in order to produce numerical or symbolic information.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020206	Multimedia processing	02020604	Image and language processing	Image and language processing is the research field studying the search, analysis, enhancement, reconstruction and display of images and the computational techniques for analysing, processing, representing and understanding human language in its spoken or written form.

02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020206	Multimedia processing	02020605	Interactive and intelligent systems	Interactive and intelligent systems is the research field that deals with the study of electronic systems that perceive, process and respond to the world around them, of how these systems interact with human users, and how human users interact with these systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020206	Multimedia processing	02020606	Pattern recognition and neural networks	Pattern recognition and neural networks is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of electronic systems made up of a number of simple, highly interconnected processing elements, which process information by their dynamic state response to external inputs, in particular but not exclusively in the context of pattern recognition processes, tools and software solutions for voice, image, audio, video data and documents.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020206	Multimedia processing	02020699	Multimedia processing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'multimedia processing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology			Nanotechnology is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and application of electronic systems, networks and technologies on an atomic, molecular and supramolecular scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020701	Environmental safety and health of nanotechnology	Environmental safety and health of nanotechnology is the research field that deals with the study of the interaction between man-made nanostructured materials and living organisms and the environment.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020702	Medical nanotechnology	Medical nanotechnology is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and application of electronic systems, networks and technologies on an atomic, molecular and supramolecular scale in the context of medicine. This includes studies focusing on medical applications of nanomaterials and biological devices, nanoelectronic biosensors, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020703	Molecular and organic electronics	Molecular and organic electronics is the research field that deals with the study and application of molecular and organic building blocks for the fabrication of electronic components.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020704	Nanobiotechnology	Nanobiotechnology is the research field that deals with the study of nanotechnological devices in the context of studying biological systems as well as with the study of biological systems to improve existing nanotechnologies or create new ones. This research field is also known as bionanotechnology or nanobiology.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020705	Nanoelectromechanical systems	Nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS) is the research field that studies systems and devices that integrate electrical and mechanical functionalities and whose overall dimensions or building blocks are on a nanometre scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020706	Nanoelectronics	Nanoelectronics is the research field studying the design, construction and applications of electronic circuits, components and devices whose overall dimensions or building blocks are on a nanometre scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020707	Nanofabrication, growth and self assembly	Nanofabrication, growth and self assembly is the research field studying the design and production process of nanomaterial. This includes studies about growth of layers of materials on the surface of nanostructures as well as studies about processes in which pre-existing components form an organised structure or pattern as a consequence of specific, local interactions among the components themselves, without external direction. This excludes studies about nanomanufacturing (see code 02020708).
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020708	Nanomanufacturing	Nanomanufacturing is the research field dealing with the study of the scaled-up, reliable and cost-effective manufacturing of nanoscale materials, structures, devices and systems. This excludes studies about nanofabrication, growth and self assembly (see code 02020707).
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020709	Nanomaterials	Nanomaterials is the research field that deals with the study of the electronic properties of materials whose dimensions are on a nanometre scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020710	Nanometrology	Nanometrology is the research field that deals with the study of measuring (dimensions of objects, distances, displacements, etc.) at the nanoscale level and the study, development and application of technology to improve nanoscale measurements.

02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020711	Nanophotonics	Nanophotonics is the research field that deals with the study of the behaviour of light on the nanometre scale and of the interaction of nanometre-scale objects with light. It is also known as or nano-optics.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020712	Nanoscale characterisation	Nanoscale characterisation is the research field studying the processes by which the structures and properties of electronic materials and devices with dimensions at the nanoscale level are probed and measured. This includes research about nanoparticle transformations in the environment, correlation of electron and X-ray spectroscopies in nanoscale systems, microstructure, size and shape of (nano)particles, analysis of coating layers, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020799	Nanotechnology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'nanotechnology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020208	Electrical power engineering			Electrical power engineering is the research field studying the application of solid-state electronics to the control and conversion of electric power.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020208	Electrical power engineering	02020801	Battery technology	Battery technology is the research field that deals with the study and application of electrochemical systems that are charged electrically to provide a static potential for power or that release electrical charge when needed.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020208	Electrical power engineering	02020802	Electrical energy production and distribution	Electrical energy production and distribution is the research field studying the production of electric power from sources of primary energy and the distribution of electric power to the end-users.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020208	Electrical power engineering	02020803	Electrical machines and transformers	Electrical machines and transformers is the research field that deals with the study and application of systems that convert electricity to mechanical power or mechanical power to electricity or that change the voltage level of an alternating current.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020208	Electrical power engineering	02020804	Renewable power and energy systems engineering	Renewable power and energy systems engineering is the research field that deals with the study and application of systems that function on energy derived from resources that are regenerative or cannot be depleted (e.g. sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, geothermal heat, etc.). Research about solar cells should be excluded here (see code 02020902).
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020208	Electrical power engineering	02020805	Power electronics	Power electronics is the research field that deals with the application of electronics to the control and conversion of electrical power. Power electronic devices mainly transform electrical voltages and currents to other waveshapes (e.g. from AC to DC or vice versa) and/or to different magnitudes according to the desired specifications of the electrical power application.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020208	Electrical power engineering	02020899	Electrical power engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'electrical power engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020209	Sensors, biosensors and smart sensors			Sensors, biosensors and smart sensors is the discipline that deals with the study and application of systems that detect and respond to events or changes in its environment or in biological processes and that may or may not make use of built-in computing resources to pre-process data before sending it to a centralised platform.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020209	Sensors, biosensors and smart sensors	02020901	Biosensors	Biosensors is the research field that deals with the study and application of systems for detecting, measuring and responding to very small quantities or changes in a biochemical or chemical substance.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020209	Sensors, biosensors and smart sensors	02020902	Photodetectors, optical sensors and solar cells	Photodetectors, optical sensors and solar cells is the research field that deals with the study and application of electric systems that detect and measure aspects of light and convert the energy of light into an electrical system.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020209	Sensors, biosensors and smart sensors	02020903	Smart sensors	Smart sensors is the research field that deals with the study and application of systems that detect, measure and respond to events or changes in its environment and that make use of built-in computing resources to pre-process data before sending it to a centralised platform.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020209	Sensors, biosensors and smart sensors	02020999	Sensors, biosensors and smart sensors not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'sensors, biosensors and smart sensors' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020299	Other electrical and electronic engineering			All disciplines of 'electrical and electronic engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020299	Other electrical and electronic engineering	02029999	Other electrical and electronic engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other electrical and electronic engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering					Mechanical and manufacturing engineering is the discipline that deals with the design, construction, analysis, use and maintenance of mechanical systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020301	Aerospace engineering			Aerospace engineering is the research field that deals with the design, construction, testing, operation and maintenance of airplanes and spacecrafts.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020301	Aerospace engineering	02030101	Aerodynamics	Aerodynamics is the research field studying the motion of air, how this interacts with a solid object or system (e.g. airplane wing) and the technology relying on this phenomenon.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020301	Aerospace engineering	02030102	Aeronautical engineering	Aeronautical engineering is the research field that deals with the design, development, construction, operation and maintenance of aircrafts operating in the Earth's atmosphere.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020301	Aerospace engineering	02030103	Air propulsion	Air propulsion is the research field concerned with the study, design, construction and application of processes or systems that move or push an object forward by means of air.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020301	Aerospace engineering	02030104	Astronautical engineering	Astronautical engineering is the research field that deals with the design, development, construction, operation and maintenance of aircrafts operating outside the Earth's atmosphere.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020301	Aerospace engineering	02030105	Avionics	Avionics is the research field studying the science and technology of the development and use of electrical and electronic devices in aviation.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020301	Aerospace engineering	02030199	Aerospace engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'aerospace engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020302	Automotive engineering			Automotive engineering is the research field that deals with the design, manufacture, operation and maintenance of motorcycles, automobiles and trucks and their respective engineering subsystems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020302	Automotive engineering	02030201	Automotive combustion and fuel engineering	Automotive combustion and fuel engineering is the research field that deals with the design, manufacture, analysis, testing, operation and maintenance of systems that turn fuel into energy.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020302	Automotive engineering	02030202	Hybrid vehicles	Hybrid vehicles is the research field that deals with the study of systems and vehicles that operate on two or more distinct types of power.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020302	Automotive engineering	02030299	Automotive engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'automotive engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods			Design theories and methods is the discipline that deals with the study of theories and methods used in the field of design in mechanical and manufacturing engineering.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030301	Computer aided engineering, simulation and design	Computer aided engineering, simulation and design is the research field that deals with the study and application of computer systems that aid in the design, creation, modification, analysis, simulation or optimisation of the physical performance or manufacturing production of a mechanical component, assembly or product.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030302	Control engineering	Control engineering is the research field that studies the principles of control theory to design a system which gives desired behaviour in a controlled manner.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030303	Ecodesign	Ecodesign is the research field that studies the sustainable use of available raw materials as well as the environmental impacts of a product during its whole life cycle in the context of the design of a mechanical component, system, assembly or product.



02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030304	Mechanical drive systems	Mechanical drive systems is the research field that deals with the study and application of mechanical systems that are responsible for a dynamic movement (e.g. combustion motors, pneumatic and hydraulic drives, etc.)
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030305	Micro- and nanoelectromechanical systems	Micro- and nanoelectromechanical systems (MEMS, NEMS) is the research field that deals with the study and application of the mechanical components in the technology of micro- and nanoscopic systems and devices.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030306	Numerical modelling and design	Numerical modelling and design is the research field that deals with the study and application of mathematical models as a basis for the design of mechanical components and systems and as a basis for simulations to obtain a better understanding of the behaviour of a mechanical system without actually testing the system in the real world.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030307	Precision engineering	Precision engineering is the research field that is concerned with the design and building of machines, fixtures, instruments and other structures so they can maintain, measure or move to a position or follow a path with a level of accuracy that is many orders of magnitude smaller than the size of the machine or instrument itself.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030308	Smart lightweight structures	Smart lightweight structures is the research field that deals with the design and study of mechanical systems and technologies that are optimised in their energy consumption and in the material that they are constructed of by integrated, self-controlling components (sensors, controllers, actuators).
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030309	Tribology	Tribology is the research field studying all aspects of friction, lubrication and wear in mechanical systems and technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030399	Design theories and methods not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'design theories and methods' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering			Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering is the discipline concerned with the generation, conversion and storage of energy sources.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030401	Biological energy	Biological energy is the research field studying the generation, conversion and storage of useful chemical-bond energy that is obtained from (a combination of) natural resources (e.g. light, biomass, organic compounds, gases, water). This research field includes studies about biofuels and biomass.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030402	Energy conversion	Energy conversion is the research field that studies methods and technologies that transform one type of energy (e.g. light) to another (e.g. electricity).
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030403	Energy storage	Energy storage is the research field that studies methods and technologies that are able to capture energy for later use.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030404	Geothermal energy	Geothermal energy is the research field studying the generation, conversion and storage of useful chemical-bond energy that is obtained from the internal heat of the Earth.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030405	Hydro energy	Hydro energy is the research field studying the generation, conversion and storage of useful chemical-bond energy that is obtained from the movement of water.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030406	Nuclear energy	Nuclear energy is the research field studying the generation, conversion and storage of useful chemical-bond energy that is obtained from the energy in the nucleus (core) of an atom and released during nuclear fission or fusion.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030407	Solar energy	Solar energy is the research field studying the generation, conversion and storage of useful chemical-bond energy that is obtained from the radiant energy emitted by the sun.

02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030408	Thermal energy	Thermal energy is the research field studying the generation, conversion and storage of useful chemical-bond energy that is obtained from the internal energy of an object due to the kinetic energy of its atoms and/or molecules.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030409	Wind energy	Wind energy is the research field studying the generation, conversion and storage of useful chemical-bond energy that is obtained from harnessing the wind with e.g. windmills or wind turbines.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020304	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering	02030499	Energy generation, conversion and storage engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'energy generation, conversion and storage engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering			Manufacturing engineering is the discipline concerned with the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance and control of all processes in the manufacture of a product.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030501	CAD/CAM systems	CAD/CAM systems (computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacturing systems) is the research field that deals with the study, construction and application of systems that are used to design a product and program manufacturing processes.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030502	Computer integrated manufacturing	Computer-integrated manufacturing (CIM) is the research field that deals with the study, construction and application of computer-controlled machineries and automation systems used in the process of manufacturing products.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030503	Demanufacturing	Demanufacturing is the research field studying the process and technologies of disassembling, recycling, remanufacturing or refurbishing outdated industrial and consumer products.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030504	Dimensional metrology	Dimensional metrology is the research field that studies the development and use of calibration systems and physical measurement equipment to quantify the physical size of or distance from any given object in one or multiple dimensions.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030505	Machine tools	Machine tools is the research field that deals with the study and application of machines for shaping or machining metal or other rigid materials, usually by cutting, boring, grinding, shearing, or other forms of deformation.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030506	Manufacturing automation	Manufacturing automation is the research field studying the development and use of control systems for operating manufacturing equipment with minimal or reduced human intervention. This excludes studies about computer aided engineering (see code 02030501) and computer integrated manufacturing (see code 02030502).
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030507	Manufacturing management	Manufacturing management is the research field that deals with the study of methods and techniques to achieve low costs, quality, flexibility and innovation in the manufacturing process.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030508	Manufacturing process planning	Manufacturing process planning is the research field that deals with the study of methods and techniques to manage manufacturing data, processes and resources in order to obtain an integrated product and production lifecycle environment.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030509	Manufacturing processes, methods and technologies	Manufacturing processes, methods and technologies is the research field that studies the processes, methods and technologies that are involved in the process of transforming raw materials into a final product. This research field includes studies about machining, additive, subtractive, forming and joining processes, surface/bulk treatment processes, production techniques, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030510	Manufacturing safety and quality	Manufacturing safety and quality is the research field that deals with the identification of hazards of the manufacturing processes, their causes and potential consequences as well as with the monitoring and control of the manufacturing process and the final product in terms of their quality.

02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030511	Manufacturing systems	Manufacturing systems is the research field that deals with the study of the arrangement and operation of machines, tools, material, people and information to produce a value-added physical, informational or service product. This includes studies about e.g. assembly lines or batch production. Studies about computer integrated manufacturing should be excluded here (see code 02030502).
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030512	Microfabrication and manufacturing	Microfabrication and manufacturing is the research field that studies the design and fabrication of systems and devices with dimensions at the microscale level as well as the commercially scalable and economically sustainable mass production of microscale materials and devices.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030513	Nanofabrication and nanomanufacturing	Nanofabrication and nanomanufacturing is the research field that studies the design and fabrication of systems and devices with dimensions at the nanoscale level as well as the commercially scalable and economically sustainable mass production of nanoscale materials and devices.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030514	Remanufacturing	Remanufacturing is the research field studying the methods and techniques to rebuild a product to the specifications of the original manufactured product by making use of a combination of reused, repaired and new parts.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030599	Manufacturing engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'manufacturing engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020306	Marine engineering			Marine engineering is the discipline that deals with the design, construction, installation, operation and repair of the mechanical equipment of seagoing craft, docks and harbour installations. Studies about the design, maintenance and operation of marine craft and shipboard machinery and systems in the context of conserving the natural environment and reducing the negative impacts of human involvement should be excluded here (see maritime engineering, code 02070114).
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020306	Marine engineering	02030601	Hydrodynamics	Hydrodynamics is the research field that studies the flow of water and its impact on ships, floating or moored structures, or mechanical systems or equipment related to seagoing craft, docks and harbour installations.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020306	Marine engineering	02030602	Hydrostatics	Hydrostatics is the research field that studies water at rest and its impact on ships, floating or moored structures, or mechanical systems or equipment related to seagoing craft, docks and harbour installations.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020306	Marine engineering	02030603	Marine arrangements, structure and construction	Marine arrangements, structure and construction is the research field that deals with the study, design, construction and application of all structures of steel, concrete, light alloy or composite construction that have an interface with the sea. This includes studies about the design, construction and application of ships, fixed and mobile offshore platforms, submarine and submersibles, pipelines, subsea systems for shallow and deep ocean operations, coastal structures such as piers, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020306	Marine engineering	02030699	Marine engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'marine engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020307	Mechanics			Mechanics is the discipline that is concerned with the study of forces and their effect upon matter in the context of the study and application of technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020307	Mechanics	02030701	Acoustics, noise and vibration engineering	Acoustics, noise and vibration engineering is the research field that deals with the design, analysis and control of sound and vibration. This excludes studies about construction acoustics (see code 02010401).
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020307	Mechanics	02030702	Continuum mechanics	Continuum mechanics is the research field that deals with the analysis of the motion and the mechanical behaviour of materials, modelled as a continuous mass rather than as discrete particles.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020307	Mechanics	02030703	Dynamics, vibration and vibration control	Dynamics, vibration and vibration control is the research field studying vibration phenomena and the processes, strategies and technologies that cause and control them.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020307	Mechanics	02030704	Kinematics and dynamics	Kinematics and dynamics is the research field that studies the motion of points, objects and groups of objects and the forces which are responsible for this motion in the context of mechanical and manufacturing processes and technologies.

02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020307	Mechanics	02030799	Mechanics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'mechanics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics			Mechatronics and robotics is the research field that studies the synergistic integration of sensors, actuators, signal conditioning, power electronics, decision and control algorithms and computer hardware and software in the design and manufacturing of industrial products and processes and robots.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030801	Computers and logic systems	Computers and logic systems is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of systems that process and control the electrical and mechanical input in mechatronic and robotic systems and that make use of an abstract, theoretical organisation of terms and implicit relationships as a tool for the analysis of the concept of deduction. This includes studies about digital logic, communication systems, fault detection, logic system design, (a)synchronous sequential logic, computer architectures and microprocessors, system interfaces, programmable logic controllers, embedded control computers, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030802	Field and service robotics	Field and service robotics is the research field that deals with the study, development, construction and application of robotic systems that perform useful tasks for humans. This includes studies about industrial robotics, underwater robotics, aerial robotics, space robots and systems, robotics in agriculture and forestry, robotics and construction, robotics in hazardous applications, mining robots, search and rescue robotics, robots for education, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030803	Human-centred and life-like robotics	Human-centred and life-like robotics is the research field that deals with the study, development, construction and application of robotic systems that mimic human sensing and cognitive behaviour and are designed to assist humans for safety and productivity. This includes studies about humanoids, collaborative robotics, human-robot interaction, safety for physical human-robot interaction, social robots that interact with people, robot programming by demonstration, biologically inspired robots, evolutionary robotics, neurorobotics, perceptual robotics, roboethics, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030804	Mobile and distributed robotics	Mobile and distributed robotics is the research field that deals with the study, development, construction and application of robotic systems that are capable to move around in their environment and are not fixed to one physical location as well as with the study of algorithms for the control and coordination of groups or teams of robots. This includes studies about motion control of wheeled mobile robots, motion planning and obstacle avoidance, world modelling, simultaneous localisation and mapping, behaviour-based systems, distributed and cellular robots, multiple mobile robot systems, networked robots, intelligent vehicles, medical robotics and computer-integrated surgery, rehabilitation and health care robotics, domestic robotics, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030805	Motion planning and control	Motion planning and control is the research field that studies the processes that are involved in the planning and control of the motion of robotic systems, such as breaking down a desired movement task into discrete motions that satisfy movement constraints and possibly optimise some aspect of the movement. This includes motion and trajectory scheduling, planning and tracking, perception, localisation, cognition and path planning, motion control, autonomous navigation, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030806	Physical system modelling	Physical system modelling is the research field that studies, models and simulates the behaviour of a mechatronic system as well as the behaviour of the environment of that system. This includes studies about translational and rotational systems, fluid systems, electrical systems, thermal systems, micro- and nanosystems, rotational electromagnetic MEMS, physical system analogies, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.

02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030807	Robot manipulation and interfaces	Robot manipulation and interfaces is the research field that studies the processes, platforms and technologies involved in manipulating robotic systems. This includes studies about motion for manipulation tasks, contact modelling and manipulation, grasping, cooperative manipulators, haptics, (networked) telerobotics, exoskeletons for human performance augmentation, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030808	Robot structures	Robot structures is the research field that deals with the design, construction and control of the mechanical structures of a robot. This includes studies about performance evaluation and design criteria, model identification, robot hands, legged robots, wheeled robots, micro/nanorobots, robots with flexible elements, parallel mechanisms, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030809	Robotic systems architectures and programming	Robotic systems architectures and programming is the research field studying the specification, programming execution and validation of robot systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030810	Sensing, estimation and actuating	Sensing, estimation and actuating is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of components that are involved in detecting and transmitting events or changes in the environment of a mechatronic system, estimate the effects of a mechatronic system and moving and controlling a mechatronic system. This includes studies about the perception process, sensors, GPS, odometry, sonar sensing, 3D vision and recognition, visual tracking, temperature measurements, light detection, fibre optic devices, estimation process, representations, multisensor data fusion, electro-mechanical actuators, motors, pneumatic and hydraulic actuators, micro- and nanoactuators, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030811	Signals and systems	Signals and systems is the research field that deals with the study of the analysis, synthesis and modification of signals and their effects on mechatronic systems. This includes studies about response to dynamic systems, root locus methods, frequency response methods, state variable methods, stability, controllability, and observability, observers and Kalman filters, design of digital filters, optimal control design, adaptive and nonlinear control design, neural networks and fuzzy systems, intelligent control for mechatronics, identification and design optimisation, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030812	Software and data acquisition	Software and data acquisition is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of software and applications that control mechatronic and robotic systems and that sample signals that measure real world physical conditions and convert the resulting samples into digital numeric values that can be manipulated by a computer. This includes studies about data acquisition systems, transducers and measurement systems, A/D and D/A conversion, amplifiers and signal conduction, computer-based instrumentation systems, software engineering, data recording, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030899	Mechatronics and robotics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'mechatronics and robotics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020309	Thermodynamics			Thermodynamics is the discipline that studies the relationship between heat and mechanical energy and the conversion of one into the other in the context of mechanical and manufacturing processes and technologies.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020309	Thermodynamics	02030901	Heat transfer	Heat transfer is the research field that deals with the study of heat and how it is transferred from one body to another in the context of mechanical and manufacturing processes and technologies. This includes studies about convection, conduction, radiation, micro and nano heat transfer, heat exchangers, heat sinks, heat pipes, two-phase heat transfer, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020309	Thermodynamics	02030902	Thermodynamic processes	Thermodynamic processes is the research field studying the energetic evolution of a thermodynamic system proceeding from an initial state to a final state in the context of mechanical and manufacturing processes and technologies.

02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020309	Thermodynamics	02030999	Thermodynamics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'thermodynamics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020399	Other mechanical and manufacturing engineering			All disciplines of 'mechanical and manufacturing engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020399	Other mechanical and manufacturing engineering	02039901	Logistics and supply chain management	Logistics and supply chain management is the research field that studies, from a manufacturing perspective, the management of the flow of products between the point of origin and the point of consumption as well as the design, planning, execution, control and monitoring of supply chain activities with the objective of building a competitive infrastructure, synchronizing supply with demand and measuring performance globally.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020399	Other mechanical and manufacturing engineering	02039902	Packaging, storage and transportation	Packaging, storage and transportation is the research field that studies the design, evaluation and production of packages and the technology related to it, as well as the processes and technologies involved in storing and transporting manufactured products. This excludes studies about food packaging (see code 04010606 "food packaging, preservation and safety" ).
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020399	Other mechanical and manufacturing engineering	02039903	Textile technology	Textile technology is the research field studying the development and manufacturing of textile fabric from textile fibres.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020399	Other mechanical and manufacturing engineering	02039999	Other mechanical and manufacturing engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other mechanical and manufacturing engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering					(Bio)chemical engineering is the discipline that deals with the production, transformation, transport and proper use of (bio)chemicals, materials and energy and the technological aspects related to it.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020401	Catalysis and reacting systems engineering			Catalysis and reacting systems engineering is the research field that studies the rates and mechanisms of (bio)chemical reactions and the design of the reactors in which they take place.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020401	Catalysis and reacting systems engineering	02040101	Biocatalysis	Biocatalysis is the research field that studies the chemical process through which enzymes or other biological catalysts perform reactions between organic components. Studies about the devices, techniques and technologies that make use of enzymes to perform chemical transformations on organic compounds should be excluded here (see biocatalysis and enzyme technology, code 02070202).
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020401	Catalysis and reacting systems engineering	02040102	Heterogeneous catalysis	Heterogeneous catalysis is the research field that studies the process by which a substance speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed or altered in the process and where the phase of the catalyst differs from that of the reactants.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020401	Catalysis and reacting systems engineering	02040103	Homogeneous catalysis	Homogeneous catalysis is the research field that studies the process by which a substance speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed or altered in the process and where the phase of the catalyst is the same as the phase of the reactants.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020401	Catalysis and reacting systems engineering	02040104	Reacting systems	Reacting systems is the research field that studies the rates and mechanisms of (bio)chemical reactions and the design of the reactors in which they take place.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020401	Catalysis and reacting systems engineering	02040199	Catalysis and reacting systems engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'catalysis and reacting systems engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020402	Chemical product design and formulation			Chemical product design and formulation is the research field that studies the processes by which chemical products, composed of one or more ingredients, are designed and prepared according to the product formula.

02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020402	Chemical product design and formulation	02040201	Particle design and technology	Particle design and technology is the research field that studies the synthesis, functionalisation and applications of particles in the development of chemical products as well as the technological developments that are related to it.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020402	Chemical product design and formulation	02040299	Chemical product design and formulation not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'chemical product design and formulation' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020403	General chemical and biochemical engineering			General chemical and biochemical engineering is the research field that deals with the theoretical and methodological aspects of the production, transformation, transport and proper use of (bio)chemicals, materials and energy and the technological aspects related to it.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020403	General chemical and biochemical engineering	02040301	Chemical kinetics and thermodynamics	Chemical kinetics and thermodynamics is the research field that deals with the study of the rates of chemical reactions and with the relationship between heat and chemical energy.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020403	General chemical and biochemical engineering	02040302	Modelling, simulation and optimisation	Modelling, simulation and optimisation is the research field that deals with the study and application of models as a basis for the design and optimisation of chemical components and systems and as a basis for simulations to obtain a better understanding of the behaviour of molecules without actually testing them in the real world.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020403	General chemical and biochemical engineering	02040399	General chemical and biochemical engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'general chemical and biochemical engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020404	Process engineering			Process engineering is the discipline that deals with the design, operation, control, optimisation and intensification of chemical, physical and biological processes.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020404	Process engineering	02040401	(Bio)chemical reactors	(Bio)chemical reactors is the research field that deals with the study, development, application and technology of vessels that are designed to hold the compounds involved in a (bio)chemical reaction.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020404	Process engineering	02040402	Chemical process design	Chemical process design is the research field that deals with the design of processes for desired physical or chemical transformation of materials.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020404	Process engineering	02040403	Intensification	Intensification is the research field that deals with the study and application of processes that lead to a substantially smaller, cleaner, safer and more energy efficient technology in the field of chemistry.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020404	Process engineering	02040404	Polymer reaction engineering	Polymer reaction engineering is the research field that deals with modelling, controlling and technology of polymer production and the manufacture of polymer products through polymerisation processes.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020404	Process engineering	02040405	Powder and particle technology	Powder and particle technology is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of technologies related to handling treatment and processing of particles and powders.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020404	Process engineering	02040406	Process control	Process control is the research field that deals with the actions, mechanisms and algorithms involved in ensuring that a chemical process is predictable, stable and consistently operating at the target level of performance with only normal variation.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020404	Process engineering	02040499	Process engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'process engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020405	Separation and membrane technologies			Separation and membrane technologies is the research field that deals with the study and application of technologies for the transport of substances between two fractions with the help of permeable membranes and for the separation of key components of a mass.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020405	Separation and membrane technologies	02040501	Membrane technologies	Membrane technology is the research field that deals with the study and application of technologies for the transport of substances between two fractions with the help of permeable membranes.

02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020405	Separation and membrane technologies	02040502	Separation technologies	Separation technologies is the research field that deals with the study and application of technologies for the separation of key components of a matter. This includes studies about equilibrium-based separation technologies such as distillation, extraction, absorption, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020405	Separation and membrane technologies	02040599	Separation and membrane technologies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'separation and membrane technologies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020406	Sustainable and environmental engineering			Sustainable and environmental engineering is the discipline that deals with the design and development of processes and systems to protect the environment and remediate contaminated sites and to develop long-term solutions to meet the world's rapidly growing energy needs using alternative energy sources such as wind, solar and biomass.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020406	Sustainable and environmental engineering	02040601	(Waste)water treatment processes	(Waste)water treatment processes is the research field that deals with the study of processes and technology that make water more acceptable for an end-use (i.e.drinking, industry, medicine, etc.) or that convert water, that is no longer needed or suitable for its use, into an effluent that can be either returned to the water cycle with minimal environmental issues or reused.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020406	Sustainable and environmental engineering	02040602	Air pollution and control	Air pollution and control is the research field that deals with the study of processes to reduce, eliminate, control or prevent air pollution at its source. This includes studies about the use of less toxic raw materials or fuels, the use of a less-polluting industrial processes, the improvement of the efficiency of industrial processes, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020406	Sustainable and environmental engineering	02040603	Carbon capture engineering	Carbon capture engineering is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes and technologies to capture carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere and to use that carbon dioxide in the synthesis of clean transportation fuels that displace crude oil.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020406	Sustainable and environmental engineering	02040604	Recycling	Recycling is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes and technologies for converting waste materials into new materials and objects.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020406	Sustainable and environmental engineering	02040699	Sustainable and environmental engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'sustainable and environmental engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020407	Transport phenomena			Transport phenomena is the discipline that deals with the study of the movement of mass, energy, charge, momentum and angular momentum within a physical system.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020407	Transport phenomena	02040701	(Multiphase) flow	(Multiphase) flow is the research field that deals with the study of the movement of mass, momentum and energy, and their characteristics when they occur in one or more phases.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020407	Transport phenomena	02040702	Heat and mass transfer	Heat and mass transfer is the research field that deals with the study of the exchange of thermal energy between systems and of the net movement of mass from one location to another in the context of (bio) chemical engineering.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020407	Transport phenomena	02040703	Microfluidics/flow chemistry	Microfluidics/flow chemistry is the research field that deals with the study of, and the technologies related to systems that operate on, chemical reactions whereby reactants are combined by pumping fluids, including solutions of reagents, through tubes at known rates as well as on fluids that are geometrically constrained to a small scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020407	Transport phenomena	02040704	Rheology	Rheology is the research field that deals with the study of, and technologies related to systems that operate on, the flow of matter under conditions in which they respond with plastic flow rather than deforming elastically in response to an applied force.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020407	Transport phenomena	02040799	Transport phenomena not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'transport phenomena' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.



02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020499	Other (bio) chemical engineering			All disciplines of '(bio)chemical engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0204	(Bio)chemical engineering	020499	Other (bio) chemical engineering	02049999	Other (bio) chemical engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other (bio)chemical engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering					Materials engineering is the discipline that deals with the design and development of new materials, the analysis of their properties and structure and the selection of the correct materials for the application in which the engineered part is being used.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020501	Biomaterials engineering			Biomaterials engineering is the research field that deals with the study and development of biological, natural or synthetic materials (such as a metal or polymer) that are suitable for introduction into living tissue. Studies about the devices, systems and technologies that develop, conserve or operate with biomaterials should be excluded here (see code 02060200).
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020501	Biomaterials engineering	02050101	Biomaterials	Biomaterials is the research field that deals with the design, development, analysis and application of natural or synthetic materials (such as a metal or polymer) that are suitable for introduction into living tissue.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020501	Biomaterials engineering	02050102	Tissue engineering	Tissue engineering is the research field that deals with the design, development and analysis of biological substitutes that are capable of replacing diseased or damaged tissue in humans.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020501	Biomaterials engineering	02050199	Biomaterials engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biomaterials engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020502	Ceramic and glass materials			Ceramic and glass materials is the research field that deals with the analysis of the properties and structure of glass and ceramic materials and with the application of these materials in technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020502	Ceramic and glass materials	02050201	Ceramic matrix composites	Ceramic matrix composites is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of materials that have ceramic as a matrix material in composites.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020502	Ceramic and glass materials	02050202	Ceramics	Ceramics is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of inorganic and nonmetallic materials.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020502	Ceramic and glass materials	02050203	Cermets/hard metals	Cermets/hard metals is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of composite material composed of ceramic and metal materials.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020502	Ceramic and glass materials	02050204	Glass	Glass is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of non-crystalline (amorphous) solid materials.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020502	Ceramic and glass materials	02050299	Ceramic and glass materials not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'ceramic and glass materials engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020503	Composites and hybrid materials			Composites and hybrid materials is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of materials made from two or more constituent materials with significantly different physical or chemical properties that, when combined, produce a material with characteristics different from the individual components.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020503	Composites and hybrid materials	02050301	Hybrid composites	Hybrid composites is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of materials in which two or more distinct, structurally complementary materials and a reinforcing material are combined to produce structural or functional properties not present in any individual component.

02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020503	Composites and hybrid materials	02050302	Natural and biocomposites	Natural and biocomposites is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of natural materials that are molded and bonded together with a natural or synthetic resin.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020503	Composites and hybrid materials	02050303	Particle reinforced materials	Particle reinforced materials is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of materials which are made from two or more constituent materials and in which a reinforcing particle constituent is embedded in a matrix to form the composite.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020503	Composites and hybrid materials	02050304	Polymer composites	Polymer composites is the research field that deals with the analysis of the properties and structure of materials in which fibres (glass, carbon, natural metallic, filaments, particles) are embedded in a polymer matrix as well as with the application of these materials in technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020503	Composites and hybrid materials	02050305	Short and long fibre reinforced composites	Short and long fibre reinforced composites is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of materials which are made from two or more constituent materials and in which a reinforcing fibre constituent is embedded in a matrix to form the composite.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020503	Composites and hybrid materials	02050399	Composites and hybrid materials not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'composites and hybrid materials' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering			Materials science and engineering is the discipline that deals with the theoretical and methodological aspects of the design, development, production and application of new materials.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050401	Computational materials science	Computational materials science is the research field that deals with the study and application of computational tools for solving materials related problems.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050402	Destructive and non-destructive testing of materials	Destructive and non-destructive testing of materials is the research field that deals with the study of analysis techniques to evaluate the properties and behaviour of a material, component or system under different conditions and that are developed with the intention to either cause damage or not to cause damage to the material.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050403	Functionalisation of materials	Functionalisation of materials is the research field that deals with the study and application of processes, techniques and technologies related to adding new functions, features, capabilities or properties to a material by changing the surface chemistry of the material.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050404	Materials processing	Materials processing is the research field that deals with the study and application of processes, operations and technologies that are used to transform industrial materials from a raw-material state into finished parts or products.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050405	Materials recycling and valorisation	Materials recycling and valorisation is the research field that deals with the study and application of processes, techniques and technologies related to recovering (waste) materials and reprocessing these materials into useful products. This includes studies about sustainability assessments of material life cycles. Studies about metals recycling and valorisation (see code 02050502) and polymer recycling (see code 02050602) should be excluded here.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050406	Materials synthesis	Materials synthesis is the research field that deals with the study and application of theories, processes, operations and technologies that are used to fabricate or artificially produce materials by combining constituent elements of separate material into a single or unified entity.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050407	Metamaterials	Metamaterial is the research field that deals with study and application of processes and operations carried out on synthetic composite materials with a structure such that it exhibits properties not usually found in natural materials.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050408	Surface engineering	Surface engineering is the research field that deals with the study and application of theories, processes, operations and technologies that are used to change the properties of the surface of a material to give performance which cannot be achieved by the surface layer alone.

02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020504	Materials science and engineering	02050499	Materials science and engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'materials science and engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020505	Metallurgical engineering			Metallurgical engineering is the discipline that deals with the study, innovation, design, implementation and improvement of processes that transform mineral resources and metals into useful products.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020505	Metallurgical engineering	02050501	Metals and alloy materials	Metals and alloy materials is the research field that deals with the structural and functional characteristics as well as with the technological applications of substances (including combination of substances or substances in combination with and other materials) which are crystalline when solid and many of which are opaque, ductile, malleable, dense and good conductors of heat and electricity.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020505	Metallurgical engineering	02050502	Metals recycling and valorisation	Metals recycling and valorisation is the research field that deals with the study and application of processes, techniques and technologies related to recovering metals and alloys from end-of-life products and industrial residues and reprocessing these materials into useful products.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020505	Metallurgical engineering	02050599	Metallurgical engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'metallurgical engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020506	Polymeric materials			Polymeric materials is the discipline that deals with the study of the characteristics, production, recycling, technologies and applications of materials which are composed primarily of chained molecules that consist of repeated units.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020506	Polymeric materials	02050601	Polymer processing	Polymer processing is the research field that deals with study and application of processes and operations carried out on polymeric materials or systems to increase their utility.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020506	Polymeric materials	02050602	Polymer recycling	Polymer recycling is the research field that deals with the study and application of processes, techniques and technologies related to recovering polymeric waste and reprocessing the material into useful products.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020506	Polymeric materials	02050603	Polymers and plastics	Polymers and plastics is the research field that deals with the analysis of the properties and structure of materials which are composed primarily of chained molecules that consist of repeated units (including plastics) as well as with the application of these materials in technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020506	Polymeric materials	02050699	Polymeric materials not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'polymeric materials' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020507	Semiconductor materials			Semiconductor materials is the discipline that deals with the study of the characteristics, production, recycling, technologies and applications of materials which have a conductivity between conductors and nonconductors or insulators.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020507	Semiconductor materials	02050701	Nanomaterials	Nanomaterials is the research field that deals with the analysis of the properties and structure of materials whose dimensions are on a nanometre scale as well as with the application of these materials in technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020507	Semiconductor materials	02050799	Semiconductor materials not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'semiconductor materials' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020599	Other materials engineering			All disciplines of 'materials engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020599	Other materials engineering	02059901	Functional materials	Functional materials is the research field that deals with the analysis of the properties and structure of materials that have one or more properties that can be significantly changed in a controlled fashion by external stimuli (temperature, electric/magnetic field, etc.) as well as with the application of these materials in technology.

02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020599	Other materials engineering	02059902	Textiles	Textiles is the research field that deals with the analysis of the properties and structure of flexible woven material consisting of a network of natural or artificial fibres as well as with the application of these materials in technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020599	Other materials engineering	02059903	Timber, pulp and paper	Timber, pulp and paper is the research field that deals with the analysis of the properties and structure of wood, paper and pulp as well as with the application of these materials in technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020599	Other materials engineering	02059999	Other materials engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other materials engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering					Biomedical engineering is the discipline that deals with the design, evaluation, regulation, maintenance and management of healthcare devices.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020601	Biological system engineering			Biological system engineering is the research field that applies the principles and methods of engineering to the problems of biological systems and in the sustainable production, storage and conversion of biobased materials into useful products.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020601	Biological system engineering	02060101	Biomedical image processing	Biomedical image processing is the research field that deals with the development of methods, techniques and technologies for measuring, processing, analysing and understanding images obtained in a medical or biological context.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020601	Biological system engineering	02060102	Biomedical instrumentation	Biomedical instrumentation is the research field that deals with the study, development, evaluation, construction and application of diagnostic, control and monitoring equipment used for medical purposes.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020601	Biological system engineering	02060103	Biomedical modelling	Biomedical modelling is the research field that deals with the study and application of computer simulations, discrete mathematics and numerical methods as a basis for modelling dynamic biomedical systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020601	Biological system engineering	02060104	Biomedical signal processing	Biomedical signal processing is the research field that deals with the analysis, synthesis and modification of signals that are obtained in a biological or medical context.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020601	Biological system engineering	02060105	Human health engineering	Human health engineering is the research field that deals with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and management of illness, as well as with the preservation and improvement of physical and mental health and well-being through the services offered to humans by the medical and allied health professions. This includes studies about mobile health technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020601	Biological system engineering	02060199	Biological system engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biological system engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020602	Biomaterials engineering			Biomaterials engineering is the research field that deals with the study and development of systems, devices and technologies that develop, conserve or operate with biological, natural or synthetic materials (such as a metal or polymer) that are suitable for introduction into living tissue. Studies about the study and development of biomaterials should be excluded here (see code 02050100).
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020602	Biomaterials engineering	02060201	Biochemical engineering	Biochemical engineering is the research field that deals with the development of biological products used in the medical and pharmaceutical sector.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020602	Biomaterials engineering	02060202	Cell engineering	Cell engineering is the research field that deals with the study and development of systems, devices and technology to develop and use biological substitutes that are related to cell biology and that are capable of replacing diseased or damaged cells in humans.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020602	Biomaterials engineering	02060203	Organ engineering	Organ engineering is the research field that deals with the study and development of systems, devices and technology to develop and use biological substitutes that are related to organ biology and that are capable of replacing diseased or damaged organs in humans.

02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020602	Biomaterials engineering	02060204	Tissue engineering	Tissue engineering is the research field that deals with the study and development of systems, devices and technology to develop and use biological substitutes that are capable of replacing diseased or damaged tissue in humans.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020602	Biomaterials engineering	02060299	Biomaterials engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biomaterials engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020603	Biomechanical engineering			Biomechanical engineering is the research field that deals with the study of fluid dynamics, thermal transport, elastic and dynamic process and materials in living systems in the context of biomechanical systems, devices and technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020603	Biomechanical engineering	02060301	Biofluid mechanics	Biofluid mechanics is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of systems, devices and technology that operates with or based on fluids in biological systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020603	Biomechanical engineering	02060302	Device biomechanics	Device biomechanics is the research field that deals with study, development and application of systems, devices and technology that mimic the mechanical aspects of biological systems at the level from whole organisms to organs, cells and cell organelles.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020603	Biomechanical engineering	02060303	Molecular and cellular biomechanics	Molecular and cellular biomechanics is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of systems, devices and technology that operates on the principle that forces and deformation at cellular and molecular levels affect human health and disease.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020603	Biomechanical engineering	02060304	Rehabilitation engineering	Rehabilitation engineering is the research field that deals with the design, development, adaptation, testing, evaluation, application and distribution of technological solutions to problems confronted by individuals with disabilities.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020603	Biomechanical engineering	02060305	System and whole body biomechanics	System and whole body biomechanics is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of systems, devices and technology that operates on the principle that forces and deformation at system and whole body levels affect human health and disease.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020603	Biomechanical engineering	02060306	Tissue and organ biomechanics	Tissue and organ biomechanics is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of systems, devices and technology that operates on the principle that forces and deformation at tissue and organ levels affect human health and disease.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020603	Biomechanical engineering	02060399	Biomechanical engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biomechanical engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology			Medical biotechnology is the discipline that studies the use of living cells and cell materials to investigate human diseases and make products to treat them.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology	02060401	Cell, tissue and organ engineering	Cell, tissue and organ engineering is the research field that studies methods and techniques that are used to modify or select cells and develop conditions for growing cells, for example in the context of biosynthetic production of molecules (also known as metabolic engineering) or for generation of tissue structures and organs in vitro (tissue engineering).
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology	02060402	Cellular therapy	Cellular therapy is the research field that deals with the study of technology that relies on replacing diseased or dysfunctional cells by injecting healthy, functioning ones. This research field is also known as cell therapy or cytotherapy.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology	02060403	DNA analysis technology	DNA analysis technology is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of technology that is used to analyse DNA.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology	02060404	Gene and molecular therapy	Gene and molecular therapy is the research field that deals with the study of technology that relies on the introduction of genetic material or biological molecules to manipulate a patient's cells for the treatment of disease.

02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology	02060405	Genetically modified animals	Genetically modified animals is the research field that deals with the study of, and the technology related to, the process of altering an animal's genetic material by adding, changing or removing certain DNA sequences in a way that does not occur naturally in order to modify specific characteristics of an animal or introduce a new trait.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology	02060406	Medical biotechnology diagnostics	Medical biotechnology diagnostics is the research field that deals with the study of, and the technology related to, the use of living cells and cell materials to research and produce diagnostic products that help prevent human diseases.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology	02060407	Medical molecular engineering of nucleic acids and proteins	Medical molecular engineering of nucleic acids and proteins is the research field that deals with the design and testing of the molecular properties, behaviour and interactions of nucleic acids and proteins in order to assemble better materials, systems and processes for medical functions.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020604	Medical biotechnology	02060499	Medical biotechnology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical biotechnology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020699	Other (bio)medical engineering			All disciplines of '(bio)medical engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0206	(Bio)medical engineering	020699	Other (bio)medical engineering	02069999	Other (bio) medical engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of '(bio)medical engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering					Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering is the discipline that deals with the study and modelling of biological systems for sustainable developments in land use and the environment, agriculture and amenity, bioproduction processes and the food chain.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology			Environmental engineering and biotechnology is the research field that deals with the study and development of processes, infrastructure and technology to improve the natural environment (supply of healthy water, air and land, the disposal of waste, the control of pollution of all kinds, etc.).
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070101	Biodiscovery	Biodiscovery is the research field that deals with the study of native biological materials (e.g. plants, animals and other organisms) to search for compounds that may have commercial applications (e.g. pharmaceuticals and insecticides).
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070102	Biological control	Biological control is the research field that deals with the study of controlling pests (e.g. insects, mites, weeds, plant diseases, etc.) by interference with their ecological status, as by introducing a natural enemy or a pathogen into the environment.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070103	Biophotonics	Biophotonics is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of optical techniques to the study of biological systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070104	Bioremediation	Bioremediation is the research field that studies the use of either naturally occurring or deliberately introduced microorganisms to consume and break down environmental pollutants, in order to clean a polluted site.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070105	Environmental animal biotechnology	Environmental animal biotechnology is the research field that studies the creation or modification of animals for remediation of contaminated environments (land, air, water and sediments) and for environment-friendly processes (green manufacturing technologies and sustainable development).
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070106	Environmental biotechnology diagnostics	Environmental biotechnology diagnostics is the research field that deals with the study and technology of diagnostic products that diagnose, prevent and remediate contaminated environments (land, air, water and sediments) and that function based on biological systems (e.g. cells, cell compartments, enzymes).
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070107	Environmental engineering design	Environmental engineering design is the research field that deals with the design of principles, systems and technology to protect human populations from the effects of adverse environmental factors.

02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070108	Environmental engineering modelling	Environmental engineering modelling is the research field that deals with the study and application of models as a basis for simulating ways to improve the natural environment.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070109	Environmental marine biotechnology	Environmental marine biotechnology is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of techniques that protect and manage the marine environment or that exploit living organisms from marine sources in an environmental-friendly manner.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070110	Environmental microorganism biotechnology	Environmental microorganism biotechnology is the research field that studies the use of microorganisms for remediation of contaminated environments (land, air, water and sediments) and for environment-friendly processes (green manufacturing technologies and sustainable development).
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070111	Environmental molecular engineering of nucleic acids and proteins	Environmental molecular engineering of nucleic acids and proteins is the research field that deals with the design and testing of the molecular properties, behaviour and interactions of nucleic acids and proteins in order to assemble better materials, systems and processes that diagnose, prevent and remediate contaminated environments (land, air, water and sediments).
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070112	Environmental plant biotechnology	Environmental plant biotechnology is the research field that studies the creation or modification of plants for remediation of contaminated environments (land, air, water and sediments) and for environment-friendly processes (green manufacturing technologies and sustainable development).
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070113	Environmental technologies	Environmental technologies is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of devices, materials and techniques to conserve the natural environment and resources and to curb the negative impacts of human involvement.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070114	Maritime engineering	Maritime engineering is the research field that deals with the design, maintenance and operation of marine craft and shipboard machinery and systems in the context of conserving the natural environment and reducing the negative impacts of human involvement. Studies about the design, construction, installation, operation and repair of the mechanical equipment of seagoing craft, docks and harbour installations should be excluded here (see marine engineering, code 020306).
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070115	Resources engineering	Resources engineering is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of techniques that improve or maintain the sustainability of natural resources.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070116	Sustainable development	Sustainable development is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of environmentally-friendly technologies that are built from an ecological (sustainable scale), economic (efficient allocation) and social (just distribution) sustainable perspective.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020701	Environmental engineering and biotechnology	02070199	Environmental engineering and biotechnology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'environmental engineering and biotechnology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology			Industrial biotechnology is the discipline that deals with the study, development and application of processes, devices, materials and techniques that facilitate industrial processes involved in producing bioproducts and bioenergy and reclaiming environmentally compromised areas.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology	02070201	Algae biotechnology	Algae biotechnology is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, devices, materials and techniques that use algae or derivatives thereof to make or modify products or processes for specific use.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology	02070202	Biocatalysis and enzyme technology	Biocatalysis and enzyme technology is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, devices, materials and techniques that make use of enzymes to perform chemical transformations on organic compounds. Studies about the chemical process through which enzymes or other biological catalysts perform reactions between organic components should be excluded here (see biocatalysis, code 02040101).

02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology	02070203	Bioprocessing, bioproduction and bioproducts	Bioprocessing, bioproduction and bioproducts is the research field that studies the use of biological (typically cellular or enzymatic) processes to obtain desired physical or chemical changes in industrial applications as well as the methods, processes and operations of preparing a biological material for commercial use.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology	02070204	Fermentation	Fermentation is the research field that deals with the study of the metabolic process by which organic molecules (normally glucose) are converted into acids, gases or alcohol in the absence of oxygen or any electron transport chain.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology	02070205	Industrial biotechnology diagnostics	Industrial biotechnology diagnostics is the research field that deals with the study and technology of diagnostic systems or products that operate within devices and biotechnology for industrial production purposes.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology	02070206	Industrial microbiology	Industrial microbiology is the research field that deals with the use of microorganisms for industrial production purposes. This includes studies about biofeedstocks.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology	02070207	Industrial molecular engineering of nucleic acids and proteins	Industrial molecular engineering of nucleic acids and proteins is the research field that deals with the design and testing of the molecular properties, behaviour and interactions of nucleic acids and proteins in order to assemble better materials, systems and processes for industrial purposes.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020702	Industrial biotechnology	02070299	Industrial biotechnology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'industrial biotechnology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020799	Other biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystem engineering			All disciplines of 'biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0207	Biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystems engineering	020799	Other biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystem engineering	02079999	Other biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystem engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other biotechnology, bio-engineering and biosystem engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering					Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering is the discipline that deals with the design, construction, use, implementation and maintenance of systems for storing, retrieving and sending information, of software and hardware components of modern computing systems and computer-controlled equipment, and the application of these systems in combination with mathematical methods to solve challenges in engineering.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware			Computer hardware is the discipline that deals with the collection and assembly of physical elements that constitutes a computer system.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080101	Arithmetic and logic structures	Arithmetic and logic structures is the research field that deals with the study of digital circuits and systems that are used to perform arithmetic and logic operations.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080102	Computer architecture and organisation	Computer architecture and organisation is the research field that deals with the study of the architecture of a computer, i.e. determining the overall organisation, the attributes of the component parts and how these parts are combined.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080103	Electronic design	Electronic design is the research field that deals with the study of the design of electronic systems in a computer system.



02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080104	Input, output and data devices	Input, output and data devices is the research field that deals with the study of systems and devices that are used to send data to a computer, to send data from a computer to another device or user or to process data for further use.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080105	Logic design	Logic design is the research field that studies the architecture of software.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080106	Memory structures	Memory structures is the research field that deals with the study of hardware elements that store the data elements and the related information during program execution.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080107	Performance evaluation, testing and simulation of reliability	Performance evaluation, testing and simulation of reliability is the research field that deals with the study of systems and techniques to test, simulate, evaluate, improve and validate the reliability of the architecture of the system.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080108	Processor architectures	Processor architectures is the research field that studies the design, development and implementation of microprocessors.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020801	Computer hardware	02080199	Computer hardware not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'computer hardware' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020802	Computer theory			Computer theory is the discipline that deals with the study of the theory, experimentation and engineering that form the basis for the design and use of computers.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020802	Computer theory	02080201	Automation, feedback control and robotics	Automation, feedback control and robotics is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and applications of robotic systems and of systems and technologies that monitor and regulate the behaviour of other devices or systems or that carry out tasks which would otherwise be done by a human worker.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020802	Computer theory	02080202	Systems theory, modelling and identification	Systems theory, modelling and identification is the research field that studies the design, modelling, simulation, construction, analysis and applications of systems and technologies that are built to discover patterns and elucidate principles that can be discerned from and applied to all types of systems at all nesting levels.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020802	Computer theory	02080299	Computer theory not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'computer theory' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020803	Scientific computing			Scientific computing is the research field that deals with the study and application of models and simulations as a basis for solving scientific and engineering problems.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020803	Scientific computing	02080301	Bio-informatics	Bio-informatics is the research field that studies the development of methods and software tools for understanding biological data.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020803	Scientific computing	02080302	High performance computing	High performance computing (HPC) is the research field studying the use of parallel processing for running advanced application programs efficiently, reliably and quickly.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020803	Scientific computing	02080303	Mathematical software	Mathematical software is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of software that is used to model, analyse or calculate numeric, symbolic or geometric data.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020803	Scientific computing	02080304	Modelling and simulation	Modelling and simulation is the research field that deals with the study and application of models and simulations as a basis for solving scientific and engineering problems.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020803	Scientific computing	02080305	Numerical computation	Numerical computation is the research field that deals with the study of algorithms that use numerical approximation for the problems of mathematical analysis.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020803	Scientific computing	02080306	Symbolic computing	Symbolic computing is the research field that deals with the study of symbolic manipulations to perform analytic computations.

02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020803	Scientific computing	02080399	Scientific computing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'scientific computing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020804	Signal processing			Signal processing is the research field that studies the analysis, synthesis and modification of signals (e.g. sound, images, biological measurements, etc.) and their effects on information processing from a computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering perspective.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020804	Signal processing	02080401	Analogue and digital signal processing	Analogue and digital signal processing is the research field that studies the analysis, synthesis and modification of continuous analogue signals and signals consisting of a pattern of bits.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020804	Signal processing	02080402	Audio and speech computing	Audio and speech computing is the research field that studies the analysis, processing, interpretation of audio and speech signals.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020804	Signal processing	02080403	Data visualisation and imaging	Data visualisation and imaging is the research field that deals with the creation and study of the visual representation of data or images.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020804	Signal processing	02080499	Signal processing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'signal processing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020899	Other computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering			All disciplines of 'computer engineering, information' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0208	Computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	020899	Other computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering	02089999	Other computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other computer engineering, information technology and mathematical engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology					All disciplines of 'engineering and technology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029901	Geomatic engineering			Geomatic engineering is the discipline concerned with collecting, storing, processing, graphically representing and transferring geographic, natural and constructed features of the environment.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029901	Geomatic engineering	02990101	Cartography	Cartography is the research field that deals with the study and practice of graphically representing a geographical area, usually on a flat surface such as a map or chart.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029901	Geomatic engineering	02990102	Geodesy	Geodesy is the research field that deals with the study and practice of accurately measuring and understanding the geometric shape, the orientation in space and the gravity field of the Earth as well as how these properties change over time.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029901	Geomatic engineering	02990103	Geospatial information systems	Geospatial information systems is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to capture, store, manipulate, analyse, manage and present spatial or geographical information.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029901	Geomatic engineering	02990104	Navigation and position fixing	Navigation and position fixing is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to determine the position of a ship, aircraft or person on the surface of the Earth and to monitor and control the movement of a craft or vehicle from one place to another.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029901	Geomatic engineering	02990105	Photogrammetry and remote sensing	Photogrammetry and remote sensing is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to make measurements (i.e. maps, drawings, etc.) from photographs and to obtain information about objects or areas from a distance (e.g. from aircraft or satellites).

02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029901	Geomatic engineering	02990106	Surveying	Surveying is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to determine the area of any portion of the earth's surface, the lengths and directions of the bounding lines and the contour of the surface and to accurately delineate the whole on paper. This includes studies about hydrographic surveying.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029901	Geomatic engineering	02990199	Geomatic engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'geomatic engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029902	Product development			Product development is the process of designing, creating or updating, marketing and providing a product to a target audience.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029902	Product development	02990201	Human-centred design	Human-centred design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all human factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on engineering and technology as a support for the human centred product development approach.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029902	Product development	02990202	Strategic design	Strategic design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all strategic factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on engineering and technology as a support for the strategic product development approach.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029902	Product development	02990203	Systems design	Systems design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all (physical) systemic factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on engineering and technology as a support for the systems product development approach.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029902	Product development	02990299	Other product development not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'product development' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard. Here, the focus is on engineering and technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029903	Safety engineering			Safety engineering is the discipline that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to assure that engineered systems provide acceptable levels of safety.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029903	Safety engineering	02990301	Occupational health and safety	Occupational health and safety is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to assure occupational health and safety within a company context and within the broader society.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029903	Safety engineering	02990302	Process safety	Process safety is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to manage the integrity of operating systems and processes handling hazardous substances.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029903	Safety engineering	02990303	Product safety	Product safety is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to assure that a product is safe for intended use, as determined when evaluated against a set of established rules.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029903	Safety engineering	02990399	Safety engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'safety engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029999	Other engineering and technology			All disciplines of 'other engineering and technology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029999	Other engineering and technology	02999901	Engineering instrumentation	Engineering instrumentation is the research field that deals with the study, design, development and production of measurement principles and measuring instruments for applications such as diagnosis, fault detection, quality control, control systems, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029999	Other engineering and technology	02999902	Fluid mechanics and fluid dynamics	Fluid mechanics and fluid dynamics is the research field studying the properties of fluids at rest and in motion, how this interacts with a solid object or system and the technology relying on this phenomenon.

02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029999	Other engineering and technology	02999903	Life cycle engineering	Life cycle engineering is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, systems and technologies to assess the environmental and economic impacts of the whole life cycle of a product.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029999	Other engineering and technology	02999904	Nuclear engineering	Nuclear engineering is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of processes, instruments and systems used to derive benefits from nuclear energy and radiation.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029999	Other engineering and technology	02999905	Risk engineering	Risk engineering is the research field that deals with the study of risks and their probability and evaluation.
02	Engineering and technology	0299	Other engineering and technology	029999	Other engineering and technology	02999999	Other engineering and technology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other engineering and technology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences							Medical and health sciences combines the use of medicine, science and technology in the delivery of healthcare.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences					Basic sciences includes the systematic study directed towards gaining general knowledge and understanding of the human body under healthy physiological conditions and ranges from research on molecules, cells, tissues, organs, systems to the entire human body.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030101	Anaesthesiology			Anaesthesiology is the branch of medicine concerned with anaesthesia and anaesthetics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030101	Anaesthesiology	03010101	Emergency medicine anaesthesiology	Emergency medicine anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics used in emergency medicine, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the diagnosis and treatment of unforeseen illness or injury. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030101	Anaesthesiology	03010102	Intensive care anaesthesiology	Intensive care anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics in intensive care, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the diagnosis and treatment of patients that are dangerously ill and are kept under constant observation. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030101	Anaesthesiology	03010103	Pain medicine anaesthesiology	Pain medicine anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics in pain medicine, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the prevention, evaluation, treatment of persons in pain. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030101	Anaesthesiology	03010199	Anaesthesiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'anaesthesiology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology			Bioinformatics and computational biology develops and applies computational methods to analyse large collections of biological data to make new predictions or discover new medical information. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010201	Analysis of next-generation sequence data	Analysis of next-generation sequence data includes the development of algorithms for sequence read mapping and assembly. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010202	Bioinformatics data integration and network biology	Bioinformatics data integration and network biology includes the development and application of methods to integrate heterogeneous data sets, and methods to analyse biological networks including metabolic networks, protein interaction networks and gene regulatory networks. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010203	Bioinformatics of disease	Bioinformatics of disease includes the study, invention and implementation of structures and algorithms to improve knowledge of disease models, epidemiology, drugs, and other clinically relevant areas. Bioinformatics of disease uses methods for statistical genetics including GWAS and QTL approaches, computational genomics and data mining for personalised medicine, including analysis of whole genomes and detection and analysis of genomic variants and mutations. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010204	Computational biomodelling and machine learning	Computational biomodelling and machine learning includes the study of mathematical models of a biological system and machine learning solutions for bioinformatics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010205	Computational evolutionary biology, comparative genomics and population genomics	Computational evolutionary biology, comparative genomics and population genomics studies methods to analyse phylogenetic trees, construct evolutionary models, sequence alignments and comparative genomics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010206	Computational transcriptomics and epigenomics	Computational transcriptomics and epigenomics includes the study of gene regulation (including expression), chromatin, and epigenetics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010207	Data visualisation and high-throughput image analysis	Data visualisation studies the visual representation of data, i.e. information that has been abstracted in some schematic form, including attributes or variables for the units of information. High-throughput image analysis involves computational solutions for the automated processing of images into data. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010208	Development of bioinformatics software, tools and databases	Development of bioinformatics software, tools and databases includes the development and implementation of new software tools, databases and web services, i.e. solutions for workflow management, new software and programming approaches to store, maintain, and host big data sets (including solutions for security, privacy) and high performance computing. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010209	Ontologies, data curation and text mining	Ontologies, data curation and text mining uses bioinformatics approaches for (scientific) literature analysis. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010210	Single-cell data analysis	Single-cell data analysis uses computational methods for the analysis of high-throughput, low-measurement single-cell data including flow cytometry, sequencing, image analysis, and other single-cell measurements. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010211	Structural bioinformatics and computational proteomics	Structural bioinformatics and computational proteomics studies protein 3D structures and uses methods for the analysis of proteomics data. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010212	Synthetic biology	Synthetic biology concerns the application of computer science techniques to create artificial biological systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030102	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03010299	Bioinformatics and computational biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'bioinformatics and computational biology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030103	Biomechanics			Biomechanics is the study of the structure and function of biological systems, including (automatic) regulatory systems by means of the methods of mechanics, to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030103	Biomechanics	03010301	Biomechanics	Biomechanics is the study of the structure and function of biological systems by means of the methods of mechanics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030103	Biomechanics	03010302	Cybernetics	Cybernetics is the study of communication and control theory that is concerned especially with the comparative study of (automatic) regulatory systems, their structures, constraints, and possibilities. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030103	Biomechanics	03010399	Biomechanics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biomechanics' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030104	Biophysics			Biophysics is the discipline that deals with aiming to unravel the physical and physico-chemical principles behind biological phenomena.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030104	Biophysics	03010401	Medical biophysics	Medical biophysics studies the action process and the effects of non-ionising physical energies utilised for therapeutic purposes. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030104	Biophysics	03010402	Molecular biophysics	Molecular biophysics tries to understand biomolecular systems and explain biological function in terms of molecular structure, structural organisation, and dynamic behaviour at various levels of complexity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030104	Biophysics	03010403	Physiological biophysics	Physiological biophysics uses methods of, and theories from, physics to study biological systems in a physiological context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030104	Biophysics	03010499	Biophysics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biophysics' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030105	Cardiac and vascular medicine			Cardiac and vascular medicine studies the heart and blood vessels. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030105	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03010501	Cardiology	Cardiology studies cardiovascular diseases involving the heart, incl. cardiomyopathy, hypertensive heart disease, heart failure and transplantation, pulmonary heart disease, cardiac dysrhythmias, inflammatory heart disease, valvular heart disease, congenital and structural heart disease, rheumatic heart disease and acute cardiac disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030105	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03010502	Vascular diseases	Vascular diseases studies cardiovascular diseases involving the blood and lymphatic vessels, incl. peripheral vascular diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, coronary artery diseases etc. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030105	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03010599	Cardiac and vascular medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'cardiac and vascular medicine' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030106	Dentistry			Dentistry is involved with the study, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral cavity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030106	Dentistry	03010601	Dental materials and equipment	Dental materials and equipment studies materials and equipment designed for use in dentistry. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030106	Dentistry	03010602	Oral medicine and pathology	Oral medicine and pathology involves the study of oral diseases, including the structural and functional changes produced by them. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030106	Dentistry	03010603	Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics	Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics deals with the diagnosis, prevention and correction of malpositioned teeth and jaws. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030106	Dentistry	03010699	Dentistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'dentistry' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030107	Dermatology			Dermatology is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of the skin. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030107	Dermatology	03010701	Dermatochirurgie and cosmetic treatment	Dermatochirurgie and cosmetic treatment is concerned with diagnostic, therapeutic or cosmetic surgery of the skin (i.e. laser dermatology, ...). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030107	Dermatology	03010702	Dermatology	Dermatology is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of the skin, i.e. autoimmune diseases, infectious and inflammatory dermatology, oncodermatology, wound care, bullous diseases, photodermatology, genodermatosis, phlebology. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030107	Dermatology	03010703	Venereology	Venereology is concerned with the study and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030107	Dermatology	03010799	Dermatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'dermatology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030108	Diagnostics			Diagnostics comprises the study, practice, and use of techniques for diagnosis. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030108	Diagnostics	03010801	General diagnostics	General diagnostics comprises the study, practice, and use of techniques for diagnosis not limited to a speciality. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030108	Diagnostics	03010802	Microbial diagnostics	Microbial diagnostics uses rapid and reliable microbial detection methods to analyse pathogens in the human body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030108	Diagnostics	03010803	Molecular diagnostics	Molecular diagnostics applies molecular biology techniques to analyse biological markers in the genome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030108	Diagnostics	03010804	Protein diagnostics	Protein diagnostics analyses protein markers in the proteome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030108	Diagnostics	03010899	Diagnostics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'diagnostics' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030109	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases			Endocrinology and metabolic diseases is concerned with the study of hormones and the endocrine system and the body's metabolic processes, including associated diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030109	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03010901	Andrology	Andrology is concerned with reproductive functions of the male under physiological and pathological conditions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030109	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03010902	Endocrinology	Endocrinology is concerned with the endocrine system, its secreting glands, cells and hormones. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030109	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03010903	Metabolic diseases	Metabolic diseases are diseases that affect the ability of the cell to perform critical biochemical reactions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030109	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03010999	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'endocrinology and metabolic diseases' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030110	Gastro-enterology and hepatology			Gastro-enterology and hepatology are concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the gastro-intestinal system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030110	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03011001	Gastro-enterology	Gastro-enterology is concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the stomach and intestines. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030110	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03011002	Hepatology	Hepatology is concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the liver, gallbladder, biliary tree and pancreas. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030110	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03011099	Gastro-enterology and hepatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gastro-enterology and hepatology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030111	Gerontology and geriatrics			Gerontology and geriatrics are concerned with the study of the ageing process and the care of aged people, respectively. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030111	Gerontology and geriatrics	03011101	Biogerontology	Biogerontology is concerned with the biological ageing process, its evolutionary origins and causes, effects and mechanisms, including potential means to intervene in the process. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030111	Gerontology and geriatrics	03011102	Environmental gerontology	Environmental gerontology is concerned with the study of the relationship between the ageing person and their physical and social environment, including the analysis and development of opportunities and interventions that optimise these. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030111	Gerontology and geriatrics	03011103	Geriatrics	Geriatrics is concerned with the care of aged people. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030111	Gerontology and geriatrics	03011104	Social gerontology	Social gerontology is concerned with the study or practice of working with older adults. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030111	Gerontology and geriatrics	03011199	Gerontology and geriatrics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gerontology and geriatrics' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030112	Gynaecology and obstetrics			Gynaecology and obstetrics is concerned with the study of the female reproductive system, including breasts and the care of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030112	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03011201	Family planning	Family planning is concerned with the planning of the number and spacing of children in a family, using birth control methods and techniques. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030112	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03011202	Foetal development	Foetal development is concerned with the growth and maturation of the embryo or foetus during pregnancy, from fertilisation until birth. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030112	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03011203	Gynaecology	Gynaecology is concerned with the health of the female reproductive system including breasts. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030112	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03011204	Obstetrics	Obstetrics is concerned with pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030112	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03011205	Reproductive medicine	Reproductive medicine is concerned with prevention, diagnosis and management of reproductive problems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030112	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03011299	Gynaecology and obstetrics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gynaecology and obstetrics' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030113	Hematology			Hematology is concerned with the study, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood and blood-forming tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030113	Hematology	03011301	Hematology	Hematology is concerned with the study, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood and blood-forming tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030113	Hematology	03011399	Hematology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'hematology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology			Immunology is the study of the structure and function of the immune system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.



03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011401	Adaptive immunology	Adaptive immunology is concerned with antigen-specific immune responses caused by pathogens, i.e. cellular and humoral immunology, and the creation of an immune memory. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011402	Allergology	Allergology is the study of allergy and hypersensitivity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011403	Applied immunology	Applied immunology is concerned with the development of biological therapeutics such as monoclonal antibodies, vaccines and diagnostics and related techniques such as antibody engineering, xenotransplantation and T-cell therapies. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011404	Autoimmunity	Autoimmunity studies processes by which the immune system reacts against the body's own cells and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011405	Immunogenetics	Immunogenetics is the study of the genetic basis of the immune response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011406	Inflammation	Inflammation studies the biological response of body tissues to harmful stimuli, such as pathogens, damaged cells, or irritants, and related diseases like rheumatology. In addition it includes rheumatology Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011407	Innate immunity	Innate immunity is concerned with the immunity that is naturally present and is not due to prior sensitisation to an antigen from, for example, an infection or vaccination. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011408	Transplantation immunology	Transplantation immunology studies the immunological processes in the context of transplantations. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011409	Vaccinology	Vaccinology is concerned with the study and methods of vaccines and their development. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030114	Immunology	03011499	Immunology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'immunology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030115	Intensive care and emergency medicine			Intensive care and emergency medicine is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions requiring sophisticated organ support and invasive monitoring. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030115	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03011501	Emergency medicine	Emergency medicine is concerned with the evaluation and initial treatment of medical conditions caused by trauma or sudden illness. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030115	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03011502	Medical intensive care	Medical intensive care is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions, caused by acute medical disease or by exacerbation of existing medical disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030115	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03011503	Surgical intensive care	Surgical intensive care is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions, caused by complicated or major surgery, trauma or burns. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030115	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03011599	Intensive care and emergency medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'intensive care and emergency medicine' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030116	Laboratory medicine			Laboratory medicine studies specimens of tissue, fluid, or other body substance outside of the person, usually in the laboratory. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030116	Laboratory medicine	03011601	Anatomical pathology	Anatomical pathology is concerned with the study of the structure of diseased organs and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030116	Laboratory medicine	03011602	Clinical chemistry	Clinical chemistry uses chemical processes to measure levels of chemical components in body fluids. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030116	Laboratory medicine	03011603	Clinical genetics and molecular diagnostics	Clinical genetics and molecular diagnostics are concerned with the study of individuals or families with, or at risk of, conditions which may have a genetic basis by applying techniques to analyse biological markers in the genome and proteome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030116	Laboratory medicine	03011604	Clinical hematology	Clinical hematology is concerned with the measurement and/or identification of substances, cells or micro-organisms in body fluids in order to obtain information about the health of a patient as pertaining to the diagnosis and/or treatment of disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030116	Laboratory medicine	03011605	Clinical microbiology	Clinical microbiology is concerned with research related to the laboratory diagnosis of human and animal infections and the role of the laboratory in both the management of infectious diseases and the elucidation of the epidemiology of infections. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030116	Laboratory medicine	03011699	Laboratory medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'laboratory medicine' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism			Medical biochemistry and metabolism studies the chemical processes within and relating to living organisms, in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011701	Carbohydrates	Carbohydrates studies biological molecules consisting of carbon (C), hydrogen (H) and oxygen (O) atoms, with the empirical formula $C_m(H_2O)_n$ (where m could be different from n). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011702	Energy metabolism	Energy metabolism studies the process of generating energy from nutrients. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011703	Inorganic elements and compounds	Inorganic elements and compounds studies any compounds that do not contain carbon, i.e. water. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011704	Lipids	Lipids studies organic compounds that are fatty acids or derivatives and are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011705	Nucleic acids	Nucleic acids studies biopolymers, or large biomolecules, composed of monomers known as nucleotides. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011706	Other organic elements and compounds	Other organic elements and compounds studies amino acids, small peptides, metabolites, fatty acids, glycoproteins, proteoglycans, coenzymes, organic cofactors etc. (excluding proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids). Here, the focus is on studying the research discipline in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011707	Proteins	Proteins studies large biomolecules, or macromolecules, consisting of one or more long chains of amino acid residues that possibly contain post-translational modifications. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011708	Regulation of metabolism	Regulation of metabolism studies the conditions within cells that allow for a response to signals and interaction with their environment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030117	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03011799	Medical biochemistry and metabolism not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical biochemistry and metabolism' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030118	Medical imaging and therapy			Medical imaging and therapy is the technique and process of creating visual representations of the human body for clinical analysis and medical intervention. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030118	Medical imaging and therapy	03011801	Diagnostic radiology	Diagnostic radiology is a medical specialty that uses anatomical and functional imaging to diagnose and treat diseases in the body by means of radiography, CT, MRI and ultrasound. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030118	Medical imaging and therapy	03011802	Image-guided interventions	Image-guided interventions are computer assisted procedures using appropriate image processing and 3D visualisation methods. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030118	Medical imaging and therapy	03011803	Interventional radiology	Interventional radiology, also known as vascular and interventional radiology (VIR) or surgical radiology, is concerned with providing minimally invasive image-guided diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030118	Medical imaging and therapy	03011804	Nuclear imaging	Nuclear imaging is concerned with the functional imaging in order to diagnose and treat diseases in the body by means of scintigraphy, SPECT and PET. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030118	Medical imaging and therapy	03011805	Radiation therapy	Radiation therapy or radiotherapy is therapy using ionizing radiation, generally as part of cancer treatment to control or destroy malignant cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030118	Medical imaging and therapy	03011899	Medical imaging and therapy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical imaging and therapy' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology			Medical systems biology is the study of systems of biological components in a medical context, which may be molecules, cells, organisms or entire species. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011901	Medical epigenomics	Medical epigenomics is the study of the complete set of epigenetic modifications on the genetic material of a cell to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011902	Medical fluxomics	Medical fluxomics is concerned with the various approaches that seek to determine the rates of metabolic reactions within a biological entity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011903	Medical genomics	Medical genomics is the application and integration of genomic and other data to better understand the genetic bases of disease and drug response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011904	Medical lipidomics	Medical lipidomics is the study of the structure, function and interaction of the complete variety of lipids and the diseases to which they contribute. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011905	Medical metabolomics	Medical metabolomics is the study of small molecule metabolic products of a biological system in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011906	Medical metagenomics	Medical metagenomics is the study of the collective genome of microorganisms from an environmental sample and their effect within a biological entity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011907	Medical microbiomics	Medical microbiomics is the study of the complete genetic content of all microorganisms which inhabit the human body for use in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011908	Medical proteomics	Medical proteomics is the identification, characterisation and functional analyses of the proteins expressed by the genome in relation to disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011909	Medical transcriptomics	Medical transcriptomics is the study of the complete set of RNA transcripts encoded by the genome in a specific cell, at a specific time or under specific circumstances to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030119	Medical systems biology	03011999	Medical systems biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical systems biology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology			Microbiology is the study of microscopic organisms, such as bacteria, viruses, archaea, fungi and protozoa, and their effect on health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology	03012001	Bacteriology	Bacteriology is the study of bacteria which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology	03012002	Infectious diseases	Infectious diseases is concerned with research on diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms that infect a host organism and can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one organism to another. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology	03012003	Microbiome	Microbiome is concerned with the study of the complete genetic content of all microorganisms which inhabit the human body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology	03012004	Mycology	Mycology is the study of fungi which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology	03012005	Non classified infectious agents	Non classified infectious agents is concerned with the study of protozoa, rickettsia, prions and chlamydia which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology	03012006	Parasitology	Parasitology is the study of parasites which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology	03012007	Virology	Virology is the study of viruses which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030120	Microbiology	03012099	Microbiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'microbiology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology			Molecular and cell biology is concerned with the study of the composition, structure and interactions of cellular molecules that carry out the biological processes essential for cell function and maintenance as well as the structure, physiology, growth, reproduction and death of cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012101	Cell death	Cell death studies the process by which normal cellular functions, including respiration, metabolism, growth and proliferation are terminated. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012102	Cell division	Cell division studies the series of events that take place in a cell leading to its division and duplication of its DNA to produce two daughter cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012103	Cell growth and development	Cell growth and development studies the increase in cytoplasmic and organelle volume (G1 phase), as well as increase in genetic material (G2 phase) following the replication during S phase. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012104	Cell movement	Cell movement studies the processes and structures used by cells to move in a direction, i.e. chemotaxis, contraction, cilia and flagella. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012105	Cell signalling	Cell signalling studies the mechanisms by which stimuli are transmitted via signalling cascades to effector molecules that orchestrate the appropriate response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012106	Cellular interactions and extracellular matrix	Cellular interactions and extracellular matrix studies interactions between cells and the extracellular matrix such as cell adhesion, cell walls, extracellular matrix. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012107	Cytoskeleton	Cytoskeleton studies the network of filamentous and tubular protein structures that support cell shape, intracellular compartmentalisation and trafficking, cell migration and cell division. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012108	Developmental biology	Developmental biology is the study of the process by which human organisms grow and develop. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012109	Epigenetics	Epigenetics studies molecular processes that influence the flow of information between a constant DNA sequence and variable gene expression patterns. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012110	Genetics	Genetics is the study of genes, heredity, and variation in human organisms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012111	Intracellular compartments and transport	Intracellular compartments and transport studies all of the closed parts within the cytosol of a eukaryotic cell including the transport to the appropriate destinations within the cell. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012112	Membrane structure and transport	Membrane structure and transport studies how the cell membrane separates the interior of all cells from the outside environment and is selectively permeable and able to regulate what enters and exits the cell. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012113	Posttranslational modifications	Posttranslational modifications include studies on polypeptide alterations that occur after synthesis of the polypeptide chain. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012114	Stem cell biology	Stem cell biology studies undifferentiated biological cells, also known as stem cells, that can differentiate into specialised cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012115	Structural biology	Structural biology is the study of the molecular structure and dynamics of biological macromolecules, particularly proteins and nucleic acids, and how alterations in their structures affect their function. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012116	Transcription and translation	Transcription and translation studies the processes by which an RNA polymerase synthesizes ribonucleic acid (RNA) using deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) as a template, also known as transcription, and the process by which a protein is synthesized by the ribosome, using a messenger RNA (mRNA) template, also known as translation. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030121	Molecular and cell biology	03012199	Molecular and cell biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'molecular and cell biology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030122	Morphological sciences			Morphological sciences studies the form and structure of human organisms, or a part thereof, and their specific structural features in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030122	Morphological sciences	03012201	Anatomy	Anatomy is the macroscopic study of the form and structure of human organisms and their specific structural features in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030122	Morphological sciences	03012202	Cytology	Cytology is the study of loose human cells or clusters in terms of their origin, structure, function and chemistry. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030122	Morphological sciences	03012203	Embryology	Embryology studies the development of gametes, fertilisation, and development of embryos and foetuses, including the study of congenital disorders that occur in humans before birth. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030122	Morphological sciences	03012204	Histology	Histology is the study of the microscopic anatomy of tissues in human organisms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030122	Morphological sciences	03012299	Morphological sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'morphological sciences' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences			Neurosciences is the study of the nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012301	Behavioural neuroscience	Behavioural neuroscience is the application of the principles of biology to the study of genetic, physiological, and developmental mechanisms of behaviour in humans. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012302	Cognitive neuroscience	Cognitive neuroscience is the study of the mechanisms underlying cognition with a specific focus on the neural substrates of mental processes. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012303	Developmental neuroscience	Developmental neuroscience studies the processes that generate, shape, and reshape the nervous system and describes the cellular basis of neural development. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012304	Neuroanatomy	Neuroanatomy is the study of the anatomy and stereotyped organisation of nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012305	Neurological and neuromuscular diseases	Neurological and neuromuscular diseases encompasses the study of diseases that impair the functioning of the muscles, nerves or neuromuscular junctions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012306	Neurophysiology	Neurophysiology is the study of the functioning of the nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012307	Movement neuroscience	Movement neuroscience is the study of the neural mechanisms underlying voluntary or involuntary control of movements and the changes in control as a result of practice-induced learning.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012308	Neuroplasticity	Neuroplasticity, also known as neural plasticity, is the ability of neural networks to change through growth and reorganization. These changes range from individual neuron pathways making new connections, eliminating connections or changing the strength of these connections, to systematic adjustments like cortical remapping. Examples of neuroplasticity include circuit and network changes that result from learning a new ability, environmental influences, and psychological stress.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030123	Neurosciences	03012399	Neurosciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'neurosciences' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030124	Oncology			Oncology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030124	Oncology	03012401	Cancer biology	Cancer biology is the study of cancer-related processes, including signalling, migration/invasiveness, angiogenesis, metabolism, omics profiling, tumour micro-environment and stroma, immunology, molecular targets research, and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030124	Oncology	03012402	Cancer diagnosis	Cancer diagnosis is the study of diagnostic methods to detect or follow up cancer including, imaging, histopathology, biomarkers, liquid biopsies and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030124	Oncology	03012403	Cancer epidemiology	Cancer epidemiology is the study of the frequency, pattern and determinants of the likelihood of cancer development and progression. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030124	Oncology	03012404	Cancer prevention	Cancer prevention is the study of active measures to decrease the risk of cancer. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030124	Oncology	03012405	Cancer therapy	Cancer therapy is the study of therapeutic forms to treat cancer, including chemotherapy, radiotherapy, surgery, immunotherapy, molecular-targeted therapy and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030124	Oncology	03012499	Oncology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'oncology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030125	Ophthalmology and optometry			Ophthalmology and optometry is the study of the anatomy, physiology and diseases of the eye and related structures, as well as vision, visual systems, and vision information processing in humans. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030125	Ophthalmology and optometry	03012501	Ophthalmology	Ophthalmology is the study of the anatomy and physiology of the eye, including ocular disease management and eye surgery (performed by medical doctors or specialists). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030125	Ophthalmology and optometry	03012502	Optical technology	Optical technology is the study of the applications of optics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030125	Ophthalmology and optometry	03012503	Optometry	Optometry is the study of the eyes and its related structures, including primary eye care and disease treatment (by primary health care practitioners). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030125	Ophthalmology and optometry	03012599	Ophthalmology and optometry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'ophthalmology and optometry' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030126	Orthopaedics			Orthopaedics is the study of the prevention and correction of injuries or disorders of the skeletal system and associated muscles, joints and ligaments. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030126	Orthopaedics	03012601	Musculo-skeletal systems	Musculo-skeletal systems is the study of all muscles, bones, joints and related structures such as tendons and connective tissue that function in the movement of body parts and organs. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030126	Orthopaedics	03012602	Rehabilitation sciences	Rehabilitation science is the study of the restoration of functional capacity in a person, including its interactions with the surrounding environment and well-being. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030126	Orthopaedics	03012603	Traumatology	Traumatology is the study of wounds and injuries caused by accidents or violence to a person, and the surgical therapy and repair of the damage. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030126	Orthopaedics	03012699	Orthopaedics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'orthopaedics' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030127	Otorhinolaryngology			Otorhinolaryngology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose, and throat region, and related areas of the head and neck, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030127	Otorhinolaryngology	03012701	Laryngology	Laryngology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the larynx and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030127	Otorhinolaryngology	03012702	Otology	Otology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the ear and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030127	Otorhinolaryngology	03012703	Rhinology	Rhinology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the nose and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030127	Otorhinolaryngology	03012704	Sleep medicine	Sleep medicine is the study of the diagnosis and therapy of sleep disturbances and disorders. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030127	Otorhinolaryngology	03012799	Otorhinolaryngology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'otorhinolaryngology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030128	Palliative care and end-of-life care			Palliative care and end-of-life care is the study of the physical, emotional and spiritual care of the patient with terminal illness or terminal condition that has become advanced, progressive and incurable, including support of family and caregivers. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030128	Palliative care and end-of-life care	03012801	Palliative care and end-of-life care	Palliative care and end-of-life care is the study of the physical, emotional and spiritual care of the patient with terminal illness or terminal condition that has become advanced, progressive and incurable, including support of family and caregivers. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030128	Palliative care and end-of-life care	03012899	Palliative care and end-of-life care not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'palliative care and end-of-life care' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030129	Paediatrics and neonatology			Paediatrics and neonatology is the study of the medical care of (premature) new-borns, infants, children, and adolescents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030129	Paediatrics and neonatology	03012901	Neonatology	Neonatology is the study of the medical care of newborn infants, especially the ill or premature newborn infant. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030129	Paediatrics and neonatology	03012902	Paediatrics	Paediatrics is the study of the medical care of infants, children, and adolescents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030129	Paediatrics and neonatology	03012999	Paediatrics and neonatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'paediatrics and neonatology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology			Physiology is the study of the functions and processes occurring in human organisms or living matter, and of the physical and chemical phenomena involved. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology	03013001	Cell physiology	Cell physiology is the study of the cellular mechanisms controlling cell function, including interactions with its environment, intracellular signalling processes, second messengers and intercellular communication. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology	03013002	Electrophysiology	Electrophysiology is the study of the electrical properties of biological systems, including cells and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology	03013003	General physiology	General physiology is the study of the functions or vital processes common to almost all living things. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology	03013004	Molecular physiology	Molecular physiology is the study of physiological processes at the molecular level, including the molecular mechanisms underlying the function of proteins, lipids, signalling molecules and ions that have a physiological impact at the organellar, cellular, tissue, organ or systemic level. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology	03013005	Organ physiology	Organ physiology is the study of the physiological processes that underlie the function and regulation of organs in vivo and ex vivo. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology	03013006	Pathophysiology	Pathophysiology or physiopathology is the study of the dysregulation of physiological processes underlying diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology	03013007	Systems physiology	Systems physiology is the study of the physiological processes that underlie the function and regulation of the body's major organ systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030130	Physiology	03013099	Physiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'physiology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.



03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030131	Psychiatry and psychotherapy			Psychiatry and psychotherapy is the study of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental disorders. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030131	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03013101	Behavioural sciences	Behavioural science is the study of human behaviour. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030131	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03013102	Biological psychiatry	Biological psychiatry (also called molecular psychiatry or biopsychiatry) is the study of the biochemical, pharmacological and neurological causes of mental disorders and treatment approaches. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030131	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03013103	Psychotherapy	Psychotherapy is the study of the treatment of mental disorders by using psychological techniques. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030131	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03013199	Psychiatry and psychotherapy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'psychiatry and psychotherapy' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030132	Regenerative medicine			Regenerative medicine is the study of repair or replacement of damaged, diseased, or metabolically deficient organs, tissues, and cells via tissue engineering, cell transplantation and (bio)artificial organs and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030132	Regenerative medicine	03013201	Cell therapy	Cell therapy is the study of therapies in which cellular material, i.e. stem cells or progenitor cells, is injected into a patient. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030132	Regenerative medicine	03013202	Immunomodulation therapy	Immunomodulation therapy is the disease treatment by inducing, enhancing or suppressing an immune response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030132	Regenerative medicine	03013203	Tissue engineering	Tissue engineering is the study of the use of a combination of cells, engineering and materials methods, and suitable biochemical and physicochemical factors to improve or replace biological tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030132	Regenerative medicine	03013299	Regenerative medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'regenerative medicine' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030133	Respiratory medicine			Respiratory medicine is the study of diseases involving the respiratory system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030133	Respiratory medicine	03013301	Respiratory medicine	Respiratory medicine is the study of diseases involving the respiratory system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030133	Respiratory medicine	03013399	Respiratory medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'respiratory medicine' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery			Surgery is the study of operative manual and instrumental techniques on a patient to investigate and/or treat a pathological condition, to help improve bodily function or appearance or to repair unwanted ruptured areas. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013401	Abdominal surgery	Abdominal surgery is the study of surgical procedures that involve opening the abdomen. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013402	Cardiac surgery	Cardiac surgery is the study of surgery on the heart or great vessels. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013403	General surgery	General surgery is the study of surgery on primarily the abdominal organs, but may also include other types of surgical procedures performed on blood vessels, glands, trauma surgery, breasts and hernias. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013404	Gynaecological surgery	Gynaecological surgery is the study of surgery on the female reproductive system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013405	Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery is the study of the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of disorders which affect any portion of the nervous system including the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves, and extra-cranial cerebrovascular system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013406	Oncological surgery	Oncological surgery is the study of surgical management of tumours in order to diagnose, stage and treat cancer and certain cancer-related symptoms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013407	Oral and maxillofacial surgery	Oral and maxillofacial surgery is the study of surgical treatment of disorders of the oral and maxillofacial region, i.e. the head, neck, face, jaws and the corresponding hard and soft tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013408	Orthopaedic surgery	Orthopaedic surgery is the study of surgical procedures that aim to improve, manage, or treat disorders of the musculoskeletal system. This is also called musculoskeletal surgery. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013409	Paediatric and infant surgery	Paediatric and infant surgery is the study of surgery of foetuses, children, adolescents, and young adults. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013410	Plastic surgery	Plastic surgery is the study of surgery with the purpose of alteration or restoring the form of the body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013411	Thoracic surgery	Thoracic surgery is the study of surgical treatment of disorders affecting organs inside the thorax. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013412	Transplantation surgery	Transplantation is the study of the transfer of an organ, tissue or other bodily component from one part of the body to another or from one person or animal to another. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013413	Urological surgery	Urological surgery is the study of disorders of the male and female urinary tract and the male reproductive organs. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013414	Vascular surgery	Vascular surgery is the study of surgery in which disorders of the vascular system are managed by medical therapy, minimally-invasive catheter procedures, and surgical reconstruction. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030134	Surgery	03013499	Surgery not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'surgery' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030135	Tropical medicine			Tropical medicine is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of diseases commonly occurring in tropical and subtropical regions of the world. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030135	Tropical medicine	03013501	Tropical medicine	Tropical medicine is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of diseases commonly occurring in tropical and subtropical regions of the world. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030135	Tropical medicine	03013599	Tropical medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'tropical medicine' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030136	Urology and nephrology			Urology and nephrology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the urinary tract, the urogenital systems and the kidneys. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030136	Urology and nephrology	03013601	Dialysis related medicine	Dialysis related medicine is the study of dialysis, i.e. the removal of waste products from the blood which are insufficiently removed by the kidneys in patients with renal failure. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030136	Urology and nephrology	03013602	Kidney diseases	Kidney diseases (also known as nephropathies or renal diseases) is the study of disorders of the kidney. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030136	Urology and nephrology	03013603	Kidney transplantation	Kidney transplantation is the study of the transplantation of a kidney into a patient. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030136	Urology and nephrology	03013604	Urology	Urology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the urinary tract and the urogenital systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030136	Urology and nephrology	03013699	Urology and nephrology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'urology and nephrology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030199	Other basic sciences			All disciplines of 'basic sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0301	Basic sciences	030199	Other basic sciences	03019999	Other basic sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other basic sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences					Clinical sciences concerns the practical application of science in bedside clinical practice or in population-based medical community interventions.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030201	Anaesthesiology			Anaesthesiology is the branch of medicine concerned with anaesthesia and anaesthetics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030201	Anaesthesiology	03020101	Emergency medicine anaesthesiology	Emergency medicine anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics used in emergency medicine, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the diagnosis and treatment of unforeseen illness or injury. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030201	Anaesthesiology	03020102	Intensive care anaesthesiology	Intensive care anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics in intensive care, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the diagnosis and treatment of patients that are dangerously ill and are kept under constant observation. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030201	Anaesthesiology	03020103	Pain medicine anaesthesiology	Pain medicine anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics in pain medicine, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the prevention, evaluation, treatment of persons in pain. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030201	Anaesthesiology	03020199	Anaesthesiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'anaesthesiology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology			Bioinformatics and computational biology develops and applies computational methods to analyse large collections of biological data to make new predictions or discover new medical information. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020201	Analysis of next-generation sequence data	Analysis of next-generation sequence data includes the development of algorithms for sequence read mapping and assembly. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020202	Bioinformatics data integration and network biology	Bioinformatics data integration and network biology includes the development and application of methods to integrate heterogeneous data sets, and methods to analyse biological networks including metabolic networks, protein interaction networks and gene regulatory networks. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020203	Bioinformatics of disease	Bioinformatics of disease includes the study, invention and implementation of structures and algorithms to improve knowledge of disease models, epidemiology, drugs, and other clinically relevant areas. Bioinformatics of disease uses methods for statistical genetics including GWAS and QTL approaches, computational genomics and data mining for personalised medicine, including analysis of whole genomes and detection and analysis of genomic variants and mutations. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020204	Computational biomodelling and machine learning	Computational biomodelling and machine learning includes the study of mathematical models of a biological system and machine learning solutions for bioinformatics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020205	Computational evolutionary biology, comparative genomics and population genomics	Computational evolutionary biology, comparative genomics and population genomics studies methods to analyse phylogenetic trees, construct evolutionary models, sequence alignments and comparative genomics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020206	Computational transcriptomics and epigenomics	Computational transcriptomics and epigenomics includes the study of gene regulation (including expression), chromatin, and epigenetics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020207	Data visualisation and high-throughput image analysis	Data visualisation studies the visual representation of data, i.e. information that has been abstracted in some schematic form, including attributes or variables for the units of information. High-throughput image analysis involves computational solutions for the automated processing of images into data. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020208	Development of bioinformatics software, tools and databases	Development of bioinformatics software, tools and databases includes the development and implementation of new software tools, databases and web services, i.e. solutions for workflow management, new software and programming approaches to store, maintain, and host big data sets (including solutions for security, privacy) and high performance computing. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020209	Ontologies, data curation and text mining	Ontologies, data curation and text mining uses bioinformatics approaches for (scientific) literature analysis. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020210	Single-cell data analysis	Single-cell data analysis uses computational methods for the analysis of high-throughput, low-measurement single-cell data including flow cytometry, sequencing, image analysis, and other single-cell measurements. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020211	Structural bioinformatics and computational proteomics	Structural bioinformatics and computational proteomics studies protein 3D structures and uses methods for the analysis of proteomics data. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020212	Synthetic biology	Synthetic biology concerns the application of computer science techniques to create artificial biological systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030202	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03020299	Bio-informatics and computational biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'bioinformatics and computational biology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030203	Biomechanics			Biomechanics is the study of the structure and function of biological systems, including (automatic) regulatory systems by means of the methods of mechanics, to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030203	Biomechanics	03020301	Biomechanics	Biomechanics is the study of the structure and function of biological systems by means of the methods of mechanics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030203	Biomechanics	03020302	Cybernetics	Cybernetics is the study of communication and control theory that is concerned especially with the comparative study of (automatic) regulatory systems, their structures, constraints, and possibilities. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030203	Biomechanics	03020399	Biomechanics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biomechanics' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030204	Biophysics			Biophysics is concerned with the application of physical principles and methods to medical problems, diagnosis and therapy. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030204	Biophysics	03020401	Medical biophysics	Medical biophysics studies the action process and the effects of non-ionising physical energies utilised for therapeutic purposes. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030204	Biophysics	03020402	Molecular biophysics	Molecular biophysics tries to understand biomolecular systems and explain biological function in terms of molecular structure, structural organisation, and dynamic behaviour at various levels of complexity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030204	Biophysics	03020403	Physiological biophysics	Physiological biophysics uses methods of, and theories from, physics to study biological systems in a physiological context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030204	Biophysics	03020499	Biophysics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biophysics' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030205	Cardiac and vascular medicine			Cardiac and vascular medicine studies the heart and blood vessels. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030205	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03020501	Cardiology	Cardiology studies cardiovascular diseases involving the heart, incl. cardiomyopathy, hypertensive heart disease, heart failure and transplantation, pulmonary heart disease, cardiac dysrhythmias, inflammatory heart disease, valvular heart disease, congenital and structural heart disease, rheumatic heart disease and acute cardiac disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030205	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03020502	Vascular diseases	Vascular diseases studies cardiovascular diseases involving the blood and lymphatic vessels, incl. peripheral vascular diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, coronary artery diseases etc. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030205	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03020599	Cardiac and vascular medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'cardiac and vascular medicine' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030206	Dentistry			Dentistry is involved with the study, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral cavity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030206	Dentistry	03020601	Dental materials and equipment	Dental materials and equipment studies materials and equipment designed for use in dentistry. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030206	Dentistry	03020602	Oral medicine and pathology	Oral medicine and pathology involves the study of oral diseases, including the structural and functional changes produced by them. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030206	Dentistry	03020603	Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics	Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics deals with the diagnosis, prevention and correction of malpositioned teeth and jaws. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030206	Dentistry	03020699	Dentistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'dentistry' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030207	Dermatology			Dermatology is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of the skin. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030207	Dermatology	03020701	Dermatochirurgie and cosmetic treatment	Dermatochirurgie and cosmetic treatment is concerned with diagnostic, therapeutic or cosmetic surgery of the skin (i.e. laser dermatology, ...). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030207	Dermatology	03020702	Dermatology	Dermatology is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of the skin, i.e. autoimmune diseases, infectious and inflammatory dermatology, oncodermatology, wound care, bullous diseases, photodermatology, genodermatosis, phlebology. Here, the focus is on studying the research discipline in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030207	Dermatology	03020703	Venereology	Venereology is concerned with the study and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030207	Dermatology	03020799	Dermatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'dermatology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030208	Diagnostics			Diagnostics comprises the study, practice, and use of techniques for diagnosis. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030208	Diagnostics	03020801	General diagnostics	General diagnostics comprises the study, practice, and use of techniques for diagnosis not limited to a speciality. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030208	Diagnostics	03020802	Microbial diagnostics	Microbial diagnostics uses rapid and reliable microbial detection methods to analyse pathogens in the human body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030208	Diagnostics	03020803	Molecular diagnostics	Molecular diagnostics applies molecular biology techniques to analyse biological markers in the genome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030208	Diagnostics	03020804	Protein diagnostics	Protein diagnostics analyses protein markers in the proteome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030208	Diagnostics	03020899	Diagnostics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'diagnostics' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030209	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases			Endocrinology and metabolic diseases is concerned with the study of hormones and the endocrine system and the body's metabolic processes, including associated diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030209	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03020901	Andrology	Andrology is concerned with reproductive functions of the male under physiological and pathological conditions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030209	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03020902	Endocrinology	Endocrinology is concerned with the endocrine system, its secreting glands, cells and hormones. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030209	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03020903	Metabolic diseases	Metabolic diseases are diseases that affect the ability of the cell to perform critical biochemical reactions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030209	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03020999	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'endocrinology and metabolic diseases' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030210	Gastro-enterology and hepatology			Gastro-enterology and hepatology are concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the gastro-intestinal system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030210	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03021001	Gastro-enterology	Gastro-enterology is concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the stomach and intestines. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030210	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03021002	Hepatology	Hepatology is concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the liver, gallbladder, biliary tree and pancreas. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030210	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03021099	Gastro-enterology and hepatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gastro-enterology and hepatology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030211	Gerontology and geriatrics			Gerontology and geriatrics are concerned with the study of the ageing process and the care of aged people, respectively. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030211	Gerontology and geriatrics	03021101	Biogerontology	Biogerontology is concerned with the biological ageing process, its evolutionary origins and causes, effects and mechanisms, including potential means to intervene in the process. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030211	Gerontology and geriatrics	03021102	Environmental gerontology	Environmental gerontology is concerned with the study of the relationship between the ageing person and their physical and social environment, including the analysis and development of opportunities and interventions that optimise these. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030211	Gerontology and geriatrics	03021103	Geriatrics	Geriatrics is concerned with the care of aged people. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030211	Gerontology and geriatrics	03021104	Social gerontology	Social gerontology is concerned with the study or practice of working with older adults. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030211	Gerontology and geriatrics	03021199	Gerontology and geriatrics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gerontology and geriatrics' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030212	Gynaecology and obstetrics			Gynaecology and obstetrics is concerned with the study of the female reproductive system, including breasts and the care of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030212	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03021201	Family planning	Family planning is concerned with the planning of the number and spacing of children in a family, using birth control methods and techniques. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030212	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03021202	Foetal development	Foetal development is concerned with the growth and maturation of the embryo or foetus during pregnancy, from fertilisation until birth. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030212	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03021203	Gynaecology	Gynaecology is concerned with the health of the female reproductive system including breasts. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030212	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03021204	Obstetrics	Obstetrics is concerned with pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030212	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03021205	Reproductive medicine	Reproductive medicine is concerned with prevention, diagnosis and management of reproductive problems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030212	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03021299	Gynaecology and obstetrics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gynaecology and obstetrics' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030213	Hematology			Hematology is concerned with the study, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood and blood-forming tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030213	Hematology	03021301	Hematology	Hematology is concerned with the study, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood and blood-forming tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030213	Hematology	03021399	Hematology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'hematology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology			Immunology is the study of the structure and function of the immune system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021401	Adaptive immunology	Adaptive immunology is concerned with antigen-specific immune responses caused by pathogens, i.e. cellular and humoral immunology, and the creation of an immune memory. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021402	Allergology	Allergology is the study of allergy and hypersensitivity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021403	Applied immunology	Applied immunology is concerned with the development of biological therapeutics such as monoclonal antibodies, vaccines and diagnostics and related techniques such as antibody engineering, xenotransplantation and T-cell therapies. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021404	Autoimmunity	Autoimmunity studies processes by which the immune system reacts against the body's own cells and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021405	Immunogenetics	Immunogenetics is the study of the genetic basis of the immune response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021406	Inflammation	Inflammation studies the biological response of body tissues to harmful stimuli, such as pathogens, damaged cells, or irritants, and related diseases like rheumatology. In addition it includes rheumatology Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021407	Innate immunity	Innate immunity is concerned with the immunity that is naturally present and is not due to prior sensitisation to an antigen from, for example, an infection or vaccination. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021408	Transplantation immunology	Transplantation immunology studies the immunological processes in the context of transplantations. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021409	Vaccinology	Vaccinology is concerned with the study and methods of vaccines and their development. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030214	Immunology	03021499	Immunology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'immunology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030215	Intensive care and emergency medicine			Intensive care and emergency medicine is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions requiring sophisticated organ support and invasive monitoring. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030215	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03021501	Emergency medicine	Emergency medicine is concerned with the evaluation and initial treatment of medical conditions caused by trauma or sudden illness. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030215	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03021502	Medical intensive care	Medical intensive care is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions, caused by acute medical disease or by exacerbation of existing medical disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030215	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03021503	Surgical intensive care	Surgical intensive care is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions, caused by complicated or major surgery, trauma or burns. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030215	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03021599	Intensive care and emergency medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'intensive care and emergency medicine' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030216	Laboratory medicine			Laboratory medicine studies specimens of tissue, fluid, or other body substance outside of the person, usually in the laboratory. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030216	Laboratory medicine	03021601	Anatomical pathology	Anatomical pathology is concerned with the study of the structure of diseased organs and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.



03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030216	Laboratory medicine	03021602	Clinical chemistry	Clinical chemistry uses chemical processes to measure levels of chemical components in body fluids. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030216	Laboratory medicine	03021604	Clinical hematology	Clinical hematology is concerned with the measurement and/or identification of substances, cells or micro-organisms in body fluids in order to obtain information about the health of a patient as pertaining to the diagnosis and/or treatment of disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030216	Laboratory medicine	03021605	Clinical microbiology	Clinical microbiology is concerned with research related to the laboratory diagnosis of human and animal infections and the role of the laboratory in both the management of infectious diseases and the elucidation of the epidemiology of infections. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030216	Laboratory medicine	03021699	Laboratory medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'laboratory medicine' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism			Medical biochemistry and metabolism studies the chemical processes within and relating to living organisms, in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021701	Carbohydrates	Carbohydrates studies biological molecules consisting of carbon (C), hydrogen (H) and oxygen (O) atoms, with the empirical formula $C_m(H_2O)_n$ (where m could be different from n). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021702	Energy metabolism	Energy metabolism studies the process of generating energy from nutrients. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021703	Inorganic elements and compounds	Inorganic elements and compounds studies any compounds that do not contain carbon, i.e. water. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021704	Lipids	Lipids studies organic compounds that are fatty acids or derivatives and are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021705	Nucleic acids	Nucleic acids studies biopolymers, or large biomolecules, composed of monomers known as nucleotides. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021706	Other organic elements and compounds	Other organic elements and compounds studies amino acids, small peptides, metabolites, fatty acids, glycoproteins, proteoglycans, coenzymes, organic cofactors etc. (excluding proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids). Here, the focus is on studying the research discipline in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021707	Proteins	Proteins studies large biomolecules, or macromolecules, consisting of one or more long chains of amino acid residues that possibly contain post-translational modifications. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021708	Regulation of metabolism	Regulation of metabolism studies the conditions within cells that allow for a response to signals and interaction with their environment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030217	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03021799	Medical biochemistry and metabolism not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical biochemistry and metabolism' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030218	Medical imaging and therapy			Medical imaging and therapy is the technique and process of creating visual representations of the human body for clinical analysis and medical intervention. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030218	Medical imaging and therapy	03021801	Diagnostic radiology	Diagnostic radiology is a medical specialty that uses anatomical and functional imaging to diagnose and treat diseases in the body by means of radiography, CT, MRI and ultrasound. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030218	Medical imaging and therapy	03021802	Image-guided interventions	Image-guided interventions are computer assisted procedures using appropriate image processing and 3D visualisation methods. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030218	Medical imaging and therapy	03021803	Interventional radiology	Interventional radiology, also known as vascular and interventional radiology (VIR) or surgical radiology, is concerned with providing minimally invasive image-guided diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030218	Medical imaging and therapy	03021804	Nuclear imaging	Nuclear imaging is concerned with the functional imaging in order to diagnose and treat diseases in the body by means of scintigraphy, SPECT and PET. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030218	Medical imaging and therapy	03021805	Radiation therapy	Radiation therapy or radiotherapy is therapy using ionizing radiation, generally as part of cancer treatment to control or destroy malignant cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030218	Medical imaging and therapy	03021899	Medical imaging and therapy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical imaging and therapy' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology			Medical systems biology is the study of systems of biological components in a medical context, which may be molecules, cells, organisms or entire species. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021901	Medical epigenomics	Medical epigenomics is the study of the complete set of epigenetic modifications on the genetic material of a cell to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021902	Medical fluxomics	Medical fluxomics is concerned with the various approaches that seek to determine the rates of metabolic reactions within a biological entity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021903	Medical genomics	Medical genomics is the application and integration of genomic and other data to better understand the genetic bases of disease and drug response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021904	Medical lipidomics	Medical lipidomics is the study of the structure, function and interaction of the complete variety of lipids and the diseases to which they contribute. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021905	Medical metabolomics	Medical metabolomics is the study of small molecule metabolic products of a biological system in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021906	Medical metagenomics	Medical metagenomics is the study of the collective genome of microorganisms from an environmental sample and their effect within a biological entity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021907	Medical microbiomics	Medical microbiomics is the study of the complete genetic content of all microorganisms which inhabit the human body for use in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021908	Medical proteomics	Medical proteomics is the identification, characterisation and functional analyses of the proteins expressed by the genome in relation to disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021909	Medical transcriptomics	Medical transcriptomics is the study of the complete set of RNA transcripts encoded by the genome in a specific cell, at a specific time or under specific circumstances to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030219	Medical systems biology	03021999	Medical systems biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical systems biology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology			Microbiology is the study of microscopic organisms, such as bacteria, viruses, archaea, fungi and protozoa, and their effect on health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology	03022001	Bacteriology	Bacteriology is the study of bacteria which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology	03022002	Infectious diseases	Infectious diseases is concerned with research on diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms that infect a host organism and can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one organism to another. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology	03022003	Microbiome	Microbiome is concerned with the study of the complete genetic content of all microorganisms which inhabit the human body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology	03022004	Mycology	Mycology is the study of fungi which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology	03022005	Non-classified infectious agents	Non classified infectious agents is concerned with the study of protozoa, rickettsia, prions and chlamydia which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology	03022006	Parasitology	Parasitology is the study of parasites which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology	03022007	Virology	Virology is the study of viruses which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030220	Microbiology	03022099	Microbiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'microbiology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology			Molecular and cell biology is concerned with the study of the composition, structure and interactions of cellular molecules that carry out the biological processes essential for cell function and maintenance as well as the structure, physiology, growth, reproduction and death of cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022101	Cell death	Cell death studies the process by which normal cellular functions, including respiration, metabolism, growth and proliferation are terminated. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022102	Cell division	Cell division studies the series of events that take place in a cell leading to its division and duplication of its DNA to produce two daughter cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022103	Cell growth and development	Cell growth and development studies the increase in cytoplasmic and organelle volume (G1 phase), as well as increase in genetic material (G2 phase) following the replication during S phase. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022104	Cell movement	Cell movement studies the processes and structures used by cells to move in a direction, i.e. chemotaxis, contraction, cilia and flagella. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022105	Cell signalling	Cell signalling studies the mechanisms by which stimuli are transmitted via signalling cascades to effector molecules that orchestrate the appropriate response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022106	Cellular interactions and extracellular matrix	Cellular interactions and extracellular matrix studies interactions between cells and the extracellular matrix such as cell adhesion, cell walls, extracellular matrix. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022107	Cytoskeleton	Cytoskeleton studies the network of filamentous and tubular protein structures that support cell shape, intracellular compartmentalisation and trafficking, cell migration and cell division. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022108	Developmental biology	Developmental biology is the study of the process by which human organisms grow and develop. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022109	Epigenetics	Epigenetics studies molecular processes that influence the flow of information between a constant DNA sequence and variable gene expression patterns. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022110	Genetics	Genetics is the study of genes, heredity, and variation in human organisms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022111	Intracellular compartments and transport	Intracellular compartments and transport studies all of the closed parts within the cytosol of a eukaryotic cell including the transport to the appropriate destinations within the cell. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022112	Membrane structure and transport	Membrane structure and transport studies how the cell membrane separates the interior of all cells from the outside environment and is selectively permeable and able to regulate what enters and exits the cell. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022113	Posttranslational modifications	Posttranslational modifications include studies on polypeptide alterations that occur after synthesis of the polypeptide chain. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022114	Stem cell biology	Stem cell biology studies undifferentiated biological cells, also known as stem cells, that can differentiate into specialised cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022115	Structural biology	Structural biology is the study of the molecular structure and dynamics of biological macromolecules, particularly proteins and nucleic acids, and how alterations in their structures affect their function. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022116	Transcription and translation	Transcription and translation studies the processes by which an RNA polymerase synthesizes ribonucleic acid (RNA) using deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) as a template, also known as transcription, and the process by which a protein is synthesized by the ribosome, using a messenger RNA (mRNA) template, also known as translation. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030221	Molecular and cell biology	03022199	Molecular and cell biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'molecular and cell biology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030222	Morphological sciences			Morphological sciences studies the form and structure of human organisms, or a part thereof, and their specific structural features in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030222	Morphological sciences	03022201	Anatomy	Anatomy is the macroscopic study of the form and structure of human organisms and their specific structural features in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030222	Morphological sciences	03022202	Cytology	Cytology is the study of loose human cells or clusters in terms of their origin, structure, function and chemistry. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030222	Morphological sciences	03022203	Embryology	Embryology studies the development of gametes, fertilisation, and development of embryos and fetuses, including the study of congenital disorders that occur in humans before birth. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030222	Morphological sciences	03022204	Histology	Histology is the study of the microscopic anatomy of tissues in human organisms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030222	Morphological sciences	03022299	Morphological sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'morphological sciences' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences			Neurosciences is the study of the nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022301	Behavioural neuroscience	Behavioural neuroscience is the application of the principles of biology to the study of genetic, physiological, and developmental mechanisms of behaviour in humans. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022302	Cognitive neuroscience	Cognitive neuroscience is the study of the mechanisms underlying cognition with a specific focus on the neural substrates of mental processes. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022303	Developmental neuroscience	Developmental neuroscience studies the processes that generate, shape, and reshape the nervous system and describes the cellular basis of neural development. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022304	Neuroanatomy	Neuroanatomy is the study of the anatomy and stereotyped organisation of nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022305	Neurological and neuromuscular diseases	Neurological and neuromuscular diseases encompasses the study of diseases that impair the functioning of the muscles, nerves or neuromuscular junctions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022306	Neurophysiology	Neurophysiology is the study of the functioning of the nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022307	Movement neuroscience	Movement neuroscience is the study of the neural mechanisms underlying voluntary or involuntary control of movements and the changes in control as a result of practice-induced learning.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022308	Neuroplasticity	Neuroplasticity, also known as neural plasticity, is the ability of neural networks to change through growth and reorganization. These changes range from individual neuron pathways making new connections, eliminating connections or changing the strength of these connections, to systematic adjustments like cortical remapping. Examples of neuroplasticity include circuit and network changes that result from learning a new ability, environmental influences, and psychological stress.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030223	Neurosciences	03022399	Neurosciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'neurosciences' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030224	Oncology			Oncology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030224	Oncology	03022401	Cancer biology	Cancer biology is the study of cancer-related processes, including signalling, migration/invasiveness, angiogenesis, metabolism, omics profiling, tumour micro-environment and stroma, immunology, molecular targets research, and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030224	Oncology	03022402	Cancer diagnosis	Cancer diagnosis is the study of diagnostic methods to detect or follow up cancer including, imaging, histopathology, biomarkers, liquid biopsies and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030224	Oncology	03022403	Cancer epidemiology	Cancer epidemiology is the study of the frequency, pattern and determinants of the likelihood of cancer development and progression. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030224	Oncology	03022404	Cancer prevention	Cancer prevention is the study of active measures to decrease the risk of cancer. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030224	Oncology	03022405	Cancer therapy	Cancer therapy is the study of therapeutic forms to treat cancer, including chemotherapy, radiotherapy, surgery, immunotherapy, molecular-targeted therapy and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030224	Oncology	03022499	Oncology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'oncology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030225	Ophthalmology and optometry			Ophthalmology and optometry is the study of the anatomy, physiology and diseases of the eye and related structures, as well as vision, visual systems, and vision information processing in humans. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030225	Ophthalmology and optometry	03022501	Ophthalmology	Ophthalmology is the study of the anatomy and physiology of the eye, including ocular disease management and eye surgery (performed by medical doctors or specialists). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030225	Ophthalmology and optometry	03022502	Optical technology	Optical technology is the study of the applications of optics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030225	Ophthalmology and optometry	03022503	Optometry	Optometry is the study of the eyes and its related structures, including primary eye care and disease treatment (by primary health care practitioners). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030225	Ophthalmology and optometry	03022599	Ophthalmology and optometry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'ophthalmology and optometry' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030226	Orthopaedics			Orthopaedics is the study of the prevention and correction of injuries or disorders of the skeletal system and associated muscles, joints and ligaments. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030226	Orthopaedics	03022601	Musculo-skeletal systems	Musculo-skeletal systems is the study of all muscles, bones, joints and related structures such as tendons and connective tissue that function in the movement of body parts and organs. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030226	Orthopaedics	03022602	Rehabilitation sciences	Rehabilitation science is the study of the restoration of functional capacity in a person, including its interactions with the surrounding environment and well-being. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030226	Orthopaedics	03022603	Traumatology	Traumatology is the study of wounds and injuries caused by accidents or violence to a person, and the surgical therapy and repair of the damage. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030226	Orthopaedics	03022699	Orthopaedics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'orthopaedics' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030227	Otorhinolaryngology			Otorhinolaryngology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose, and throat region, and related areas of the head and neck, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030227	Otorhinolaryngology	03022701	Laryngology	Laryngology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the larynx and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030227	Otorhinolaryngology	03022702	Otology	Otology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the ear and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030227	Otorhinolaryngology	03022703	Rhinology	Rhinology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the nose and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030227	Otorhinolaryngology	03022704	Sleep medicine	Sleep medicine is the study of the diagnosis and therapy of sleep disturbances and disorders. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030227	Otorhinolaryngology	03022799	Otorhinolaryngology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'otorhinolaryngology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030228	Palliative care and end-of-life care			Palliative care and end-of-life care is the study of the physical, emotional and spiritual care of the patient with terminal illness or terminal condition that has become advanced, progressive and incurable, including support of family and caregivers. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030228	Palliative care and end-of-life care	03022801	Palliative care and end-of-life care	Palliative care and end-of-life care is the study of the physical, emotional and spiritual care of the patient with terminal illness or terminal condition that has become advanced, progressive and incurable, including support of family and caregivers. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030228	Palliative care and end-of-life care	03022899	Palliative care and end-of-life care not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'palliative care and end-of-life care' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030229	Paediatrics and neonatology			Paediatrics and neonatology is the study of the medical care of (premature) new-borns, infants, children, and adolescents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030229	Paediatrics and neonatology	03022901	Neonatology	Neonatology is the study of the medical care of newborn infants, especially the ill or premature newborn infant. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030229	Paediatrics and neonatology	03022902	Paediatrics	Paediatrics is the study of the medical care of infants, children, and adolescents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030229	Paediatrics and neonatology	03022999	Paediatrics and neonatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'paediatrics and neonatology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology			Physiology is the study of the functions and processes occurring in human organisms or living matter, and of the physical and chemical phenomena involved. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology	03023001	Cell physiology	Cell physiology is the study of the cellular mechanisms controlling cell function, including interactions with its environment, intracellular signalling processes, second messengers and intercellular communication. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology	03023002	Electrophysiology	Electrophysiology is the study of the electrical properties of biological systems, including cells and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology	03023003	General physiology	General physiology is the study of the functions or vital processes common to almost all living things. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology	03023004	Molecular physiology	Molecular physiology is the study of physiological processes at the molecular level, including the molecular mechanisms underlying the function of proteins, lipids, signalling molecules and ions that have a physiological impact at the organellar, cellular, tissue, organ or systemic level. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology	03023005	Organ physiology	Organ physiology is the study of the physiological processes that underlie the function and regulation of organs in vivo and ex vivo. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology	03023006	Pathophysiology	Pathophysiology or physiopathology is the study of the dysregulation of physiological processes underlying diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology	03023007	Systems physiology	Systems physiology is the study of the physiological processes that underlie the function and regulation of the body's major organ systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030230	Physiology	03023099	Physiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'physiology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030231	Psychiatry and psychotherapy			Psychiatry and psychotherapy is the study of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental disorders. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030231	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03023101	Behavioural sciences	Behavioural science is the study of human behaviour. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030231	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03023102	Biological psychiatry	Biological psychiatry (also called molecular psychiatry or biopsychiatry) is the study of the biochemical, pharmacological and neurological causes of mental disorders and treatment approaches. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030231	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03023103	Psychotherapy	Psychotherapy is the study of the treatment of mental disorders by using psychological techniques. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030231	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03023199	Psychiatry and psychotherapy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'psychiatry and psychotherapy' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030232	Regenerative medicine			Regenerative medicine is the study of repair or replacement of damaged, diseased, or metabolically deficient organs, tissues, and cells via tissue engineering, cell transplantation and (bio)artificial organs and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030232	Regenerative medicine	03023201	Cell therapy	Cell therapy is the study of therapies in which cellular material, i.e. stem cells or progenitor cells, is injected into a patient. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030232	Regenerative medicine	03023202	Immunomodulation therapy	Immunomodulation therapy is the disease treatment by inducing, enhancing or suppressing an immune response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030232	Regenerative medicine	03023203	Tissue engineering	Tissue engineering is the study of the use of a combination of cells, engineering and materials methods, and suitable biochemical and physicochemical factors to improve or replace biological tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030232	Regenerative medicine	03023299	Regenerative medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'regenerative medicine' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030233	Respiratory medicine			Respiratory medicine is the study of diseases involving the respiratory system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030233	Respiratory medicine	03023301	Respiratory medicine	Respiratory medicine is the study of diseases involving the respiratory system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030233	Respiratory medicine	03023399	Respiratory medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'respiratory medicine' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery			Surgery is the study of operative manual and instrumental techniques on a patient to investigate and/or treat a pathological condition, to help improve bodily function or appearance or to repair unwanted ruptured areas. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023401	Abdominal surgery	Abdominal surgery is the study of surgical procedures that involve opening the abdomen. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023402	Cardiac surgery	Cardiac surgery is the study of surgery on the heart or great vessels. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023403	General surgery	General surgery is the study of surgery on primarily the abdominal organs, but may also include other types of surgical procedures performed on blood vessels, glands, trauma surgery, breasts and hernias. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023404	Gynaecological surgery	Gynaecological surgery is the study of surgery on the female reproductive system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023405	Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery is the study of the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of disorders which affect any portion of the nervous system including the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves, and extra-cranial cerebrovascular system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.



03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023406	Oncological surgery	Oncological surgery is the study of surgical management of tumours in order to diagnose, stage and treat cancer and certain cancer-related symptoms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023407	Oral and maxillofacial surgery	Oral and maxillofacial surgery is the study of surgical treatment of disorders of the oral and maxillofacial region, i.e. the head, neck, face, jaws and the corresponding hard and soft tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023408	Orthopaedic surgery	Orthopaedic surgery is the study of surgical procedures that aim to improve, manage, or treat disorders of the musculoskeletal system. This is also called musculoskeletal surgery. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023409	Paediatric and infant surgery	Paediatric and infant surgery is the study of surgery of foetuses, children, adolescents, and young adults. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023410	Plastic surgery	Plastic surgery is the study of surgery with the purpose of alteration or restoring the form of the body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023411	Thoracic surgery	Thoracic surgery is the study of surgical treatment of disorders affecting organs inside the thorax. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023412	Transplantation surgery	Transplantation is the study of the transfer of an organ, tissue or other bodily component from one part of the body to another or from one person or animal to another. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023413	Urological surgery	Urological surgery is the study of disorders of the male and female urinary tract and the male reproductive organs. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023414	Vascular surgery	Vascular surgery is the study of surgery in which disorders of the vascular system are managed by medical therapy, minimally-invasive catheter procedures, and surgical reconstruction. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030234	Surgery	03023499	Surgery not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'surgery' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030235	Tropical medicine			Tropical medicine is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of diseases commonly occurring in tropical and subtropical regions of the world. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030235	Tropical medicine	03023501	Tropical medicine	Tropical medicine is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of diseases commonly occurring in tropical and subtropical regions of the world. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030235	Tropical medicine	03023599	Tropical medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'tropical medicine' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030236	Urology and nephrology			Urology and nephrology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the urinary tract, the urogenital systems and the kidneys. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030236	Urology and nephrology	03023601	Dialysis related medicine	Dialysis related medicine is the study of dialysis, i.e. the removal of waste products from the blood which are insufficiently removed by the kidneys in patients with renal failure. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030236	Urology and nephrology	03023602	Kidney diseases	Kidney diseases (also known as nephropathies or renal diseases) is the study of disorders of the kidney. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030236	Urology and nephrology	03023603	Kidney transplantation	Kidney transplantation is the study of the transplantation of a kidney into a patient. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030236	Urology and nephrology	03023604	Urology	Urology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the urinary tract and the urogenital systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030236	Urology and nephrology	03023699	Urology and nephrology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'urology and nephrology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030237	Human and medical genetics			Human and medical genetics is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of individuals or families with, or at risk of, conditions which may have a genetic basis by applying techniques to analyse biological markers in the genome and proteome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030237	Human and medical genetics	03023701	Clinical genetics	Clinical genetics is the study of the medical specialty which provides a diagnostic service and genetic counselling for individuals or families with, or at risk of, conditions which may have a genetic basis.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030237	Human and medical genetics	03023702	Metabolic/biochemical genetics	Metabolic/biochemical genetics is the study of the diagnostic laboratory tests at metabolic/biochemical level.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030237	Human and medical genetics	03023703	Cytogenetics	Cytogenetics is the study of the diagnostic laboratory tests at chromosomal level.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030237	Human and medical genetics	03023704	Molecular genetics	Molecular genetics is the study of the diagnostic laboratory tests at molecular level (e.g. DNA, RNA).
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030237	Human and medical genetics	03023705	Mitochondrial genetics	Mitochondrial genetics is the study of the diagnostic laboratory tests at mitochondrial DNA level.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030237	Human and medical genetics	03023706	Clinical genetics and molecular diagnostics	Clinical genetics and molecular diagnostics are concerned with the study of individuals or families with, or at risk of, conditions which may have a genetic basis by applying techniques to analyse biological markers in the genome and proteome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030237	Human and medical genetics	03023799	Human and medical genetics not elsewhere classified	All disciplines of 'human and medical genetics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030299	Other clinical sciences			All disciplines of 'clinical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0302	Clinical sciences	030299	Other clinical sciences	03029999	Other clinical sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other clinical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences					Health sciences is the study of the psychosocial, organisational and societal aspects of health, disease and health care.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care			Public health care is the study of health care systems that provide health care and financial means to meet all or most health care needs of a particular country or region.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030101	Environmental health and safety	Environmental health and safety is the study of all aspects of the natural and built environment that may affect human health.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030102	Health care administration	Health care administration is the study of leadership, management, and administration of public health systems, health care systems, hospitals, and hospital networks.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030103	Health care financing	Health care financing is the study of the mobilisation of funds for health care, the allocation of funds to the regions and population groups, and mechanisms for paying healthcare.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030104	Health economy	Health economy is the study the efficiency, effectiveness, value and behaviour in the production and consumption of health and health care.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030105	Health information systems of medical informatics	Health information systems of medical informatics is the study of any system that captures, stores, manages or transmits individual or organisational health-related information, including eHealth, telemonitoring and surveillance applications.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030106	Health management	Health management is the study of the growth, development or operations of a healthcare organisation, including health-related infrastructures.

03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030107	Health promotion and policy	Health promotion and policy is the study of the decisions, plans and actions that are undertaken to achieve an increased or improved health within a society.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030108	Hospital science and management	Hospital science and management is the study of the organisation, administration, growth and development of hospitals and hospital networks.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030109	Occupational health and safety	Occupational health and safety (also called workplace health and safety) is the study of the health, safety and welfare of people engaged in work or employment.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030110	Preventive medicine	Preventive medicine is the study of measures taken for disease prevention.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030301	Public health care	03030199	Public health care not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'public health care' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030302	Public health sciences			Public health sciences includes the quantitative study of public health, i.e. biostatistics, epidemiology in order to improve public health and prevent diseases.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030302	Public health sciences	03030201	Biostatistics	Biostatistics (or biometry) is the study of the design of statistical experiments, the collection of data and statistical analysis in medicine and health.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030302	Public health sciences	03030202	Epidemiology	Epidemiology is the study of the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations and identifies risk factors for diseases and targets for preventive healthcare.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030302	Public health sciences	03030299	Public health sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'public health sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services			Public health services includes the study of public services and agencies that provide medical care, i.e. medical-technological, behavioural and organisational interventions, in order to improve health and patient-centred health care, and ultimately the quality of life.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030301	Care for disabled	Care for disabled includes the study of the management and the services provided to individuals who suffer from catastrophic disabilities in order for them to remain in the community and to live independently.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030302	Community child health	Community child health includes the study of the care for children that have additional support needs, i.e. neurodisabilities, emotional or behavioural disturbances and disadvantaged children, including child protection work within the community.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030303	Elderly care	Elderly care (also known as aged care), is the study of fulfilling the special needs and requirements that are unique to senior citizens.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030304	Family care	Family care is the study of healthcare services given to patients in home settings, as opposed to that provided by a medical institution.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030305	Guard duty services	Guard duty service includes the study of the design and implementation of surveilling services to persons that are in need of supervision of assistance.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030306	Health and community services	Health and community services is the study of services for people who need care to live as independently as possible in their communities.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030307	Medical informatics	Medical informatics is the study of the design, development, adoption and application of IT-based innovations in healthcare services delivery, management and planning. It deals with the resources, devices, and methods required to optimise the acquisition, storage, retrieval, and use of information in health and biomedicine.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030308	Mental healthcare services	Mental healthcare services includes the study of services given to persons with mental disorders and persons that are in need of an improved psychological well-being.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030309	Primary health care	Primary health care (also called essential healthcare) is the study of the provision of health care methods and technologies and making them accessible to all individuals and families within a community.

03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030310	Health counselling	Health counselling is the study of the process where mental, spiritual or physical health is being counselled by a professional counsellor, by talking with a person about their problems and feelings in a confidential and dependable environment.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030311	Quality assurance	Quality assurance is the study of the assessment of medical and nursing activities in order to evaluate the quality of medical care and patient safety.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030312	Residential health care	Residential health care is the study of the long-term care given to adults or children who stay in a residential setting rather than in their own home or family home.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030313	Environmental epidemiology	Environmental epidemiology is a branch of epidemiology concerned with determining how environmental exposures impact human health. This field seeks to understand how various external risk factors may predispose to or protect against disease, illness, injury, developmental abnormalities, or death. In particular, environmental epidemiology focuses on physical, chemical, and biologic agents in the environment as disease risk factors, often affecting large populations.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030303	Public health services	03030399	Public health services not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'public health services' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030304	Social medical sciences			Social medical sciences includes the application of theories and methods of the social sciences to the medical field.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030304	Social medical sciences	03030401	Bioethics	Bioethics is the study of the typically controversial ethical issues emerging from new situations and possibilities brought about by advances in biology and medicine.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030304	Social medical sciences	03030402	History of medicine	History of medicine is the study of the social, cultural, and scientific aspects of the history of medicine, disease and the health sciences.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030304	Social medical sciences	03030403	Philosophy of medicine	Philosophy of medicine is the study of conceptual, epistemological and methodological issues in the philosophy of science raised by reflection upon medical science and practice.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030304	Social medical sciences	03030499	Social medical sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social media sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030305	Human movement and sports sciences			Human movement and sports sciences is the study of the function of the human body during exercise, and the manner how sport and physical activity promote health and performance from cellular to whole body perspectives.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030305	Human movement and sports sciences	03030501	Biomechanics	Biomechanics is the study of the structure and function of biological systems such as humans, organs, and cells by means of the methods of mechanics.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030305	Human movement and sports sciences	03030502	Exercise physiology	Exercise physiology is the study of the acute responses and chronic adaptations to a wide range of physical exercise conditions.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030305	Human movement and sports sciences	03030503	Motor control	Motor control is the study of the process by which humans use their brain/cognition to activate and coordinate the muscles and limbs involved in the performance of a motor skill.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030305	Human movement and sports sciences	03030504	Sports sciences	Sports sciences is the study of the function of the human body during exercise and the contribution of sport activities in order to promote health.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030305	Human movement and sports sciences	03030599	Human movement and sports sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'human movement and sports sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030306	Rehabilitation sciences			Rehabilitation sciences is the study of restoring functional capacity in a person and improving its interaction with the surrounding environment.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030306	Rehabilitation sciences	03030601	Manual therapy	Manual therapy is the study of a form of alternative medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of mechanical disorders of the musculoskeletal system, especially the spine, that can affect general health via the nervous system.

03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030306	Rehabilitation sciences	03030602	Occupational therapy	In occupational therapy, occupations refer to the everyday activities that people do as individuals, in families and with communities to occupy time and bring meaning and purpose to life. Occupations include things people need to, want to and are expected to do. The difference with e.g. physiotherapy, is that occupational therapy focuses on the ability to perform meaningful activities (self-care, productivity and leisure), while physiotherapy focuses on the human body. Occupational therapy is one of the rehabilitation professions next to physiotherapy (or kinesithery), speech and language therapy, audiology, physical and rehabilitation medicine...
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030306	Rehabilitation sciences	03030603	Physiotherapy	Physiotherapy is the study of the assessment, diagnosis, treatment and work to prevent disease and disability through physical means, i.e. treatment programs, manual therapy, therapeutic exercise and technological equipment.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030306	Rehabilitation sciences	03030604	Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation is the study of restoring functional capacity, usually on the long run, in a person and improving their interactions with the surrounding environment.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030306	Rehabilitation sciences	03030699	Rehabilitation sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'rehabilitation sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030399	Other health sciences			All disciplines of 'health sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0303	Health sciences	030399	Other health sciences	03039999	Other health sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other health sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences					Paramedical sciences is the study of the application of medical care or knowledge given by health care professionals in order to facilitate better diagnosis, treatment and therapy (in assistance of medical doctors).
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030401	Forensic medicine			Forensic medicine is the study of the application of medical knowledge to answer judicial questions, especially concerning the investigation of crime, and particularly in establishing the time, manner, mechanism(s) and cause of death, and the causes and consequences of lesions in the dead and the living.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030401	Forensic medicine	03040101	Clinical forensic medicine	Clinical forensic medicine is the study of the medicolegal investigation of the living, i.e. child and adult sexual/physical assault, traffic medicine and custodial medicine issues that go before the courts using methods of forensic medicine, forensic biological evidence and forensic genetics, forensic toxicology, forensic anthropology, forensic odontology, etc.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030401	Forensic medicine	03040102	Forensic pathology	Forensic pathology is the study of the medicolegal investigation of death, and particularly the time, manner, mechanism(s) and cause of death, the causation and consequences of wounds and injuries leading to death using methods of forensic medicine, forensic biological evidence and forensic genetics, forensic toxicology, forensic anthropology, forensic odontology, etc.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030401	Forensic medicine	03040199	Forensic medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'forensic medicine' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing			Nursing is the study of the care of individuals, families and communities and the provision of services essential to or helpful in the promotion, maintenance and restoration of optimal health and quality of life.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040301	Geriatric nursing	Geriatric nursing is the study of the care of the older population, including the promotion of healthy ageing as well as the prevention, assessment, and management of physiological, pathological and psychological associated problems.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040302	In-home medical nursing	In-home nursing, also called domiciliary nursing or social nursing, is the study of supportive care provided at home by licenced healthcare nurses who provide medical treatment needs.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040303	Mental health nursing	Mental health nursing is the study of nursing that cares for people with mental illness or mental distress.

03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040304	Midwifery	Midwifery is the study of pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, including care of the newborn.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040305	Nursing in general medicine and medical specialisms	Nursing in general medicine and medical specialisms is the study of nursing concerned with the care for individuals with internal or non-surgical disorders and treatments.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040306	Nursing in general surgery and related specialisms	Nursing in general surgery and related specialisms is the study of nursing concerned with the care for individuals with surgical disorders.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040307	Nursing in preventive care and welfare	Nursing in preventive care and welfare is the study of nursing concerned with the prevention of disease and the promotion of health and well-being.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040308	Paediatric nursing	Paediatric nursing is the study of the promotion of health and the medical care given to neonates and children up to adolescence according to prescribed nursing care plans.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030403	Nursing	03040399	Nursing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'nursing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030404	Nutrition and dietetics			Nutrition and dietetics is the study of the interaction of nutrients and other substances in food in relation to maintenance, growth, reproduction, health and disease of an organism, and the application of that knowledge to improve and maintain a good health.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030404	Nutrition and dietetics	03040401	Clinical and sports nutrition	Clinical and sports nutrition is the study of nutrition and diet of patients in health care as well as the relation to athletic performance.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030404	Nutrition and dietetics	03040402	Dietetics and molecular nutrition	Dietetics and molecular nutrition is the study of applying knowledge in food and nutrition to improving and maintaining a good health and extending the knowledge on nutrition-related molecular, cellular and genomic mechanisms.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030404	Nutrition and dietetics	03040403	Nutritional physiology	Nutritional physiology is the study of the mechanisms used by the human body for the extraction of nutrients from food, the acquisition of the required energy, the utilisation of nutrients and the relation to health and disease.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030404	Nutrition and dietetics	03040404	Public health nutrition	Public health nutrition is the study of the promotion and maintenance of nutrition-related health and well-being of populations through the organised efforts and informed choices of society.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030404	Nutrition and dietetics	03040499	Nutrition and dietetics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'nutrition and dietetics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030406	Speech, language and hearing sciences			Speech, language and hearing sciences is the study of the voice, resonance and articulation, development and mastery of spoken and written language, and auditory perception.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030406	Speech, language and hearing sciences	03040601	Alternative and augmentative communication	Alternative and augmentative communication is the study of all forms of communication to substitute or supplement oral speech. It includes gestures, pictograms or written symbols as well as devices to generate spoken messages.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030406	Speech, language and hearing sciences	03040602	Audiology	Audiology is the study concerned with the sense of hearing, especially in the evaluation and measurement of hearing loss and the rehabilitation of those with impaired hearing, as well as the study of balance and related disorders.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030406	Speech, language and hearing sciences	03040603	Language development	Language development is the study of the various aspects of oral or written language as well as alternative language forms develop. It includes the development of production and understanding of phonologic, semantic, grammatical and pragmatic dimensions of language.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030406	Speech, language and hearing sciences	03040604	Sign language	Sign language is the study of a system of communication using gestures and signs, as used by deaf people.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030406	Speech, language and hearing sciences	03040605	Speech and language therapy	Speech and language therapy is the study concerned with the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of difficulties with voice, speech, spoken or written language, and swallowing.

03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030406	Speech, language and hearing sciences	03040606	Voice	Voice research is the study of the functional use of a voice for vocal production (i.e. speaking, singing, acting), including related voice pathology and therapy.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030406	Speech, language and hearing sciences	03040699	Speech, language and hearing sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'speech, language and hearing sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030499	Other paramedical sciences			All disciplines of 'paramedical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030499	Other paramedical sciences	03049901	Animal-assisted therapy	Animal-assisted therapy is the study of the involvement of animals as a form of treatment to improve a person's social, emotional or cognitive functioning.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030499	Other paramedical sciences	03049902	Medical device usage	Medical device usage is the study of the use a (combination of) healthcare product(s), i.e. an apparatus, appliance, software or other material, applied in the diagnosis, care, treatment or prevention of disorders, and that do not achieve its primary intended purpose by chemical action or metabolism.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030499	Other paramedical sciences	03049903	Music therapy	Music therapy is the study of clinical and evidence-based use of music interventions by health professionals, in order to accomplish therapeutic purposes, i.e. specific changes in behaviour or feeling.
03	Medical and health sciences	0304	Paramedical sciences	030499	Other paramedical sciences	03049999	Other paramedical sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other paramedical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences					Pharmaceutical sciences is the study concerned with the design, action, delivery, and disposition of drugs.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030501	Biomarker discovery and evaluation			Biomarker discovery and evaluation is the study of discovery, development and assessment of biomarkers, i.e. blood-test or other traceable substances that could serve as intermediate markers of disease in clinical trials, and as possible drug targets.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030501	Biomarker discovery and evaluation	03050101	Biomarker discovery	Biomarker discovery is the study of the discovery and development of biomarkers, i.e. blood-test or other traceable substances that could serve as intermediate markers of disease in clinical trials, and as possible drug targets.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030501	Biomarker discovery and evaluation	03050102	Biomarker evaluation	Biomarker evaluation is the study of the assessment of biomarkers, i.e. blood-test or other traceable substances on their qualities to serve as intermediate markers of disease in clinical trials, and as possible drug targets.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030501	Biomarker discovery and evaluation	03050199	Biomarker discovery and evaluation not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biomarker discovery and evaluation' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030502	Drug discovery and development			Drug discovery and development is the study of the discovery, development and assessment of drugs, i.e. any substance (other than food that provides nutritional support) that, when inhaled, injected, smoked, consumed, absorbed via a patch on the skin, or dissolved under the tongue causes a physiological change in the body.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030502	Drug discovery and development	03050201	Clinical trials	Clinical trials is the study of the an intervention or a drug in a human population with regards to its efficacy and safety, including the aspects tested in the non-clinical setting.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030502	Drug discovery and development	03050202	Compound screening	Compound screening is the study of the identification of molecules that have activity at specific drug targets or can evoke specific biological effects in the early stage of the drug discovery process.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030502	Drug discovery and development	03050203	In vitro testing	In vitro testing is the study of an intervention or a drug in a controlled environment outside of a living organism.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030502	Drug discovery and development	03050204	Non-clinical studies	Non-clinical studies, also called preclinical studies, is the study of an intervention or a drug tested in an in vitro or an in vivo animal situation with regards to its pharmacodynamic, pharmacokinetic, safety and toxicity aspects including its mechanism of action, proof-of-principle.

03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030502	Drug discovery and development	03050299	Drug discovery and development not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'drug discovery and development' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030503	Medicinal chemistry			Medicinal chemistry studies the (bio)chemical methods used to develop new compounds with biological activity to obtain new or improved therapeutics.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030503	Medicinal chemistry	03050301	Biomolecular modelling and design	Biomolecular modelling and design is the study of modelling biological macromolecules, including the design of ligands that interact with these biological macromolecules, cheminformatics and structure-activity relationship with the aim of developing new medicines.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030503	Medicinal chemistry	03050302	Medicinal chemistry	Medicinal chemistry is the study and design of drug formulation for optimum delivery, stability, pharmacokinetics and patient acceptance.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030503	Medicinal chemistry	03050303	Molecular medicine	Molecular medicine is the study of molecular structures and mechanisms relating to disease processes and molecular treatments such as gene therapy.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030503	Medicinal chemistry	03050304	Structural biology	Structural biology is the study concerned with the characterisation of biomolecular targets using experimental techniques such as crystallography, NMR, MS, cryo-EM and others.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030503	Medicinal chemistry	03050399	Medicinal chemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medicinal chemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030504	Medicinal products			Medicinal products is the study concerned with diagnostic, pharmaceutical or therapeutic agents, which are compounds used for the treatment of a disease or for improving the well-being of an organism.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030504	Medicinal products	03050401	Biopharmaceuticals	Biopharmaceuticals, also known as biologic medical products, biologicals, or biologics, is the study concerned with any pharmaceutical drug product manufactured in, extracted from, or semisynthesized from biological sources.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030504	Medicinal products	03050402	Diagnostics	Diagnostics is the study concerned with the development or improvement of analytical methods that determine the concentration of biological or therapeutic molecules.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030504	Medicinal products	03050403	Nutraceuticals	Nutraceuticals is the study concerned with products derived from food sources that are purported to provide extra health benefits, in addition to the basic nutritional value found in foods.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030504	Medicinal products	03050404	Radiopharmacy	Radiopharmacy, also called nuclear pharmacy, is the study concerned with the preparation of radioactive materials for patient administration that will be used to diagnose and treat specific diseases in nuclear medicine.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030504	Medicinal products	03050405	Small molecules	Small molecules is the study concerned with low molecular weight (<900 daltons) organic compounds that may help regulate a biological process, with a size on the order of nanometre.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030504	Medicinal products	03050406	Vaccines	Vaccines is the study of biological preparations providing active acquired immunity to a particular disease.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030504	Medicinal products	03050499	Medicinal products not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medicinal products' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030505	Pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance			Pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance is the study of the identification, quantification and/or determination of (the structures of) chemical compounds used in the formulation of a pharmaceutical product, including the determination of its quality in order to comply with quality requirements.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030505	Pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance	03050501	Chemometric techniques	Chemometric techniques is the study of extracting information from chemical systems by data-driven means.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030505	Pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance	03050502	Electrochemistry	Electrochemistry is the study of electrochemical processes occurring in the human body and the technological design and application thereof for the treatment of a disease or for improving the well-being of an organism.



03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030505	Pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance	03050503	Separation techniques	Separation techniques is the study concerned with analytical methods, like chromatography, electrophoresis, etc. used for the conversion of a mixture into two or more distinct products where at least one of these is enriched in one or more of the mixture's constituents.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030505	Pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance	03050504	Spectrometry	Spectrometry is the study concerned with analytical techniques, like mass spectrometry, Raman spectroscopy, ultraviolet spectrophotometry, etc used for the separation and/or identification of compounds in chemical mixtures as a result of the interaction between matter and electromagnetic radiation or electrons.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030505	Pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance	03050599	Pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'pharmaceutical analysis and quality assurance' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030506	Pharmaceutics			Pharmaceutics is the study of the process of turning a pure drug substance into a medication that can be used safely and effectively by patients.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030506	Pharmaceutics	03050601	Biopharmaceutics	Biopharmaceutics is the study of the effect of a drug formulation on its pharmacokinetic properties, i.e. the onset, duration and intensity of drug action.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030506	Pharmaceutics	03050602	Pharmaceutical technology	Pharmaceutical technology is the study of formulation strategies and manufacturing processes to produce stable pharmaceutical dosage forms with controllable release kinetics.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030506	Pharmaceutics	03050603	Physical pharmacy	Physical pharmacy is the study of the physicochemical properties in the preformulation and formulation process of drug molecules and drug products.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030506	Pharmaceutics	03050699	Pharmaceutics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'pharmaceutics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030507	Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry			Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry is concerned with the study of medicinal substances derived from plants or other natural sources.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030507	Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry	03050701	Pharmacognosy	Pharmacognosy is the study of the search and characterisation of the physical, (bio)chemical, and biological properties of medicinal substances of biological origin.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030507	Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry	03050702	Phytochemistry	Phytochemistry is the study of phytochemicals, i.e. chemicals derived from plants, and their possible use as a drug substance.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030507	Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry	03050703	Traditional medicine and treatments	Traditional medicine and treatments is the study of the knowledge and practices, based on the theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous to different cultures that developed over generations, whether explicit or not, that are used in the maintenance of health as well as in the prevention, diagnosis, improvement or treatment of physical and mental illness.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030507	Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry	03050799	Pharmacognosy and phytochemistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'pharmacognosy and phytochemistry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030508	Pharmacology			Pharmacology is the study of the origin, nature, chemistry, effects and uses of drugs.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030508	Pharmacology	03050801	Pharmacodynamics	Pharmacodynamics is the study of the cellular and molecular interactions of drugs with their receptors, i.e. what the drug does to the body.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030508	Pharmacology	03050802	Pharmacokinetics	Pharmacokinetics is the study of the absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of a pharmaceutical compound within an organism, i.e. how an organism affects a drug.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030508	Pharmacology	03050803	Pharmogenetics and -genomics	Pharmogenetics and -genomics is the study of inherited genetic differences in drug metabolic pathways which can affect individual responses to drugs, both in terms of therapeutic effect as well as adverse effects.

03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030508	Pharmacology	03050899	Pharmacology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'pharmacology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030509	Pharmacotherapy			Pharmacotherapy is the study of the safe, appropriate, and economical use of pharmaceutical drugs.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030509	Pharmacotherapy	03050901	Clinical pharmacy	Clinical pharmacy is the study of optimizing the use of medicinal products in the promotion of health, wellness and disease prevention.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030509	Pharmacotherapy	03050902	Drug regulation	Drug regulation is the study of the legal framework, regulatory guidelines and intellectual property rights relating to medicinal products.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030509	Pharmacotherapy	03050903	Pharmaceutical care	Pharmaceutical care is the study of the provision of medication-related care for the purpose of achieving therapeutic outcomes toward patient health and quality of life.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030509	Pharmacotherapy	03050904	Pharmaco-economics	Pharmaco-economics is the study of the economic evaluation of medicinal products and policy research relating to market access of medicinal products.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030509	Pharmacotherapy	03050905	Pharmaco-epidemiology	Pharmaco-epidemiology studies the distribution and determinants of drug use and drug-related events and interactions in populations.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030509	Pharmacotherapy	03050906	Pharmacotherapy	Pharmacotherapy is the study of the provision of drug therapy for the purpose of achieving the elimination or reduction of a patient's symptomatology, arresting or slowing down a disease process, or preventing a disease or symptomatology.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030509	Pharmacotherapy	03050999	Pharmacotherapy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'pharmacotherapy' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030510	Toxicology and toxinology			Toxicology and toxinology is concerned with the study of the adverse, i.e. harmful or toxic effects of toxicants (or xenobiotics) on living organisms.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030510	Toxicology and toxinology	03051001	Analytical toxicology	Analytical toxicology is the study of the detection, identification, and measurement of foreign compounds (xenobiotics) in biological and other specimens.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030510	Toxicology and toxinology	03051002	Clinical toxicology	Clinical toxicology is the study of the health effects of xenobiotics, i.e. environmental and endogenous toxicants, and man-made substances such as pharmaceuticals and heavy metals, and their association with diseases.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030510	Toxicology and toxinology	03051003	Forensic toxicology	Forensic toxicology is study of toxicological investigation, assisting medical or legal investigation in case of death, poisoning and drug use.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030510	Toxicology and toxinology	03051004	Occupational toxicology	Occupational toxicology is the application of the principles and methodology of toxicology to understanding and managing chemical and biological hazards encountered at work.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030510	Toxicology and toxinology	03051005	Toxicogenomics	Toxicogenomics is the study concerned with the elucidation of the molecular mechanisms evolved in the expression of toxicity, and the derived molecular expression patterns, i.e. molecular biomarkers, that predict toxicity or the genetic susceptibility to it.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030510	Toxicology and toxinology	03051006	Toxinology	Toxinology is concerned with the study of animal, plant, and microbial venoms, poisons and toxins.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030510	Toxicology and toxinology	03051099	Toxicology and toxinology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'toxicology and toxinology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030599	Other pharmaceutical sciences			All disciplines of 'pharmaceutical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0305	Pharmaceutical sciences	030599	Other pharmaceutical sciences	03059999	Other pharmaceutical sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other pharmaceutical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences					Translational science bridges the gap between basic medical sciences and clinical medical sciences, and concerns research on model systems mimicking pathophysiological conditions in humans.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030601	Anaesthesiology			Anaesthesiology is the branch of medicine concerned with anaesthesia and anaesthetics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030601	Anaesthesiology	03060101	Emergency medicine anaesthesiology	Emergency medicine anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics used in emergency medicine, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the diagnosis and treatment of unforeseen illness or injury. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030601	Anaesthesiology	03060102	Intensive care anaesthesiology	Intensive care anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics in intensive care, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the diagnosis and treatment of patients that are dangerously ill and are kept under constant observation. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030601	Anaesthesiology	03060103	Pain medicine anaesthesiology	Pain medicine anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics in pain medicine, i.e. the medical speciality dedicated to the prevention, evaluation, treatment of persons in pain. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030601	Anaesthesiology	03060199	Anaesthesiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'anaesthesiology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology			Bioinformatics and computational biology develops and applies computational methods to analyse large collections of biological data to make new predictions or discover new medical information. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060201	Analysis of next-generation sequence data	Analysis of next-generation sequence data includes the development of algorithms for sequence read mapping and assembly. Here, the focus is on studying the research discipline in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060202	Bioinformatics data integration and network biology	Bioinformatics data integration and network biology includes the development and application of methods to integrate heterogeneous data sets, and methods to analyse biological networks including metabolic networks, protein interaction networks and gene regulatory networks. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060203	Bioinformatics of disease	Bioinformatics of disease includes the study, invention and implementation of structures and algorithms to improve knowledge of disease models, epidemiology, drugs, and other clinically relevant areas. Bioinformatics of disease uses methods for statistical genetics including GWAS and QTL approaches, computational genomics and data mining for personalised medicine, including analysis of whole genomes and detection and analysis of genomic variants and mutations. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060204	Computational biomodelling and machine learning	Computational biomodelling and machine learning includes the study of mathematical models of a biological system and machine learning solutions for bioinformatics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060205	Computational evolutionary biology, comparative genomics and population genomics	Computational evolutionary biology, comparative genomics and population genomics studies methods to analyse phylogenetic trees, construct evolutionary models, sequence alignments and comparative genomics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060206	Computational transcriptomics and epigenomics	Computational transcriptomics and epigenomics includes the study of gene regulation (including expression), chromatin, and epigenetics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060207	Data visualisation and high-throughput image analysis	Data visualisation studies the visual representation of data, i.e. information that has been abstracted in some schematic form, including attributes or variables for the units of information. High-throughput image analysis involves computational solutions for the automated processing of images into data. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060208	Development of bioinformatics software, tools and databases	Development of bioinformatics software, tools and databases includes the development and implementation of new software tools, databases and web services, i.e. solutions for workflow management, new software and programming approaches to store, maintain, and host big data sets (including solutions for security, privacy) and high performance computing. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060209	Ontologies, data curation and text mining	Ontologies, data curation and text mining uses bioinformatics approaches for (scientific) literature analysis. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060210	Single-cell data analysis	Single-cell data analysis uses computational methods for the analysis of high-throughput, low-measurement single-cell data including flow cytometry, sequencing, image analysis, and other single-cell measurements. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060211	Structural bioinformatics and computational proteomics	Structural bioinformatics and computational proteomics studies protein 3D structures and uses methods for the analysis of proteomics data. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060212	Synthetic biology	Synthetic biology concerns the application of computer science techniques to create artificial biological systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030602	Bioinformatics and computational biology	03060299	Bio-informatics and computational biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'bioinformatics and computational biology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030603	Biomechanics			Biomechanics is the study of the structure and function of biological systems, including (automatic) regulatory systems by means of the methods of mechanics, to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030603	Biomechanics	03060301	Biomechanics	Biomechanics is the study of the structure and function of biological systems by means of the methods of mechanics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030603	Biomechanics	03060302	Cybernetics	Cybernetics is the study of communication and control theory that is concerned especially with the comparative study of (automatic) regulatory systems, their structures, constraints, and possibilities. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030603	Biomechanics	03060399	Biomechanics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biomechanics' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030604	Biophysics			Biophysics is concerned with the application of physical principles and methods to medical problems, diagnosis and therapy. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030604	Biophysics	03060401	Medical biophysics	Medical biophysics studies the action process and the effects of non-ionising physical energies utilised for therapeutic purposes. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030604	Biophysics	03060402	Molecular biophysics	Molecular biophysics tries to understand biomolecular systems and explain biological function in terms of molecular structure, structural organisation, and dynamic behaviour at various levels of complexity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030604	Biophysics	03060403	Physiological biophysics	Physiological biophysics uses methods of, and theories from, physics to study biological systems in a physiological context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030604	Biophysics	03060499	Biophysics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biophysics' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030605	Cardiac and vascular medicine			Cardiac and vascular medicine studies the heart and blood vessels. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030605	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03060501	Cardiology	Cardiology studies cardiovascular diseases involving the heart, incl. cardiomyopathy, hypertensive heart disease, heart failure and transplantation, pulmonary heart disease, cardiac dysrhythmias, inflammatory heart disease, valvular heart disease, congenital and structural heart disease, rheumatic heart disease and acute cardiac disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030605	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03060502	Vascular diseases	Vascular diseases studies cardiovascular diseases involving the blood and lymphatic vessels, incl. peripheral vascular diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, coronary artery diseases etc. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030605	Cardiac and vascular medicine	03060599	Cardiac and vascular medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'cardiac and vascular medicine' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030606	Dentistry			Dentistry is involved with the study, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral cavity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030606	Dentistry	03060601	Dental materials and equipment	Dental materials and equipment studies materials and equipment designed for use in dentistry. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030606	Dentistry	03060602	Oral medicine and pathology	Oral medicine and pathology involves the study of oral diseases, including the structural and functional changes produced by them. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030606	Dentistry	03060603	Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics	Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopaedics deals with the diagnosis, prevention and correction of malpositioned teeth and jaws. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030606	Dentistry	03060699	Dentistry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'dentistry' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030607	Dermatology			Dermatology is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of the skin. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030607	Dermatology	03060701	Dermatochirurgie and cosmetic treatment	Dermatochirurgie and cosmetic treatment is concerned with diagnostic, therapeutic or cosmetic surgery of the skin (i.e. laser dermatology, ...). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030607	Dermatology	03060702	Dermatology	Dermatology is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of the skin, i.e. autoimmune diseases, infectious and inflammatory dermatology, oncology, wound care, bullous diseases, photodermatology, genodermatosis, phlebology. Here, the focus is on studying the research discipline in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030607	Dermatology	03060703	Venereology	Venereology is concerned with the study and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030607	Dermatology	03060799	Dermatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'dermatology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030608	Diagnostics			Diagnostics comprises the study, practice, and use of techniques for diagnosis. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030608	Diagnostics	03060801	General diagnostics	General diagnostics comprises the study, practice, and use of techniques for diagnosis not limited to a speciality. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030608	Diagnostics	03060802	Microbial diagnostics	Microbial diagnostics uses rapid and reliable microbial detection methods to analyse pathogens in the human body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030608	Diagnostics	03060803	Molecular diagnostics	Molecular diagnostics applies molecular biology techniques to analyse biological markers in the genome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030608	Diagnostics	03060804	Protein diagnostics	Protein diagnostics analyses protein markers in the proteome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030608	Diagnostics	03060899	Diagnostics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'diagnostics' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030609	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases			Endocrinology and metabolic diseases is concerned with the study of hormones and the endocrine system and the body's metabolic processes, including associated diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030609	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03060901	Andrology	Andrology is concerned with reproductive functions of the male under physiological and pathological conditions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030609	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03060902	Endocrinology	Endocrinology is concerned with the endocrine system, its secreting glands, cells and hormones. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030609	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03060903	Metabolic diseases	Metabolic diseases are diseases that affect the ability of the cell to perform critical biochemical reactions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030609	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases	03060999	Endocrinology and metabolic diseases not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'endocrinology and metabolic diseases' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030610	Gastro-enterology and hepatology			Gastro-enterology and hepatology are concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the gastro-intestinal system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030610	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03061001	Gastro-enterology	Gastro-enterology is concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the stomach and intestines. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030610	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03061002	Hepatology (incl. pancreas)	Hepatology is concerned with the structure, function, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the liver, gallbladder, biliary tree and pancreas. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030610	Gastro-enterology and hepatology	03061099	Gastro-enterology and hepatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gastro-enterology and hepatology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030611	Gerontology and geriatrics			Gerontology and geriatrics are concerned with the study of the ageing process and the care of aged people, respectively. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030611	Gerontology and geriatrics	03061101	Biogerontology	Biogerontology is concerned with the biological ageing process, its evolutionary origins and causes, effects and mechanisms, including potential means to intervene in the process. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030611	Gerontology and geriatrics	03061102	Environmental gerontology	Environmental gerontology is concerned with the study of the relationship between the ageing person and their physical and social environment, including the analysis and development of opportunities and interventions that optimise these. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030611	Gerontology and geriatrics	03061103	Geriatrics	Geriatrics is concerned with the care of aged people. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030611	Gerontology and geriatrics	03061104	Social gerontology	Social gerontology is concerned with the study or practice of working with older adults. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030611	Gerontology and geriatrics	03061199	Gerontology and geriatrics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gerontology and geriatrics' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030612	Gynaecology and obstetrics			Gynaecology and obstetrics is concerned with the study of the female reproductive system, including breasts and the care of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030612	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03061201	Family planning	Family planning is concerned with the planning of the number and spacing of children in a family, using birth control methods and techniques. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030612	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03061202	Foetal development	Foetal development is concerned with the growth and maturation of the embryo or foetus during pregnancy, from fertilisation until birth. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030612	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03061203	Gynaecology	Gynaecology is concerned with the health of the female reproductive system reproductive system including breasts. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030612	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03061204	Obstetrics	Obstetrics is concerned with pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030612	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03061205	Reproductive medicine	Reproductive medicine is concerned with prevention, diagnosis and management of reproductive problems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030612	Gynaecology and obstetrics	03061299	Gynaecology and obstetrics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'gynaecology and obstetrics' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030613	Hematology			Hematology is concerned with the study, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood and blood-forming tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030613	Hematology	03061301	Hematology	Hematology is concerned with the study, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases related to blood and blood-forming tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030613	Hematology	03061399	Hematology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'hematology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology			Immunology is the study of the structure and function of the immune system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061401	Adaptive immunology	Adaptive immunology is concerned with antigen-specific immune responses caused by pathogens, i.e. cellular and humoral immunology, and the creation of an immune memory. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061402	Allergology	Allergology is the study of allergy and hypersensitivity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061403	Applied immunology	Applied immunology is concerned with the development of biological therapeutics such as monoclonal antibodies, vaccines and diagnostics and related techniques such as antibody engineering, xenotransplantation and T-cell therapies. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061404	Autoimmunity	Autoimmunity studies processes by which the immune system reacts against the body's own cells and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061405	Immunogenetics	Immunogenetics is the study of the genetic basis of the immune response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061406	Inflammation	Inflammation studies the biological response of body tissues to harmful stimuli, such as pathogens, damaged cells, or irritants, and related diseases like rheumatology. In addition it includes rheumatology Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061407	Innate immunity	Innate immunity is concerned with the immunity that is naturally present and is not due to prior sensitisation to an antigen from, for example, an infection or vaccination. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061408	Transplantation immunology	Transplantation immunology studies the immunological processes in the context of transplantations. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061409	Vaccinology	Vaccinology is concerned with the study and methods of vaccines and their development. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030614	Immunology	03061499	Immunology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'immunology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030615	Intensive care and emergency medicine			Intensive care and emergency medicine is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions requiring sophisticated organ support and invasive monitoring. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030615	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03061501	Emergency medicine	Emergency medicine is concerned with the evaluation and initial treatment of medical conditions caused by trauma or sudden illness. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030615	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03061502	Medical intensive care	Medical intensive care is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions, caused by acute medical disease or by exacerbation of existing medical disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030615	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03061503	Surgical intensive care	Surgical intensive care is concerned with the diagnosis and management of life-threatening conditions, caused by complicated or major surgery, trauma or burns. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030615	Intensive care and emergency medicine	03061599	Intensive care and emergency medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'intensive care and emergency medicine' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030616	Laboratory medicine			Laboratory medicine studies specimens of tissue, fluid, or other body substance outside of the person, usually in the laboratory. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030616	Laboratory medicine	03061601	Anatomical pathology	Anatomical pathology is concerned with the study of the structure of diseased organs and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying the research discipline in a translational
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030616	Laboratory medicine	03061602	Clinical chemistry	Clinical chemistry uses chemical processes to measure levels of chemical components in body fluids. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030616	Laboratory medicine	03061603	Clinical genetics and molecular diagnostics	Clinical genetics and molecular diagnostics are concerned with the study of individuals or families with, or at risk of, conditions which may have a genetic basis by applying techniques to analyse biological markers in the genome and proteome. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030616	Laboratory medicine	03061604	Clinical hematology	Clinical hematology is concerned with the measurement and/or identification of substances, cells or micro-organisms in body fluids in order to obtain information about the health of a patient as pertaining to the diagnosis and/or treatment of disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.



03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030616	Laboratory medicine	03061605	Clinical microbiology	Clinical microbiology is concerned with research related to the laboratory diagnosis of human and animal infections and the role of the laboratory in both the management of infectious diseases and the elucidation of the epidemiology of infections. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030616	Laboratory medicine	03061699	Laboratory medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'laboratory medicine' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism			Medical biochemistry and metabolism studies the chemical processes within and relating to living organisms, in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061701	Carbohydrates	Carbohydrates studies biological molecules consisting of carbon (C), hydrogen (H) and oxygen (O) atoms, with the empirical formula $C_m(H_2O)_n$ (where m could be different from n). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061702	Energy metabolism	Energy metabolism studies the process of generating energy from nutrients. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061703	Inorganic elements and compounds	Inorganic elements and compounds studies any compounds that do not contain carbon, i.e. water. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061704	Lipids	Lipids studies organic compounds that are fatty acids or derivatives and are insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061705	Nucleic acids	Nucleic acids studies biopolymers, or large biomolecules, composed of monomers known as nucleotides. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061706	Other organic elements and compounds	Other organic elements and compounds studies amino acids, small peptides, metabolites, fatty acids, glycoproteins, proteoglycans, coenzymes, organic cofactors etc. (excluding proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids). Here, the focus is on studying the research discipline in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061707	Proteins	Proteins studies large biomolecules, or macromolecules, consisting of one or more long chains of amino acid residues that possibly contain post-translational modifications. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061708	Regulation of metabolism	Regulation of metabolism studies the conditions within cells that allow for a response to signals and interaction with their environment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030617	Medical biochemistry and metabolism	03061799	Medical biochemistry and metabolism not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medicinal biochemistry and metabolism' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030618	Medical imaging and therapy			Medical imaging and therapy is the technique and process of creating visual representations of the human body for clinical analysis and medical intervention. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030618	Medical imaging and therapy	03061801	Diagnostic radiology	Diagnostic radiology is a medical specialty that uses anatomical and functional imaging to diagnose and treat diseases in the body by means of radiography, CT, MRI and ultrasound. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030618	Medical imaging and therapy	03061802	Image-guided interventions	Image-guided interventions are computer assisted procedures using appropriate image processing and 3D visualisation methods. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030618	Medical imaging and therapy	03061803	Interventional radiology	Interventional radiology, also known as vascular and interventional radiology (VIR) or surgical radiology, is concerned with providing minimally invasive image-guided diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030618	Medical imaging and therapy	03061804	Nuclear imaging	Nuclear imaging is concerned with the functional imaging in order to diagnose and treat diseases in the body by means of scintigraphy, SPECT and PET. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030618	Medical imaging and therapy	03061805	Radiation therapy	Radiation therapy or radiotherapy is therapy using ionizing radiation, generally as part of cancer treatment to control or destroy malignant cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030618	Medical imaging and therapy	03061899	Medical imaging and therapy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical imaging and therapy' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology			Medical systems biology is the study of systems of biological components in a medical context, which may be molecules, cells, organisms or entire species. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061901	Medical epigenomics	Medical epigenomics is the study of the complete set of epigenetic modifications on the genetic material of a cell to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061902	Medical fluxomics	Medical fluxomics is concerned with the various approaches that seek to determine the rates of metabolic reactions within a biological entity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061903	Medical genomics	Medical genomics is the application and integration of genomic and other data to better understand the genetic bases of disease and drug response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061904	Medical lipidomics	Medical lipidomics is the study of the structure, function and interaction of the complete variety of lipids and the diseases to which they contribute. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061905	Medical metabolomics	Medical metabolomics is the study of small molecule metabolic products of a biological system in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061906	Medical metagenomics	Medical metagenomics is the study of the collective genome of microorganisms from an environmental sample and their effect within a biological entity. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061907	Medical microbiomics	Medical microbiomics is the study of the complete genetic content of all microorganisms which inhabit the human body for use in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061908	Medical proteomics	Medical proteomics is the identification, characterisation and functional analyses of the proteins expressed by the genome in relation to disease. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061909	Medical transcriptomics	Medical transcriptomics is the study of the complete set of RNA transcripts encoded by the genome in a specific cell, at a specific time or under specific circumstances to serve a medical purpose. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030619	Medical systems biology	03061999	Medical systems biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'medical systems biology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology			Microbiology is the study of microscopic organisms, such as bacteria, viruses, archaea, fungi and protozoa, and their effect on health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology	03062001	Bacteriology	Bacteriology is the study of bacteria which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology	03062002	Infectious diseases	Infectious diseases is concerned with research on diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms that infect a host organism and can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one organism to another. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology	03062003	Microbiome	Microbiome is concerned with the study of the complete genetic content of all microorganisms which inhabit the human body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology	03062004	Mycology	Mycology is the study of fungi which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology	03062005	Non classified infectious agents	Non classified infectious agents is concerned with the study of protozoa, rickettsia, prions and chlamydia which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology	03062006	Parasitology	Parasitology is the study of parasites which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology	03062007	Virology	Virology is the study of viruses which can affect health. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030620	Microbiology	03062099	Microbiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'microbiology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology			Molecular and cell biology is concerned with the study of the composition, structure and interactions of cellular molecules that carry out the biological processes essential for cell function and maintenance as well as the structure, physiology, growth, reproduction and death of cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062101	Cell death	Cell death studies the process by which normal cellular functions, including respiration, metabolism, growth and proliferation are terminated. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062102	Cell division	Cell division studies the series of events that take place in a cell leading to its division and duplication of its DNA to produce two daughter cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062103	Cell growth and development	Cell growth and development studies the increase in cytoplasmic and organelle volume (G1 phase), as well as increase in genetic material (G2 phase) following the replication during S phase. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062104	Cell movement	Cell movement studies the processes and structures used by cells to move in a direction, i.e. chemotaxis, contraction, cilia and flagella. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062105	Cell signalling	Cell signalling studies the mechanisms by which stimuli are transmitted via signalling cascades to effector molecules that orchestrate the appropriate response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062106	Cellular interactions and extracellular matrix	Cellular interactions and extracellular matrix studies interactions between cells and the extracellular matrix such as cell adhesion, cell walls, extracellular matrix. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062107	Cytoskeleton	Cytoskeleton studies the network of filamentous and tubular protein structures that support cell shape, intracellular compartmentalisation and trafficking, cell migration and cell division. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062108	Developmental biology	Developmental biology is the study of the process by which human organisms grow and develop. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062109	Epigenetics	Epigenetics studies molecular processes that influence the flow of information between a constant DNA sequence and variable gene expression patterns. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062110	Genetics	Genetics is the study of genes, heredity, and variation in human organisms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062111	Intracellular compartments and transport	Intracellular compartments and transport studies all of the closed parts within the cytosol of a eukaryotic cell including the transport to the appropriate destinations within the cell. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062112	Membrane structure and transport	Membrane structure and transport studies how the cell membrane separates the interior of all cells from the outside environment and is selectively permeable and able to regulate what enters and exits the cell. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062113	Posttranslational modifications	Posttranslational modifications include studies on polypeptide alterations that occur after synthesis of the polypeptide chain. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062114	Stem cell biology	Stem cell biology studies undifferentiated biological cells, also known as stem cells, that can differentiate into specialised cells. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062115	Structural biology	Structural biology is the study of the molecular structure and dynamics of biological macromolecules, particularly proteins and nucleic acids, and how alterations in their structures affect their function. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062116	Transcription and translation	Transcription and translation studies the processes by which an RNA polymerase synthesizes ribonucleic acid (RNA) using deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) as a template, also known as transcription, and the process by which a protein is synthesized by the ribosome, using a messenger RNA (mRNA) template, also known as translation. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030621	Molecular and cell biology	03062199	Molecular and cell biology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'molecular and cell biology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030622	Morphological sciences			Morphological sciences studies the form and structure of human organisms, or a part thereof, and their specific structural features in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030622	Morphological sciences	03062201	Anatomy	Anatomy is the macroscopic study of the form and structure of human organisms and their specific structural features in a medical context. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030622	Morphological sciences	03062202	Cytology	Cytology is the study of loose human cells or clusters in terms of their origin, structure, function and chemistry. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030622	Morphological sciences	03062203	Embryology	Embryology studies the development of gametes, fertilisation, and development of embryos and foetuses, including the study of congenital disorders that occur in humans before birth. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030622	Morphological sciences	03062204	Histology	Histology is the study of the microscopic anatomy of tissues in human organisms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030622	Morphological sciences	03062299	Morphological sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'morphological sciences' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences			Neurosciences is the study of the nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062301	Behavioural neuroscience	Behavioural neuroscience is the application of the principles of biology to the study of genetic, physiological, and developmental mechanisms of behaviour in humans. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062302	Cognitive neuroscience	Cognitive neuroscience is the study of the mechanisms underlying cognition with a specific focus on the neural substrates of mental processes. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062303	Developmental neuroscience	Developmental neuroscience studies the processes that generate, shape, and reshape the nervous system and describes the cellular basis of neural development. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062304	Neuroanatomy	Neuroanatomy is the study of the anatomy and stereotyped organisation of nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062305	Neurological and neuromuscular diseases	Neurological and neuromuscular diseases encompasses the study of diseases that impair the functioning of the muscles, nerves or neuromuscular junctions. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062306	Neurophysiology	Neurophysiology is the study of the functioning of the nervous system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062307	Movement neuroscience	Movement neuroscience is the study of the neural mechanisms underlying voluntary or involuntary control of movements and the changes in control as a result of practice-induced learning.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062308	Neuroplasticity	Neuroplasticity, also known as neural plasticity, is the ability of neural networks to change through growth and reorganization. These changes range from individual neuron pathways making new connections, eliminating connections or changing the strength of these connections, to systematic adjustments like cortical remapping. Examples of neuroplasticity include circuit and network changes that result from learning a new ability, environmental influences, and psychological stress.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030623	Neurosciences	03062399	Neurosciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'neurosciences' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030624	Oncology			Oncology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030624	Oncology	03062401	Cancer biology	Cancer biology is the study of cancer-related processes, including signalling, migration/invasiveness, angiogenesis, metabolism, omics profiling, tumour micro-environment and stroma, immunology, molecular targets research, and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030624	Oncology	03062402	Cancer diagnosis	Cancer diagnosis is the study of diagnostic methods to detect or follow up cancer including, imaging, histopathology, biomarkers, liquid biopsies and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030624	Oncology	03062403	Cancer epidemiology	Cancer epidemiology is the study of the frequency, pattern and determinants of the likelihood of cancer development and progression. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030624	Oncology	03062404	Cancer prevention	Cancer prevention is the study of active measures to decrease the risk of cancer. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030624	Oncology	03062405	Cancer therapy	Cancer therapy is the study of therapeutic forms to treat cancer, including chemotherapy, radiotherapy, surgery, immunotherapy, molecular-targeted therapy and others. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030624	Oncology	03062499	Oncology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'oncology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030625	Ophthalmology and optometry			Ophthalmology and optometry is the study of the anatomy, physiology and diseases of the eye and related structures, as well as vision, visual systems, and vision information processing in humans. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030625	Ophthalmology and optometry	03062501	Ophthalmology	Ophthalmology is the study of the anatomy and physiology of the eye, including ocular disease management and eye surgery (performed by medical doctors or specialists). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030625	Ophthalmology and optometry	03062502	Optical technology	Optical technology is the study of the applications of optics. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030625	Ophthalmology and optometry	03062503	Optometry	Optometry is the study of the eyes and its related structures, including primary eye care and disease treatment (by primary health care practitioners). Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030625	Ophthalmology and optometry	03062599	Ophthalmology and optometry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'ophthalmology and optometry' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030626	Orthopaedics			Orthopaedics is the study of the prevention and correction of injuries or disorders of the skeletal system and associated muscles, joints and ligaments. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030626	Orthopaedics	03062601	Musculo-skeletal systems	Musculo-skeletal systems is the study of all muscles, bones, joints and related structures such as tendons and connective tissue that function in the movement of body parts and organs. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030626	Orthopaedics	03062602	Rehabilitation sciences	Rehabilitation science is the study of the restoration of functional capacity in a person, including its interactions with the surrounding environment and well-being. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030626	Orthopaedics	03062603	Traumatology	Traumatology is the study of wounds and injuries caused by accidents or violence to a person, and the surgical therapy and repair of the damage. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030626	Orthopaedics	03062699	Orthopaedics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'orthopaedics' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030627	Otorhinolaryngology			Otorhinolaryngology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the ear, nose, and throat region, and related areas of the head and neck, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030627	Otorhinolaryngology	03062701	Laryngology	Laryngology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the larynx and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030627	Otorhinolaryngology	03062702	Otology	Otology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the ear and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030627	Otorhinolaryngology	03062703	Rhinology	Rhinology is the study of normal and pathological anatomy and physiology of the nose and related structures, as well as their diseases, diagnosis and treatment. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030627	Otorhinolaryngology	03062704	Sleep medicine	Sleep medicine is the study of the diagnosis and therapy of sleep disturbances and disorders. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030627	Otorhinolaryngology	03062799	Otorhinolaryngology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'otorhinolaryngology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030628	Palliative care and end-of-life care			Palliative care and end-of-life care is the study of the physical, emotional and spiritual care of the patient with terminal illness or terminal condition that has become advanced, progressive and incurable, including support of family and caregivers. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030628	Palliative care and end-of-life care	03062801	Palliative care and end-of-life care	Palliative care and end-of-life care is the study of the physical, emotional and spiritual care of the patient with terminal illness or terminal condition that has become advanced, progressive and incurable, including support of family and caregivers. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030628	Palliative care and end-of-life care	03062899	Palliative care and end-of-life care not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'palliative care and end-of-life care' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030629	Paediatrics and neonatology			Paediatrics and neonatology is the study of the medical care of (premature) new-borns, infants, children, and adolescents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030629	Paediatrics and neonatology	03062901	Neonatology	Neonatology is the study of the medical care of newborn infants, especially the ill or premature newborn infant. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030629	Paediatrics and neonatology	03062902	Paediatrics	Paediatrics is the study of the medical care of infants, children, and adolescents. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030629	Paediatrics and neonatology	03062999	Paediatrics and neonatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'paediatrics and neonatology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology			Physiology is the study of the functions and processes occurring in human organisms or living matter, and of the physical and chemical phenomena involved. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology	03063001	Cell physiology	Cell physiology is the study of the cellular mechanisms controlling cell function, including interactions with its environment, intracellular signalling processes, second messengers and intercellular communication. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology	03063002	Electrophysiology	Electrophysiology is the study of the electrical properties of biological systems, including cells and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology	03063003	General physiology	General physiology is the study of the functions or vital processes common to almost all living things. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology	03063004	Molecular physiology	Molecular physiology is the study of physiological processes at the molecular level, including the molecular mechanisms underlying the function of proteins, lipids, signalling molecules and ions that have a physiological impact at the organellar, cellular, tissue, organ or systemic level. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology	03063005	Organ physiology	Organ physiology is the study of the physiological processes that underlie the function and regulation of organs in vivo and ex vivo. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology	03063006	Pathophysiology	Pathophysiology or physiopathology is the study of the dysregulation of physiological processes underlying diseases. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology	03063007	Systems physiology	Systems physiology is the study of the physiological processes that underlie the function and regulation of the body's major organ systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030630	Physiology	03063099	Physiology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'physiology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030631	Psychiatry and psychotherapy			Psychiatry and psychotherapy is the study of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental disorders. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030631	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03063101	Behavioural sciences	Behavioural science is the study of human behaviour. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030631	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03063102	Biological psychiatry	Biological psychiatry (also called molecular psychiatry or biopsychiatry) is the study of the biochemical, pharmacological and neurological causes of mental disorders and treatment approaches. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030631	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03063103	Psychotherapy	Psychotherapy is the study of the treatment of mental disorders by using psychological techniques. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030631	Psychiatry and psychotherapy	03063199	Psychiatry and psychotherapy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'psychiatry and psychotherapy' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030632	Regenerative medicine			Regenerative medicine is the study of repair or replacement of damaged, diseased, or metabolically deficient organs, tissues, and cells via tissue engineering, cell transplantation and (bio)artificial organs and tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030632	Regenerative medicine	03063201	Cell therapy	Cell therapy is the study of therapies in which cellular material, i.e. stem cells or progenitor cells, is injected into a patient. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030632	Regenerative medicine	03063202	Immunomodulation therapy	Immunomodulation therapy is the disease treatment by inducing, enhancing or suppressing an immune response. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030632	Regenerative medicine	03063203	Tissue engineering	Tissue engineering is the study of the use of a combination of cells, engineering and materials methods, and suitable biochemical and physicochemical factors to improve or replace biological tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030632	Regenerative medicine	03063299	Regenerative medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'regenerative medicine' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030633	Respiratory medicine			Respiratory medicine is the study of diseases involving the respiratory system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030633	Respiratory medicine	03063301	Respiratory medicine	Respiratory medicine is the study of diseases involving the respiratory system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030633	Respiratory medicine	03063399	Respiratory medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'respiratory medicine' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery			Surgery is the study of operative manual and instrumental techniques on a patient to investigate and/or treat a pathological condition, to help improve bodily function or appearance or to repair unwanted ruptured areas. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063401	Abdominal surgery	Abdominal surgery is the study of surgical procedures that involve opening the abdomen. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063402	Cardiac surgery	Cardiac surgery is the study of surgery on the heart or great vessels. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063403	General surgery	General surgery is the study of surgery on primarily the abdominal organs, but may also include other types of surgical procedures performed on blood vessels, glands, trauma surgery, breasts and hernias. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063404	Gynaecological surgery	Gynaecological surgery is the study of surgery on the female reproductive system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063405	Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery is the study of the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of disorders which affect any portion of the nervous system including the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves, and extra-cranial cerebrovascular system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.



03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063406	Oncological surgery	Oncological surgery is the study of surgical management of tumours in order to diagnose, stage and treat cancer and certain cancer-related symptoms. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063407	Oral and maxillofacial surgery	Oral and maxillofacial surgery is the study of surgical treatment of disorders of the oral and maxillofacial region, i.e. the head, neck, face, jaws and the corresponding hard and soft tissues. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063408	Orthopaedic surgery	Orthopaedic surgery is the study of surgical procedures that aim to improve, manage, or treat disorders of the musculoskeletal system. This is also called musculoskeletal surgery. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063409	Paediatric and infant surgery	Paediatric and infant surgery is the study of surgery of foetuses, children, adolescents, and young adults. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063410	Plastic surgery	Plastic surgery is the study of surgery with the purpose of alteration or restoring the form of the body. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063411	Thoracic surgery	Thoracic surgery is the study of surgical treatment of disorders affecting organs inside the thorax. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063412	Transplantation surgery	Transplantation is the study of the transfer of an organ, tissue or other bodily component from one part of the body to another or from one person or animal to another. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063413	Urological surgery	Urological surgery is the study of disorders of the male and female urinary tract and the male reproductive organs. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063414	Vascular surgery	Vascular surgery is the study of surgery in which disorders of the vascular system are managed by medical therapy, minimally-invasive catheter procedures, and surgical reconstruction. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030634	Surgery	03063499	Surgery not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'surgery' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030635	Tropical medicine			Tropical medicine is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of diseases commonly occurring in tropical and subtropical regions of the world. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030635	Tropical medicine	03063501	Tropical medicine	Tropical medicine is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of diseases commonly occurring in tropical and subtropical regions of the world. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030635	Tropical medicine	03063599	Tropical medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'tropical medicine' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030636	Urology and nephrology			Urology and nephrology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the urinary tract, the urogenital systems and the kidneys. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030636	Urology and nephrology	03063601	Dialysis related medicine	Dialysis related medicine is the study of dialysis, i.e. the removal of waste products from the blood which are insufficiently removed by the kidneys in patients with renal failure. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030636	Urology and nephrology	03063602	Kidney diseases	Kidney diseases (also known as nephropathies or renal diseases) is the study of disorders of the kidney. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030636	Urology and nephrology	03063603	Kidney transplantation	Kidney transplantation is the study of the transplantation of a kidney into a patient. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.

03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030636	Urology and nephrology	03063604	Urology	Urology is the study of the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the urinary tract and the urogenital systems. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030636	Urology and nephrology	03063699	Urology and nephrology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'urology and nephrology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030699	Other translational sciences			All disciplines of 'translational sciences' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0306	Translational sciences	030699	Other translational sciences	03069999	Other translational sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other translational sciences' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0399	Other medical and health sciences					All disciplines of 'medical and health sciences' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0399	Other medical and health sciences	039999	Other medical and health sciences			All disciplines of 'other medical and health sciences' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
03	Medical and health sciences	0399	Other medical and health sciences	039999	Other medical and health sciences	03999999	Other medical and health sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other medical and health sciences' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences							Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences is the broad field of study investigating the understanding, cultivation and management of life forms (e.g. animals, plants, fungi, woodland, fisheries, etc.) in the context of sustaining and/or enhancing animal or human life, as well as the properties, processing and technology of food.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences					Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences is the academic discipline studying the understanding, cultivation and management of life forms (e.g. animals, plants, fungi, etc.), woodland and fisheries in order to sustain and enhance human life. This includes studies about the technological developments involved in these processes.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040101	Agricultural animal production			Agricultural animal production is the field of study investigating the principles of, and the technology necessary to, the keeping of animals for human purposes. This field of study includes animal feeding, breeding, and welfare.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040101	Agricultural animal production	04010101	Agricultural animal welfare	Agricultural animal welfare is the discipline investigating the conditions and optimisation of the life circumstances (e.g. care, clothing, entertainment) of animals that are used for human purposes.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040101	Agricultural animal production	04010102	Agricultural animal husbandry	Agricultural animal husbandry is the discipline investigating the controlled breeding of animals involved in agriculture and food production.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040101	Agricultural animal production	04010103	Agricultural animal nutrition	Agricultural animal nutrition is the discipline investigating the dietary needs of animals involved in agriculture and food production.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040101	Agricultural animal production	04010199	Agricultural animal production not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'agricultural animal production' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040102	Agricultural plant production			Agricultural plant production is the discipline investigating the principles and technology of growing crops for use as human or animal food.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040102	Agricultural plant production	04010201	Agricultural plant protection	Agricultural plant protection is the science and practice of managing plant diseases, weeds and other pests (both vertebrate and invertebrate) that damage agricultural crops and forestry.

04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040102	Agricultural plant production	04010202	Agrochemistry and fertilisers	Agrochemistry and fertilisers is the field of study investigating the causes and effects of biochemical reactions related to plant and animal growth, the opportunities for controlling those reactions, and the development of chemical products that will provide the desired assistance or control. This includes studies about the design, development, effects and optimisation of fertilisers.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040102	Agricultural plant production	04010203	Crop science	Crop science is the discipline incorporating studies about the selection, breeding, and management of crops for more economical production. This discipline includes studies about crop biochemistry and physiology, as well as studies investigating biomass and bioproducts derived from crops.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040102	Agricultural plant production	04010299	Agricultural plant production not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'agricultural plant production' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management			Agriculture, land and farm management is the broad discipline encompassing studies about the planning and optimisation of all aspects (e.g. use of resources, operational functioning, etc.) of agricultural.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010301	Agribusiness	Agribusiness is the discipline encompassing studies about economic activities closely related to or directly dependent on agriculture, including the production, processing or distribution of producer goods for agriculture (e.g. farm machinery, fertilisers) as well as the sale of agricultural produce as food and raw materials.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010302	Agricultural hydrology	Agricultural hydrology is the field of study investigating water balance components intervening in agricultural water management. This includes topics such as drainage, flooding, irrigation, quality, etc. in an agricultural context.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010303	Agricultural land management and planning	Agricultural land management and planning is the discipline investigating the management and planning of the use and development of land resources for purposes such as organic agriculture, water resource management and eco-tourism projects.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010304	Agricultural spatial analysis and modelling	Agricultural spatial analysis and modelling is the discipline encompassing studies about the methodology, analytical procedures and modelling of trends and geographic patterns of agriculture as well as of the relationship between agricultural aspects (e.g. type of breeding, size, etc.) and spatial variables (e.g. availability of resources).
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010305	Agricultural systems analysis and modelling	Agricultural systems analysis and modelling is the discipline in which agriculture is analysed and modelled in the context of social-ecological systems. This discipline includes studies about the ecosystem as well as the sociological aspects of it.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010306	Agricultural technology	Agricultural technology is the discipline investigating the development and optimisation of technologies used to control the growth and harvesting of animal, plant and other agricultural products (incl. machinery, tractors,...)
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010307	Farm and rural management	Farm and rural management is the discipline in which processes underlying the organisation and operations of a farm are optimised for maximum production and profit. This discipline includes studies about the planning and development process of rural areas.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010308	Sustainable agriculture	Sustainable agriculture is the discipline investigating the production of agricultural products using techniques that protect the environment, public health, human communities, and animal welfare, in order to produce healthful food without compromising future generations' ability to do the same.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040103	Agriculture, land and farm management	04010399	Agriculture, land and farm management not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'agriculture, land and farm management' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040104	Biotechnology for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences			Biotechnology for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences is the broad field of study encompassing studies about technological applications that use biological systems, living organisms, or derivatives thereof, to make or modify products or processes in the context of agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences.

04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040104	Biotechnology for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	04010401	Agricultural animal breeding and biotechnology	Agricultural animal breeding and biotechnology is the discipline investigating the design, development and optimisation of technological applications in the context of agricultural animal breeding. This includes studies about genetic engineering of agricultural animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040104	Biotechnology for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	04010402	Agricultural plant breeding and biotechnology	Agricultural plant breeding and biotechnology is the discipline investigating the design, development and optimisation of technological applications in the context of agricultural plant breeding. This includes studies about genetic engineering of agricultural plants.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040104	Biotechnology for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	04010403	Animal health engineering	Animal health engineering is the discipline investigating the design, development and optimisation of technologies involved in agricultural animal health. This discipline includes studies about precision livestock farming.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040104	Biotechnology for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	04010404	Fisheries breeding and biotechnology	Fisheries breeding and biotechnology is the discipline investigating the design, development and optimisation of technological applications in the context of fisheries breeding. This includes studies about genetic engineering of fish.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040104	Biotechnology for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	04010405	Forestry breeding and biotechnology	Forestry breeding and biotechnology is the discipline investigating the design, development and optimisation of technological applications in the context of forestry breeding. This includes studies about genetic engineering of trees.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040104	Biotechnology for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	04010499	Biotechnology for agricultural, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biotechnology for agricultural, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040105	Fisheries sciences			Fisheries science is the field of study investigating the understanding of, and the activities related to, the breeding, catching, processing, or selling of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040105	Fisheries sciences	04010501	Aquaculture	Aquaculture is a subdiscipline of fisheries sciences in which the cultivation of aquatic animals and plants in a natural or controlled environment is investigated.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040105	Fisheries sciences	04010502	Post-harvest fisheries technologies	Post-harvest fisheries technologies is the discipline encompassing the study of technology related to all steps, process and/or activities immediately after catch, handling and transportation, storage, processing and distribution of fish and fishery products where if control is not applied post-harvest losses will occur.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040105	Fisheries sciences	04010503	Sustainable fishery management	Sustainable fishery management is the discipline encompassing the study of the process of seeking to attain an optimal state that balances ecological, economic, social and cultural objectives for fisheries.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040105	Fisheries sciences	04010599	Fisheries sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'fisheries sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology			Food sciences and (bio)technology is the discipline devoted to the study of the chemical, biochemical, physical, physiochemical, biological and sensory properties of foods and the technological aspects related to processing, packaging and preserving food.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010601	Agrofood mechatronics	Agrofood mechatronics is the field of study investigating the automation or facilitation of agrofood production processes by integrating aspects of mechanical, electronic, and software engineering.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010602	Food and additive engineering	Food and additive engineering is the field of study investigating the principles and techniques of adding substances to food to preserve flavour or enhance its taste, appearance, or other qualities.

04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010603	Food chemistry and molecular gastronomy	Food chemistry and molecular gastronomy is the discipline in which the chemical processes of food, the interactions of (biological and non-biological) food components, and the physical and chemical transformations of ingredients that occur in cooking is studied.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010604	Food fermentation	Food fermentation is the discipline in which the process of converting organic molecules in food into simpler substances using microorganisms (e.g. yeasts or bacteria) is studied.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010605	Food microbiology	Food microbiology is the scientific study of microorganisms, both in food and used for the production of food. This field of study includes the study of microorganisms that contaminate food.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010606	Food packaging, preservation and safety	Food packaging, preservation and safety is the discipline encompassing studies about the protection and preservation of food in order to handle, transport, prepare and store food in ways that prevent foodborne illness. This discipline includes studies about nutrition facts label and other information on food packages.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010607	Food physics	Food physics is the discipline dealing with the physical properties of food, food ingredients and their measurement.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010608	Food sensory sciences	Food sensory sciences is the discipline dealing with human perception of food, as well as the emotional reactions and behaviour of consumers elicited by food, meals and eating situations.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010609	Food technology	Food technology is a subdiscipline of food sciences studying the development and optimisation of technologies used for the production and preservation processes of foods.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010610	Post harvest technologies of plants, animals and fish (incl. transportation and storage)	Post-harvest technologies of plants, animals and fish is the discipline encompassing the study of technology related to all steps, process and/or activities immediately after harvest, handling and transportation, storage, processing and distribution of plants, animals or fish, where if control is not applied post-harvest losses will occur.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040106	Food sciences and (bio)technology	04010699	Food sciences and (bio) technology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'food sciences and (bio)technology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040107	Forestry sciences			Forestry sciences is the science and practise of creating, managing, using, conserving, and repairing forests and associated resources to meet desired goals, needs, and values for human benefit.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040107	Forestry sciences	04010701	Forest protection	Forest protection is the field of study examining the protection, preservation and improvement of a forest threatened or affected by natural or manmade causes.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040107	Forestry sciences	04010702	Forestry management and modelling	Forestry management and modelling is the field of study investigating the management, planning and modelling of the use and development of forest resources. This discipline includes studies of growth and yield (including mensuration); forest resource inventory (collection and analysis of resource data); forest management planning and managerial economics, management sciences of forest enterprises, etc.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040107	Forestry sciences	04010703	Silviculture and agroforestry	Silviculture and agroforestry is the discipline comprising studies of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of forests, as well as studies of land use management systems in which trees or shrubs are grown around or among crops or pastureland. This discipline includes studies of forest and ecosystem management, stand establishment and treatment (including fertilisation), restoration of degraded sites, mountain zone and arid zone silviculture, tropical, boreal and temperate zone silviculture, and natural (extensive) and artificial (intensive) silvicultural systems.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040107	Forestry sciences	04010704	Wood and forest biomass processing	Wood and forest biomass processing is the scientific discipline comprising studies about the production of forest products, such as pulp and paper, construction materials, and tall oil.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040107	Forestry sciences	04010799	Forestry sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'forestry sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040108	Horticultural production			Horticultural production is the field of study investigating the production, protection, and maintenance of landscape plants.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040108	Horticultural production	04010801	Horticultural crop production	Horticultural crop production is the discipline investigating the principles and technology of growing horticultural crops.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040108	Horticultural production	04010802	Horticultural crop protection	Horticultural crop protection is the science and practice of managing plant diseases, weeds and other pests (both vertebrate and invertebrate) that damage horticultural crops.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040108	Horticultural production	04010899	Horticultural production not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'horticultural production' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040199	Other agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences			All subdisciplines of 'other agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0401	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	040199	Other agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences	04019999	Other agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences					Veterinary sciences is the broad field of study dealing with animal related topics such as veterinary medicine, animal biology, animal management, animal ethics, etc.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine			Veterinary medicine is the branch of medicine that studies the characterisation, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of disease, disorder and injury in animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020101	Animal health engineering	Animal health engineering is the discipline investigating the design, development and optimisation of technologies involved in animal health. Studies investigating agricultural animal health engineering or precision livestock farming should be excluded here (but included in code 04010403).
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020102	Laboratory animal medicine	Laboratory animal medicine relates to the use of laboratory animals as part of veterinary and human medicine research.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020103	Veterinary anaesthesiology, analgesia, and intensive care	Veterinary anaesthesiology, analgesia, and intensive care is the research field examining the broad field of anaesthesiology, including preoperative medicine, critical care, and pain management.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020104	Veterinary anatomy, morphology and (clinical) pathology	Veterinary anatomy, morphology and (clinical) pathology is the research field examining the (macroscopic and microscopic) structures of animals as well as animal tissue and body fluids. This research field includes studies about drug discovery and safety in the context of veterinary medicine.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020105	Veterinary conservation medicine, preventive medicine and hygiene	Veterinary conservation medicine, preventive medicine and hygiene is the research field examining the conservation of animal species as well as the prevention, control or eradication of diseases in animals in the context of enhancing the health of animal and human populations or promoting sustainable agricultural and aquacultural productivity.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020106	Veterinary embryology	Veterinary embryology is the research field studying the development of gametes (sex cells), fertilisation, and development of embryos and foetuses in animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020107	Veterinary epidemiology	Veterinary epidemiology is the research field studying the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020108	Veterinary ethics and ethology	Veterinary ethics and ethology is the research field examining ethical issues in veterinary medicine, the (use of a) deontological code in veterinary medicine, and animal behaviour in general.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020109	Veterinary genetics	Veterinary genetics is the research field studying genes, heredity, and genetic variation in animals.

04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020110	Veterinary herd health management	Veterinary herd health management is the research field studying all aspects of veterinary herd health (prevention, herd health, nutrition, housing, ...) in production animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020111	Veterinary immunology	Veterinary immunology is a branch of veterinary medicine covering the study of all aspects of the immune system and immune response in animals in health and disease.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020112	Veterinary internal medicine and pathophysiology	Veterinary internal medicine and pathophysiology is the research field covering the study of the aetiology, pathophysiology, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the internal systems and organs in animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020113	Veterinary law and legislation	Veterinary law and legislation is the field of study investigating law principles and legislation applicable in veterinary medicine.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020114	Veterinary medical imaging	Veterinary medical imaging uses medical imaging techniques to study and diagnose disorders in animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020115	Veterinary microbiology	Veterinary microbiology is the study of microscopic organisms, those being unicellular (single cell), multicellular (cell colony), or acellular (lacking cells) and their interactions with their hosts. This field of study includes veterinary virology, bacteriology, parasitology and mycology.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020116	Veterinary neurology	Veterinary neurology is the research field that studies the diagnostics, treatment and recovery of neurologic diseases in animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020117	Veterinary nutrition	Veterinary nutrition studies the influence of nutrition on the health of animals, and the role of nutrition in animals with diseases, disorders or injuries.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020118	Veterinary oncology	Veterinary oncology studies the development, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of cancer in companion animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020119	Veterinary ophthalmology	Veterinary ophthalmology is the research field that focuses on eye care and ocular disease prevention in animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020120	Veterinary pharmacology and toxicology	Veterinary pharmacology and toxicology is the research field that focuses on pharmacology and toxicology in animals. Veterinary pharmacology studies the interactions between drugs, animals and/or animal pathogens, to contribute to the development of medicines and antidotes, as well as their appropriate dosage regimens, to treat animals affected by these various problems. Veterinary toxicology studies the interactions between toxic agents and animals, and is concerned with the study of the adverse effects of chemicals on living organisms. This also includes studies about the harmful effects of chemical, biological and physical agents in biological systems to establish the extent of damage in living organisms.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020121	Veterinary physiology, pathophysiology and biochemistry	Veterinary physiology, pathophysiology and biochemistry is the research field focusing on the study of the normal function in animals, functional changes associated with or resulting from disease or injury, as well as chemical processes within and relating to animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020122	Veterinary public health and food safety	Veterinary public health and food safety is the research field that focuses on the application of veterinary science to protect and improve the physical, mental and social well-being of humans.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020123	Veterinary reproduction and obstetrics	Veterinary reproduction and obstetrics is the research field studying the biological process by which new individual organisms are produced, as well as the medical and surgical care and the manipulations of the female animals in breeding, gestation, labour, puerperium and care of the neonates.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020124	Veterinary surgery	Veterinary surgery is the research field dealing with the study of surgery performed on animals.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020125	Zoological medicine	Zoological medicine is the research field that deals with the study of the care of captive zoo animals, free ranging wildlife species, aquatic animals, birds, reptiles and amphibians, and includes non-domestic companion animals (or exotic pets).
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020126	Animal welfare science	Animal welfare science is the discipline that deals with investigating the conditions and optimisation of the life circumstances (e.g. care, clothing, entertainment) of animals.

04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040201	Veterinary medicine	04020199	Veterinary medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'veterinary medicine' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040299	Other veterinary sciences			All disciplines of 'veterinary sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0402	Veterinary sciences	040299	Other veterinary sciences	04029999	Other veterinary sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other veterinary sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0499	Other agricultural, veterinary and food sciences					All disciplines of 'agricultural, veterinary and food sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0499	Other agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	049999	Other agricultural, veterinary and food sciences			All disciplines of 'other agricultural, veterinary and food sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
04	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	0499	Other agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	049999	Other agricultural, veterinary and food sciences	04999999	Agricultural, veterinary and food sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other agricultural, veterinary and food sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences							Social sciences is the group of disciplines that study society and the relationships between it and its members, including economics and business, law and legal studies, media and communications, pedagogical and educational sciences, political science, psychology and cognitive science, social and economic geography and sociology and anthropology.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences					Psychology and cognitive sciences is the discipline that deals with the study of various aspects of the mind and behaviour in humans and animals.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050101	Animal experimental and comparative psychology			Animal experimental and comparative psychology is the discipline in which the underpinnings of animal behaviour and cognition through experimentation and cross-species comparison is studied.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050101	Animal experimental and comparative psychology	05010101	Animal experimental psychology	Animal experimental psychology is the research field in which the underpinnings of animal behaviour and cognition (e.g. sensation, perception, attention, memory, cognition and emotion) through experimentation is studied.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050101	Animal experimental and comparative psychology	05010102	Comparative psychology	Comparative psychology is the research field investigating behaviour, cognition, perception, and social relationships of diverse species from a comparative perspective.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050101	Animal experimental and comparative psychology	05010199	Animal experimental and comparative psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'animal experimental and comparative psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology			Applied psychology is the discipline in which principles and methods of psychology are applied to problems in specific fields.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010201	Consumer psychology	Consumer psychology is the research field that studies individuals, groups or organisations and the processes they use to select, secure, use and dispose products, services, experiences, or ideas to satisfy their needs as well as the impacts that these processes have on the consumer and society.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010202	Cultural and cross-cultural psychology	Cultural and cross-cultural psychology is the research field studying how psychological and behavioural tendencies are rooted and embodied in culture and how these tendencies differ under diverse cultural conditions.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010203	Educational and school psychology	Educational and school psychology is the scientific study of how humans learn and retain knowledge, primarily in educational settings like classrooms. This research field includes the study of children's and adolescents' behavioural health and learning needs in a collaborative manner with educators and parents.



05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010204	Engineering psychology	Engineering psychology is the research field that focuses on improving and adapting technology, equipment, and work environments to enhance human behaviour and capabilities.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010205	Environmental psychology	Environmental psychology is the research field that focuses on the relationship between human behaviour and the environment, from both directions - how the environment affects behaviour, and how people's behaviours and attitudes affect the environment.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010206	Forensic psychology	Forensic psychology is the research field applying psychological knowledge to legal matters, both in the criminal and civil context.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010207	Health psychology	Health psychology is the research field that focuses on the understanding of the biological, psychological, social and cultural factors that are involved in physical health and prevention of illness.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010208	Personality psychology	Personality psychology is a branch of psychology that studies personality and its variation among and within individuals.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010209	Psychology of sport and physical activity	Psychology of sport and physical activity is the research field that studies how psychological factors affect performance and how participation in sport and exercise affect psychological and physical factors.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010210	Traffic psychology	Traffic psychology is the research field that studies the relationship between psychological processes and the behaviour of road users.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010211	Work and organisational psychology	Work and organisational psychology is the scientific study of individual behaviour, the behaviour of groups and the relationships of organisation-wide variables to individuals and groups in work settings.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010299	Applied psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'applied psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050103	Biological and physiological psychology			Biological and physiological psychology is the research field that studies biological/physiological aspects of psychological states and processes.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050103	Biological and physiological psychology	05010301	Biological psychology	Biological psychology is the research field that studies biological aspects of psychological states and processes.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050103	Biological and physiological psychology	05010302	Genetics and behaviour	Genetics and behaviour is the research field that studies genes, heredity and genetic variation in relation to aspects of behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050103	Biological and physiological psychology	05010303	Neuroimaging	Neuroimaging is the research field that studies the use of imaging techniques to relate the structure and/or function of the nervous system to psychological processes, cognition, perception or behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050103	Biological and physiological psychology	05010304	Neuropsychology	Neuropsychology is the research field that studies the structure and function of the brain in relation to psychological processes, cognition and behaviour. This research field includes studies of the diagnosis and treatment of behavioural and cognitive aspects of neurological disorders.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050103	Biological and physiological psychology	05010305	Psychopharmacology	Psychopharmacology is the research field that studies the effects of drugs on psychological processes, cognition, perception and behaviour. This research field also includes studies of the relation between drug-induced changes in the functioning of cells in the nervous system and changes in consciousness and behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050103	Biological and physiological psychology	05010306	Psychophysiology	Psychophysiology is the research field that studies the understanding of psychological processes based on physiological measures.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050103	Biological and physiological psychology	05010399	Biological and physiological psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'biological and physiological psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050104	Clinical and counselling psychology			Clinical and counselling psychology is the research field focusing on the etiology, prevention, assessment and treatment of psychological problems and the promotion of health and wellness. This includes studies of specific topics such as addiction, anxiety, depression, learning difficulties, relationship issues as well as studies of counselling process and outcome, supervision and training, career development and counselling, and prevention and health.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050104	Clinical and counselling psychology	05010401	Counselling psychology	Counselling psychology is the research field focusing on an individual's personal development, the interaction between an individual and its environment, educational and career development, and multiculturalism. This research field encompasses research in domains such as counselling processes and outcome, supervision and training, career development and counselling, and prevention and health.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050104	Clinical and counselling psychology	05010402	Psychoanalysis	Psychoanalysis is the research field studying a set of theories and ideas on the understanding that unconscious mental processes determine an individual's thoughts and feelings and the application of these theories to the treatment of mental-health disorders.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050104	Clinical and counselling psychology	05010403	Psychopathology	Psychopathology is the research field focusing on the study of mental illness or mental distress (including the understanding of its genetic, biological, psychological, or social causes) or the manifestation of behaviours and experiences which may be indicative of mental illness or psychological impairment. This research field also includes studies of effective classification schemes for mental illness.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050104	Clinical and counselling psychology	05010404	Psychotherapy	Psychotherapy is the research field studying the use of psychological methods to increase each individual's well-being and mental health, to resolve or mitigate troublesome behaviours, beliefs, compulsions, thoughts, or emotions, and to improve relationships and social functioning.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050104	Clinical and counselling psychology	05010499	Clinical and counselling psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'clinical and counselling psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050105	Cognitive science and intelligent systems			Cognitive science and intelligent systems is the research field studying the mind and its processes as well as the creation of artificial systems and software that are capable of intelligent behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050105	Cognitive science and intelligent systems	05010501	Artificial intelligence	Artificial intelligence is the field of study which studies how to create systems and software that are capable of intelligent behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050105	Cognitive science and intelligent systems	05010502	Knowledge representation and machine learning	Knowledge representation and machine learning studies the representation and recognition of information about the world in a way that a computer system can utilise to solve complex tasks (e.g. diagnosing a medical condition or having a dialog in a natural language).
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050105	Cognitive science and intelligent systems	05010503	Neurocognitive patterns and neural networks	Neurocognitive patterns and neural networks studies a system of programs and data on the operation of the human brain that learns from and adapts to initial rules and experience and mirrors how humans naturally interact with each other and their environment.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050105	Cognitive science and intelligent systems	05010599	Cognitive science and intelligent systems not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'cognitive science and intelligent systems' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050106	Developmental psychology and ageing			Developmental psychology and ageing is the field of study investigating the interaction between physical and psychological processes and with stages of growth from conception throughout the entire lifespan.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050106	Developmental psychology and ageing	05010601	Cognitive ageing	Cognitive ageing studies the process of changes in cognitive functions that occur as people get older.

05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050106	Developmental psychology and ageing	05010602	Cognitive and perceptual development	Cognitive and perceptual development studies the development of cognitive, perceptual and intellectual processes (e.g. imagination, reasoning, perception, problem solving, decision-making, registration, interpretation and understanding of sensory input etc.) throughout the lifespan.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050106	Developmental psychology and ageing	05010603	Developmental neuropsychology	Developmental neuropsychology studies the relationship between behaviour, emotion and cognition on the one hand, and brain function on the other hand from childhood to adulthood.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050106	Developmental psychology and ageing	05010604	Learning and behaviour	Learning and behaviour is the research field studying fundamental processes of learning and behaviour throughout the lifespan.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050106	Developmental psychology and ageing	05010605	Neuropsychology of ageing	Neuropsychology of ageing studies the relationship between behaviour, emotions, and cognition on the one hand, and brain function on the other hand in the context of the ageing process.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050106	Developmental psychology and ageing	05010606	Social and emotional development	Social and emotional development is the research field studying the development of social and emotional interactions and expectations across the life span.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050106	Developmental psychology and ageing	05010699	Developmental psychology and ageing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'developmental psychology and ageing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050107	General psychology			General psychology is the research field focusing on the study of the basic principles, problems and methods that underlie the science of psychology.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050107	General psychology	05010701	Evolutionary psychology	Evolutionary psychology is the research field that investigates how human cognition and behaviour have adapted from physical and social environments during human evolution.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050107	General psychology	05010702	History of psychology	History of psychology is the research field studying historical influences leading to psychology in its present status.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050107	General psychology	05010703	Philosophical psychology	Philosophical psychology is the research field studying the philosophical dilemmas pertaining to the discipline and the philosophical presumptions which underlie its theories and techniques.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050107	General psychology	05010799	General psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'general psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050108	Human experimental psychology			Human experimental psychology is the research field studying theoretical aspects of human cognition and behaviour by means of empirical research methods.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050108	Human experimental psychology	05010801	Cognitive processes	Cognitive processes is the research field studying mental processes such as attention, language, memory, perception, problem solving, creativity, thinking, etc from an experimental perspective.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050108	Human experimental psychology	05010802	Learning and behaviour	Learning and behaviour is the research field studying the fundamental processes of learning and behaviour from an experimental perspective.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050108	Human experimental psychology	05010803	Motivation and emotion	Motivation and emotion is the research field studying the fundamental processes of motivation and emotion from an experimental perspective.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050108	Human experimental psychology	05010804	Motor processes and action	Motor processes and action is the research field studying the fundamental processes related to the combination of cognitive and motor elements into actions and behaviours from an experimental perspective.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050108	Human experimental psychology	05010805	Sensory processes and perception	Sensory processes and perception is the research field dealing with the organisation, identification, processing and interpretation of sensory information in order to represent and understand the environment.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050108	Human experimental psychology	05010899	Human experimental psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'human experimental psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050109	Psychological methods			Psychological methods is the field of study concerned with methods for collecting, analysing, understanding and interpreting psychological data.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050109	Psychological methods	05010901	Mathematical psychology	Mathematical psychology is the study of mathematical models of psychological processes and of law-like rules that relate quantifiable stimulus characteristics with quantifiable behaviour. Compared to other fields in psychology, mathematical psychology puts more emphasis on the mathematical models and their properties.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050109	Psychological methods	05010902	Psychological assessment	Psychological assessment is the research field studying tools, techniques and a combination thereof to evaluate a person's behaviour, personality and capabilities.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050109	Psychological methods	05010903	Psychometrics	Psychometrics is the research field studying the theory and techniques of psychological measurement, including the measurement of knowledge, abilities, attitudes and personality traits. This research field includes the construction of instruments and procedures for psychological measurement as well as the development and refinement of theoretical approaches to measurement.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050109	Psychological methods	05010904	Research methods and experimental design	Research methods and experimental design is the research field studying methods and procedures that enable researchers to test their hypotheses.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050109	Psychological methods	05010905	Statistics and data analysis	Statistics and data analysis is the research field focusing on methods and techniques to inspect, clean, transform and model data with the goal of discovering useful information, suggesting conclusions, and supporting decision-making.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050109	Psychological methods	05010999	Psychological methods not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'psychological methods' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050110	Social psychology			Social psychology is the research field that studies the effect of social variables on individual behaviour, attitudes, perceptions, and motives. It also studies group and intergroup phenomena.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050110	Social psychology	05011001	Group and interpersonal processes	Group and interpersonal processes is the research field studying the interactions that influence the attitudes and behaviour of people when they are grouped with others.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050110	Social psychology	05011002	Social behaviour and social action	Social behaviour and social action is the research field studying any action or behaviour which is stimulated by or has an effect upon another member of the same species.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050110	Social psychology	05011003	Social perception and cognition	Social perception and cognition is the research field studying the process by which a person comes to know or perceive the personal attributes of himself or herself and other people.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050110	Social psychology	05011099	Social psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050199	Other psychology and cognitive sciences			All disciplines of 'psychology and cognitive sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050199	Other psychology and cognitive sciences	05019901	Sexology	Sexology is the study of human sexuality, including human sexual interests, behaviours and functions.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050199	Other psychology and cognitive sciences	05019999	Other psychology and cognitive sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other psychology and cognitive sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business					Economics and business is the field of study that investigates theories, principles, and models that deal with how economy and business processes work.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics			Applied economics is the field of study concerning the application of economic theory and econometrics in specific settings.

05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020101	Agricultural and natural resource economics, environmental and ecological economics	Agricultural and natural resource economics, environmental and ecological economics is the research field studying economic issues pertaining to agriculture, natural resources (incl. renewable, non-renewable and energy resources), environment and ecology.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020102	Business economics	Business economics is the research field focusing on the use of economic theory and quantitative methods to analyse business enterprises, on the factors contributing to the diversity of organisational structures and on the relationships of firms with labour, capital and product markets.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020103	Cultural economics, economic sociology, economic anthropology	Cultural economics, economic sociology, economic anthropology is the research field covering studies examining the cultural and social processes of, and the cultural and social settings in which, the creation, distribution, exchange and consumption of products and services took place. Here, economic sociology and economic anthropology are defined as economic analysis of sociological or anthropological issues as well as sociological or anthropological analysis of economic issues.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020104	Financial economics	Financial economics is the research field studying general financial markets (both domestic and international) dealing with securities (stocks, bonds, and commodity and other futures), financial institutions and services, and corporate finance and governance.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020105	Health, education and welfare economics	Health, education and welfare economics is the research field studying issues related to efficiency, effectiveness, value and behaviour in the production and consumption of health, healthcare, welfare and education.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020106	Industrial economics	Industrial economics is the research field studying how businesses in different industries and markets operate and compete against each other and why they succeed or fail.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020107	International economics	International economics is the research field studying issues related to international trade, factor movements, international finance, and open-economy macroeconomics. Studies about member countries of a geographic entity, for example Latin America, or a political and/or economic union that are treated as regions should also be included here.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020108	Labour and demographic economics	Labour and demographic economics is the research field studying the economic analysis of human populations, including size, growth, density, distribution, and vital statistics as well as the economic behaviour of employers and employees in response to changing prices, profits, wages, and working conditions.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020109	Law and economics	Law and economics is the research field studying issues related to the intersection of law and economics. This includes studies examining the economic analysis of law (equity or efficiency).
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020110	Personnel economics	Personnel economics deals with the personnel management of firms as well as with issues related to both managerial-supervisory and non-supervisory workers.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020111	Public economics	Public economics is the research field studying the role of the public sector (and in particular the government) in economic efficiency and equity.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020112	Economics of sport and physical activity	Economics of sport and physical activity is the research field studying the sports industry, labour markets for athletes and sportsmen, along with sports finance and sports-teams. Amateur and professional sports should both be classified here.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020113	Transport economics	Transport economics is the research field dealing with the allocation of resources in order to meet the needs of a society.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020114	Urban, rural and regional economics	Urban, rural and regional economics is the research field studying issues such as household demography and labour, production and firm, housing markets, and government.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020199	Applied economics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'applied economics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050202	Business administration and accounting			Business administration and accounting is the field of study investigating all aspects of overseeing and supervising business operations as well as the recording, analysing and reporting of financial transactions pertaining to a business.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050202	Business administration and accounting	05020201	Accounting and auditing	Accounting and auditing is the research field studying the process of identifying, recording, measuring, classifying, verifying, summarizing, interpreting and communicating financial information. This includes research about government policy and regulation in the context of accounting and auditing.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050202	Business administration and accounting	05020202	Business administration	Business administration is the research field studying the management of a business. It includes all aspects of overseeing and supervising business operations as well as topics such as production, personnel, and information technology management, new firms, corporate culture, and international business administration.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050202	Business administration and accounting	05020299	Business administration and accounting not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'business administration and accounting' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050203	Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth			Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth is the field of study investigating issues related to economic development and developing economies, technological change and the knowledge-based economy, economic growth, and economy wide country studies.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050203	Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth	05020301	Development planning and policy	Development planning and policy is the research field investigating issues related to fiscal and monetary policies, policies related to international linkages (international trade, international investment, and international finance, including exchange rates and current account adjustments), industrial policy, project analysis, other policy or policies including planning models.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050203	Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth	05020302	Economic development	Economic development is the research field studying the processes and policies by which a nation improves the economic, political, and social well-being of its people.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050203	Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth	05020303	Economic growth and aggregate productivity	Economic growth and aggregate productivity is the research field studying the increase in the demand for goods and services and the capacity of an economy to produce goods and services.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050203	Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth	05020304	Economywide country studies	Economywide country studies is the research field covering studies about issues related to the whole economy, mostly at the macro level.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050203	Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth	05020305	Innovation, research and development, technological change, intellectual property rights	Innovation, research and development, technological change, intellectual property rights is the research field covering studies about issues related to technological change. This includes research about how and why it is initiated, how its process (e.g. the allocation of R&D capital) is managed, how it is adopted and how it affects various segments of the economy, and how the associated intellectual property rights are used and protected.

05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050203	Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth	05020399	Economic development, innovation, technological change and growth not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'economic development, innovation, technological change and growth' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050204	Economic history			Economic history is the field of study focusing on the evolution of theoretical and methodological aspects of economy.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050204	Economic history	05020401	Economic history	Economic history is the research field covering studies of economies or economic phenomena of the past.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050204	Economic history	05020402	Economic methodology	Economic methodology is the research field covering studies about methodology used in economical studies, e.g. normative versus positive or inductive versus deductive reasoning. This field covers studies about methodology, not about methods per se.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050204	Economic history	05020403	Economic systems and institutions	Economic systems and institutions is the research field covering studies about the organised ways in which a state, nation or institution allocates its resources and apportions goods and services in the community.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050204	Economic history	05020404	Heterodox approaches	Heterodox approaches is the research field covering the recent developments in non-mainstream (non-neoclassical) economic approaches to contemporary economic problems.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050204	Economic history	05020405	History of economic thought	History of economic thought is the research field covering studies about schools of economic thought from pre-classical to contemporary developments.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050204	Economic history	05020499	Economic history not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'economic history' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics			Macroeconomics and monetary economics covers theoretical and empirical studies about the aggregate performance of an economy: output, employment, prices, and interest rates and their determinants.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics	05020501	Consumption, saving, production, investment, labour markets and informal economy	Consumption, saving, production, investment, labour markets and informal economy covers macroeconomic studies related to consumption, saving, production, investment, labour markets and informal economy.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics	05020502	General aggregative models	General aggregative models covers theoretical and empirical studies about issues related to aggregative models.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics	05020503	Macro-based behavioural economics	Macro-based behavioural economics covers macroeconomic studies about the application of psychological insights into human behaviour to explain economic decision-making. This includes research about textbooks, survey articles, and data.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics	05020504	Macroeconomic policy, macroeconomic aspects of public finance and general outlook	Macroeconomic policy, macroeconomic aspects of public finance and general outlook covers studies about macroeconomic policy and policy formation, the role of the government in the economy, and the forecasted expectations for how well the economy will perform in the future.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics	05020505	Monetary policy, central banking and the supply of money and credit	Monetary policy, central banking and the supply of money and credit covers theoretical and empirical studies about monetary policy, including the supply of money and credit, as well as studies of central banks and their policies.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics	05020506	Money and interest rates	Money and interest rates is the research field studying the rates of money and the cost of borrowing and the reward to lending.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics	05020507	Prices, business fluctuations and cycles	Prices, business fluctuations and cycles covers studies about aggregate prices, including determinants of price levels, inflation, and deflation.

05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050205	Macroeconomics and monetary economics	05020599	Macroeconomics and monetary economics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'macroeconomics and monetary economics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management			Management in businesses and organisations is the research field studying the processes involved in planning, organizing, staffing, leading or directing, and controlling an organisation, or a group of one or more people or entities.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020601	Business information management	Business information management studies the application of management techniques to collect information, communicate it within and outside the organisation, and process it to enable managers to make quicker and better decisions.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020602	Business management	Business management studies all aspects of supervising business operations. This includes planning, organizing, staffing, leading or directing, and controlling an organisation (a group of one or more people or entities) or effort for the purpose of accomplishing a goal.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020603	Cultural management	Cultural management includes the planning, processing, monitoring, and controlling of management functions in an international and cross-cultural context. Cultural management addresses the minimisation of cultural conflicts for an increased organisational efficiency considering manifestations of corporate and country culture.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020604	Human resource management	Human resource management is the research field studying how to maximise employee performance in service of an employer's strategic objectives.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020605	Innovation and technology management	Innovation and technology management is the research field incorporating studies about the systematic promotion of innovations in organisations and the management of the use of technology for human or organisational advantage.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020606	International management	International management is the research field studying commercial transactions (private and governmental, sales, investments, logistics, and transportation) that take place between two or more regions, countries and nations beyond their political boundaries.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020607	Logistics and supply chain management	Logistics and supply chain management is the field of studying investigating the management of the flow of goods and services between the point of origin and the point of consumption.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020608	Management information systems	Management information systems is the research field studying information systems that provide efficiency and effectiveness to strategic decision making.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020609	Organisation and management theory	Organisation and management theory covers studies about building and testing theory about organisations, their members and their management, organisation-environment relations, and organizing processes.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020610	Organisational management	Organisational management covers studies about identifying an organisation's short-term and long-term objectives, and formulating and monitoring specific strategies to achieve them.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020611	Production and service management	Production and service management is the research field studying the coordination and control of the activities required to make a product and to provide service to the consumer. This includes effective control of scheduling, cost, performance, quality, and waste requirements.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020612	Project management	Project management is the discipline of initiating, planning, executing, controlling, and closing the work of a team to achieve specific goals and meet specific success criteria.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020613	Public and not for profit management	Public and not for profit management is the research field studying the implementation of policies, procedures, and actions of administration in light of management in private and non-profit sectors.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020614	Quality management	Quality management is the research field studying management activities and functions involved in the determination of quality policy and its implementation through means such as quality planning and quality assurance (including quality control).



05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020615	Management of sport and physical activity	Management of sport and physical activity is the research field studying management activities and functions involved in the business aspects of sports, leisure and recreation.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020616	Strategic management	Strategic management is the research field studying how a company's top management formulates and implements major goals and initiatives on behalf of its owners.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050206	Management	05020699	Management not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'management' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing			Marketing is the research field studying the management processes and techniques through which goods and services move from concept to the customer. This includes studies about marketing, consumer behaviour, advertising, government policy and regulation.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020701	Advertising	Advertising is the research field studying the process and outcome of promoting an idea/product to a target audience through media placement.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020702	Business-to-business marketing	Business-to-business marketing studies the structure, development processes and management of inter-company business interaction.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020703	Consumer behaviour	Consumer behaviour is the research field studying individuals, groups, or organisations and the processes they use to select, secure, use, and dispose of products, services, experiences, or ideas to satisfy needs and the impacts that these processes have on the consumer and society.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020704	Market research	Market research is the research field studying the collection and analyses of information which is used by companies to make informed decisions about their product or person.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020705	Marketing channels and retailing	Marketing channels and retailing is the research field studying the set of practices or activities necessary to transfer the ownership of goods or services from the point of production to the point of consumption through one or multiple channels of distribution.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020706	Marketing communications	Marketing communications is the research field studying the uses of different marketing channels and tools to apply marketing to the public. It includes advertising, promotions, sales, branding and online promotion.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020707	Marketing models	Marketing models covers studies about building and testing empirical marketing models that guide strategic decision making,
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020708	Pricing	Pricing is the research field studying the process of setting the price at which products and services will be sold, taking into account the current market, product competition, consumer types, and cost of production.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020709	Product management	Product management studies the organisational lifecycle function within a company dealing with the planning, forecasting, and production, or marketing of a product or products at all stages of the product life cycle.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020710	Public relations	Public relations studies the ongoing promotion of the reputation of a product/person/company in order to change opinions or influence support.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050207	Marketing	05020799	Marketing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'marketing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods			Mathematical and quantitative methods is the discipline covering studies about mathematical and quantitative methods, independent of their applications.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020801	Data collection and data estimation methodology, computer programs	Data collection and data estimation methodology, computer programs covers studies pertaining to data, including data collection and data estimation, and computer software.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020802	Design of experiments	Design of experiments covers studies about experimental economic methods.

05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020803	Econometric and statistical methods and methodology	Econometric and statistical methods and methodology is the research field studying theories, statistical methods and methodology that are applicable to econometric and statistical analyses.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020804	Econometric modelling	Econometric modelling covers studies about forecasting techniques that uses computer processed mathematical equations (that are based on historical data and certain assumptions) to predict economic conditions. It includes studies on how to formulate and estimate a given economic behaviour or phenomenon; how to evaluate competing models or select a model from competing models; how to use estimated models in forecasting or policy analysis.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020805	Game theory and bargaining theory	Game theory and bargaining theory is the research field studying mathematical models of negotiation, conflict and cooperation between individuals, organisations and governments.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020806	Mathematical methods, programming models, mathematical and simulation modelling	Mathematical methods, programming models, mathematical and simulation modelling is the research field studying models is the research field studying methods, models and modelling techniques in economics research.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020807	Multiple or simultaneous equation models, multiple variables	Multiple or simultaneous equation models, multiple variables is the research field studying econometric methods (either estimation or hypothesis testing or both) dealing with multiple variables and multiple or simultaneous equation models.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020808	Single equation models, single variables	Single equation models, single variables is the research field studying econometric methods (either estimation or hypothesis testing or both) dealing with a single variable (such as trend stationarity vs. difference stationarity or unit root) and single equation models.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050208	Mathematical and quantitative methods	05020899	Mathematical and quantitative methods not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'mathematical and quantitative methods' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics			Microeconomics is the research field studying the behaviour of individuals, households and firms in making decisions regarding the allocation resources.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020901	Analysis of collective decision-making	Analysis of collective decision-making is the research field covering studies about the process by which a group of individuals collectively takes a decision. This includes studies about social and public choices, decision making in or formation of clubs, committees, and associations, as well as social conflict and conflict resolution.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020902	Distribution	Distribution is the research field covering studies about income, wealth (both financial and non-financial), factor incomes and their distributions.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020903	General equilibrium and disequilibrium	General equilibrium and disequilibrium is the research field covering studies about the general equilibrium and disequilibrium in microeconomics, including the existence of equilibrium, welfare analysis, the effects of uncertainty and intertemporal choices.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020904	Household behaviour and family organisations	Household behaviour and family organisations is the research field covering issues related to the behaviour and organisation of households and families. This includes topics such as consumer choice, budget constraints, substitution, complementarity.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020905	Information, knowledge and uncertainty	Information, knowledge and uncertainty is the research field covering issues related to asymmetric information, bounded rationality, common knowledge, rationality, risk.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020906	Intertemporal choice	Intertemporal choice covers studies about issues related to micro-intertemporal consumer and firm choice and growth.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020907	Markets, market structures, pricing and design	Markets, market structures, pricing and design covers microeconomic studies about issues related to markets, market structures and pricing behaviour.

05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020908	Micro-based behavioural economics	Micro-based behavioural economics covers microeconomic studies about the application of psychological insights into human behaviour to explain economic decision-making. This includes research about textbooks, survey articles, and data.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020909	Production and organisations	Production and organisations covers micro-studies on firm and organisational behaviour, transactions costs, property rights, productivity.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020910	Welfare economics	Welfare economics covers positive and normative studies about issues related to social welfare, economic efficiency and equity.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050209	Microeconomics	05020999	Microeconomics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'microeconomics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050210	Tourism			Tourism is the research field studying the activities, services and industries that delivers a travel experience, including transportation, accommodations, eating and drinking establishments, retail shops, entertainment businesses, activity facilities and other hospitality services provided for individuals or groups travelling away from home. It includes the business of attracting, accommodating, and entertaining tourists as well as the business of operating tours.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050210	Tourism	05021001	Destination policy, planning and development	Destination policy, planning and development studies the nature of tourism policy and examines how effective tourism policy, planning and development is structured, formulated and implemented. It encompasses fields of study such as impacts of tourism, tourism forecasting, tourism resource appraisal, etc.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050210	Tourism	05021002	Tourism management	Tourism management is the research field concerning management, planning and marketing in the food, accommodations and tourism industry.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050210	Tourism	05021003	Tourism marketing	Tourism marketing studies the relationships between the visitor experience and the tourism marketing organisations, market research planning, budgeting, marketing strategies and communication within a micro-and macro-context.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050210	Tourism	05021004	Tourist behaviour and visitor experience	Tourist behaviour and visitor experience is the research field covering studies about the psychology of the tourist or visitor. It includes research about the behaviour and experience in the pre-travel (incl. pre-booking), travel and post-travel phase as well as all methods tourism organisations and destinations can apply in order to influence the visitor experience at all moments and at all levels (e.g. linked to neuromarketing).
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050210	Tourism	05021099	Tourism not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'tourism' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050299	Other economics and business			All disciplines of 'economics and business' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050299	Other economics and business	05029901	Commercial services	Commercial services is the research field covering studies about the services that a company provides to other businesses.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050299	Other economics and business	05029999	Other economics and business not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other economics and business' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences					Pedagogical and educational sciences is the discipline that studies the methods and principles of teaching as well as the conditions for learning and the design and evaluation of processes that foster learning.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum			Education curriculum is the research field studying the knowledge and skills students are expected to learn (incl. learning standards and learning objectives), the units and lessons that teachers teach, and the tools (assignments, projects, materials, tests, etc.) used to teach and evaluate student learning.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030101	Arts, media and communication curriculum and pedagogics	Arts, media and communication curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of arts, media and communication.

05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030102	Economics, business and management curriculum and pedagogics	Economics, business and management curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of economics, business and management.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030103	Humanities and social sciences curriculum and pedagogics	Humanities and social sciences curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of humanities and social sciences. Economics, business and management curriculum and pedagogics should be included in code 05030103.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030104	In service and workplace training	In service and workplace training is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the context of an educational preparation for performing a specific job.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030105	Language curriculum and pedagogics	Language curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of languages.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030106	Literacy curriculum and pedagogics	Literacy curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of literacy.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030107	Mathematics and numeracy curriculum and pedagogics	Mathematics and numeracy curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of mathematics and numeracy.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030108	Medicine, nursing and health curriculum and pedagogics	Medicine, nursing and health curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of medicine, nursing and health care.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030109	Physical education and development curriculum and pedagogics	Physical education and development curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of training, developing and care for the human body.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030110	Religion and philosophy curriculum and pedagogics	Religion and philosophy curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of religion and philosophy.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030111	Science, technology and engineering curriculum and pedagogics	Science, technology and engineering curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the field of science, technology and engineering.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030112	Second language learning	Second language learning is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning a second language.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030113	Teacher education and professional development of educators	Teacher education and professional development of educators is the research field studying the educational preparation of prospective teachers and the development of the knowledge, attitudes, behaviours and skills that educators require to perform their profession.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030114	Vocational education and training curriculum and pedagogics	Vocational education and training curriculum and pedagogics is the research field studying the theory and practice of teaching and learning in the context of educational training that provides practical experience in a particular occupational field, as agriculture, home economics, or industry.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050301	Education curriculum	05030199	Education curriculum not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'education curriculum' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems			Education systems is the discipline studying systems that provide education at any age or level.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030201	Adult education	Adult education is the research field studying learning activities which are undertaken by adults after a break since leaving initial education and training, and which results in the acquisition of new knowledge, skills, attitudes or values.

05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030202	Continuing education and lifelong learning	Continuing education and lifelong learning is the research field studying education provided for adults after they have left the formal education system in their pursuit of knowledge for either personal or professional reasons.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030203	Early childhood education	Early childhood education is the research field studying activities and/or experiences that are intended to effect developmental changes in children prior to their entry into primary school.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030204	Higher education	Higher education is the research field studying education beyond the secondary education.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030205	Inclusive and special education	Inclusive and special education is the research field studying the theory and practice of educating students with special educational needs in a way that addresses their individual differences and needs. This includes studies examining the inclusion of students with special educational needs in the regular educational system.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030206	Preschool education and kindergarten	Preschool education and kindergarten is the research field studying the educational establishment or learning space offering early childhood education to children between the ages of three and five, prior to the commencement of primary education.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030207	Primary education	Primary education is the research field studying education which provides the rudiments of knowledge and comes typically after preschool/kindergarten and before secondary education.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030208	Secondary education	Secondary education is the research field studying education beyond primary education and may be followed by higher education or vocational training.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050302	Education systems	05030299	Education systems not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'education systems' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050303	Education, culture and society			Education, culture and society is the discipline studying the interrelations between education, culture and society.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050303	Education, culture and society	05030301	Civic learning and community development	Civic learning and community development is the research field studying the acquisition of the knowledge, the intellectual skills and the applied competencies that citizens need for informed and effective participation in civic and community life.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050303	Education, culture and society	05030302	Cultural participation	Cultural participation is the research field studying education in the active participation of people in cultural life and in the arts and how the contact with art and culture stimulates positive human development.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050303	Education, culture and society	05030303	Informal learning	Informal learning is the research field studying learning by experience or as experience.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050303	Education, culture and society	05030399	Education, culture and society not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'education, culture and society' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050304	General pedagogical and educational sciences			General pedagogical and educational sciences is the discipline studying general aspects of pedagogical and educational sciences.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050304	General pedagogical and educational sciences	05030401	History of education	History of education is the research field studying how past events shaped the present education systems, theories and related phenomenon in the area of education.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050304	General pedagogical and educational sciences	05030402	Methodology of pedagogical and educational research	Methodology of pedagogical and educational research is the field of study concerned with methods for collecting, analysing, understanding and interpreting data in pedagogical and educational research.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050304	General pedagogical and educational sciences	05030403	Philosophy of education	Philosophy of education is the philosophical study of education and its problems.

05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050304	General pedagogical and educational sciences	05030499	General pedagogical and educational sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'general pedagogical and educational sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences			Instructional sciences is the discipline studying the foundations of human learning, the design and implementation of learning innovations, the improvement of instructional methodologies and the design of learning environments.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030501	Curriculum and pedagogical theory and development	Curriculum and pedagogical theory and development is the research field devoted to examining and shaping educational curricula and how to teach them.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030502	Didactics of school subjects	Didactics of school subjects is the research field investigating didactical elements related to subject-specific questions of learning, teaching, and teacher education.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030503	Educational technology	Educational technology studies the effective use of technological tools in learning, such as media, machines and networking hardware, as well as the underlying theoretical perspectives for their effective application.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030504	Instructional psychology and instructional design	Instructional psychology and instructional design is the research field studying the processes and outcomes of human learning as well as the nature and the design of environments that are appropriate to elicit those learning processes.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030505	Language didactics	Language didactics is the research field dealing with theories, ideas, principles and instructions directed at successful conduction of the language education process.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030506	Macrolevel instructional sciences	Macrolevel instructional sciences is the research field studying instructional sciences at the level of the national and international setting of education. This includes research about educational reform, educational policies, educational economy, sociology of education, national curriculum, educational law and the relationship between learning and working.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030507	Mesolevel instructional sciences	Mesolevel instructional sciences is the research field studying instructional sciences at the level of the leadership and the organisation and management of schools, educational institutes and network organisations. It includes research about school effectiveness, school evaluation, school development, school support, school guidance, school management and school curriculum.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030508	Microlevel instructional sciences	Microlevel instructional sciences is the research field studying instructional sciences at the level of the learner. It includes research about the design, implementation and evaluation of teaching and learning processes, of curricula and of learning environments such as schools, companies and self-organising environments.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030509	Teacher training	Teacher training is the research field studying the policies and procedures designed to equip prospective teachers with the knowledge, attitudes, behaviours and skills they require to perform their tasks effectively in the classroom, school and wider community.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030510	Vocational education, professional training, lifelong learning	Vocational education, professional training, lifelong learning is the research field studying education in the context of obtaining theoretical and practical experience in a particular occupational field.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050305	Instructional sciences	05030599	Instructional sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'instructional sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education			Orthopedagogics and special education is the discipline dealing with the theory and practice of educating individuals with special educational needs in a way that addresses their individual differences and needs.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030601	Behavioural and emotional problems	Behavioural and emotional problems is the research field studying the relation between, as well as the assessment, guidance and education of behavioural and emotional problems in students with a disability.

05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030602	Child welfare	Child welfare is the research field studying actions and services to ensure that children are safe and that families have the necessary support to care for their children successfully.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030603	Disabilities and developmental disorders	Disabilities and developmental disorders is the research field studying disabilities or disorders that interrupt normal development and typically originate in childhood.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030604	Educational counselling and school guidance	Educational counselling and school guidance is the research field dealing with theoretical and practical aspects that help guide students' academic, behavioural and social growth. This includes individual student planning, guidance curriculum instruction, system support and the provision of response services.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030605	Family support	Family support is the research field studying theoretical and practical aspects of the support of families with a member with a disability.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030606	Orthopedagogical assessment and diagnostics	Orthopedagogical assessment and diagnostics is the research field devoted to the study of tools, techniques and a combination thereof to evaluate a person's behaviour, personality and capabilities.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030607	Orthopedagogical interventions	Orthopedagogical interventions is the research field studying the procedures or actions that are used to improve the well-being of persons with a disability or disorder.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030608	Parenting problems	Parenting problems is the research field studying methods to identify parenting problems and to help parents be more effective in caring for children.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030609	Special needs education	Special needs education is the theory and practice of educating students with special educational needs in a way that addresses their individual differences and needs.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050306	Orthopedagogics and special education	05030699	Orthopedagogics and special education not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'orthopedagogics and special education' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050307	Parenting and family education			Parenting and family education is the research field devoted to the study of theoretical and practical aspects of helping parents to understand children's development, needs and uniqueness, and their own parental roles and responsibilities as well as the study of educating family members about a disability or disorder to improve their coping skills and their ability to help an affected relative.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050307	Parenting and family education	05030701	Family studies	Family studies is the research field devoted to the development of the understanding of families, family relationships (including the parent-child relationship, co-parenting, or sibling relationships), family dynamics, and how family characteristics are associated with child and parent functioning and development.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050307	Parenting and family education	05030702	Parenting support	Parenting support is the research field studying any intervention for parents or carers aimed at reducing risks and/or promoting protective factors for their children, in relation to their social, physical and emotional well-being.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050307	Parenting and family education	05030799	Parenting and family education not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'parenting and family education' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050308	Specialist studies in education			Specialist studies in education is the discipline in which principles and methods of education are applied to problems in specific fields.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050308	Specialist studies in education	05030801	Comparative and international education	Comparative and international education is the research field studying and comparing education across nations and cultures.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050308	Specialist studies in education	05030802	Disability studies	Disability studies is the research field that studies the meaning, nature and consequences of disability as a social construct.

05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050308	Specialist studies in education	05030803	Educational administration, management and leadership	Educational administration, management and leadership is the research field devoted to theory and practice of managing the resources, tasks and communications involved in running a school in order to enlisting and guiding the talents and energies of teachers, pupils, and parents toward achieving common educational aims.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050308	Specialist studies in education	05030804	Educational counselling	Educational counselling is the research field studying the theory and practice of helping individuals discover and develop their educational potentialities, helping them to make decisions regarding their educational career and helping them to overcome problems with learning.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050308	Specialist studies in education	05030805	Gender, sexuality and education	Gender, sexuality and education is the research field studying the differences between boys and girls in educational choices or performance as well as the theory and practice of how issues relating to human sexuality (e.g. anatomy, reproductive health, ...) can be taught to children.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050308	Specialist studies in education	05030899	Specialist studies in education not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'specialist studies in education' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050399	Other pedagogical and educational sciences			All disciplines of 'pedagogical and educational sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0503	Pedagogical and educational sciences	050399	Other pedagogical and educational sciences	05039999	Other pedagogical and educational sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other pedagogical and educational sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies					Law and legal studies is the discipline studying the system of rules that are enforced through social institutions to govern behaviour as well as the process of identifying and retrieving information necessary to support legal decision-making.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology			Criminology is the scientific study of the nature, extent, construction, management, causes, control, consequences, and prevention of criminal behaviour, both on the individual and social levels.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050101	Causes and prevention of crime	Causes and prevention of crime is the research field studying the causes of crime and the methods, strategies and policies to reduce and prevent crime.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050102	Correctional theory, offender treatment and rehabilitation	Correctional theory, offender treatment and rehabilitation is the research field studying the theories, policies, and programs pertaining to the practice of criminal justice and correction, as well as to the treatment and rehabilitation of offenders.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050103	Courts and sentencing	Courts and sentencing is the research field studying the origin, evolution, characteristics, methods and comparison of different courts, the court procedures for judges, prosecutors, defence counsel and juries from arraignment through trial and sentencing as well as the process and procedures of sentencing.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050104	Criminography and methods of criminological investigation	Criminography and methods of criminological investigation is the research field studying methods to scientifically describe (e.g. its distribution, origin, characteristics of offenders, etc.) and solve crimes.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050105	Criminological theories	Criminological theories is the research field studying the schools of thought regarding the origins, construction, explanations and reactions to criminal behaviour and concepts of law.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050106	Historical criminology	Historical criminology is the discipline that uses methods and concepts from history to study the development of criminology, criminal justice, crime, and reaction to crime over time.



05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050107	Police administration, procedures and practice	Police administration, procedures and practice is the research field studying the organisation, management, procedures and practice of policing entities, that are owned and/or controlled by governmental entities. It includes research about how the policing function is organised at the national or societal level, how individual police agencies and units are organised and managed, the procedures, strategies, policies and practices (e.g. training, carefully crafted policies, appropriate allocation of resources in law enforcement) that ensure public safety and prevent abuses in encounters between police officers and citizens.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050108	Private policing and security services	Private policing and security services is the research field studying the organisation, management, procedures and practice of law enforcement bodies that are owned and/or controlled by non-governmental entities.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050109	Punishment and criminal justice	Punishment and criminal justice is the research field studying the system of law enforcement, involving police, lawyers, courts, and corrections, used for all stages of criminal proceedings and punishment.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050110	Safety, prevention and police	Safety, prevention and police is the research field studying the efforts made by governments and constituted body of persons empowered by the state to reduce crime, limit civil disorder, enforce the law, maintain criminal justice, and protect people against the consequences of criminal behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050111	Youth and life course criminology	Youth and life course criminology is the research field studying the causes of crime committed by juvenile offenders and the reasons why certain individuals continue on or desist from deviant behaviour. This field of study includes research about the methods, strategies and policies to reduce and prevent crimes committed by juvenile offenders and the methods to treat and rehabilitate juvenile offenders and offenders that continue on deviant behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050501	Criminology	05050199	Criminology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'criminology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law			Law is the research field studying the system of rules that are enforced through social institutions to govern behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050201	Administrative law	Administrative law is the research field studying the body of law that governs the organisation and activities of administrative agencies of government and its relations with the legislature, the executive, the judiciary, and the public. It includes budget law, education law.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050202	Civil law	Civil law is the research field studying a set of rules that delineate private rights and remedies, and govern disputes between individuals in such areas as contracts, property, etc..
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050203	Comparative law	Comparative law is the study of differences and similarities between laws of and in different countries including the influence between legal systems and general theory of law development.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050204	Constitutional law	Constitutional law is the research field studying the body of law which defines the relationship of different entities within a state, namely, the executive, the legislature, and the judiciary. This research field includes research about fundamental (constitutional) rights, migration law, etc..
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050205	Corporate law	Corporate law is the research field studying the body of law related to companies and other business organisations. This includes corporations, partnerships and other associations which usually carry on some form of economic or charitable activity.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050206	Criminal law	Criminal law is the research field studying the body of law that relates to crime. It regulates social conduct and proscribes whatever is threatening, harmful, or otherwise endangering to the property, health, safety, and moral welfare of people. It includes the punishment of people who violate these laws. This research field includes research about traffic law, police law, etc..
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050207	Economic, commercial and financial law	Economic, commercial and financial law is the research field studying the body of law that applies to the rights, relations, and conduct of persons and businesses engaged in commerce, merchandising, trade, and sales. It includes research about maritime law, transport law, insurance law, etc..

05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050208	Environmental law	Environmental law is the research field studying the network of treaties, statutes, regulations, and common and customary laws addressing the effects of human activity on the natural environment. It includes research about natural resources law, energy law, spatial planning, etc..
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050209	European law	European law is the research field studying the system of rules operating within the member states of the European Union promulgated by the institutions of the European Union.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050210	Family law	Family law is the research field studying legal issues involving family and domestic relationships (e.g. adoption, divorce, child custody, etc.). It includes research about youth law, property law, etc..
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050211	Human rights law	Human rights law is the research field studying legal issues related to the basic rights and freedoms to which all human beings are entitled.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050212	Information law	Information law is the field of study focusing on legal issues related to the disclosure and/or the withholding of information. This field of study includes ICT law, E-commerce, media and (tele)communication law.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050213	Intellectual property law	Intellectual property law is the research field dealing with the rules for securing and enforcing legal rights to discoveries, inventions, designs, and artistic works.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050214	International law	International law is the research field studying the set of legal rules, norms, and standards that apply between states and other entities that are legally recognised as international actors.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050215	International private law	International private law is the research field studying the set of legal rules of procedural law that regulates the relationships between physical and judicial persons of different nationalities.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050216	International trade law	International trade law is the research field studying the set of legal rules and regulations that govern the relationships of nation states for regulating their domestic markets in relation to international trade. This field of study includes research about the global exchange of goods and services.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050217	Labour law	Labour law is the research field studying the set of legal rules and regulations that mediate the relationship between workers, employing entities, trade unions and the government.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050218	Legal institutions	Legal institutions is the research field studying the main institutions of law in a country. This includes research about independent courts, representative parliaments, an accountable executive, the military and police, bureaucratic organisation, the legal profession and civil society itself.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050219	Legal practice, lawyering and the legal profession	Legal practice, lawyering and the legal profession is the research field studying theory and practice of giving legal advice to clients, drafting legal documents for clients, and representing clients in legal negotiations and court proceedings.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050220	Legal theory, jurisprudence and legal interpretation	Legal theory, jurisprudence and legal interpretation is the theoretical study of the law. It includes research on its intellectual foundations, its interpretation, its social conditions, its relationships with morality and politics, and its kinship with other disciplines.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050221	Liability law	Liability law is the research field studying the set of rights, obligations, and remedies that is applied by courts in civil proceedings to provide relief for persons who have suffered harm from the wrongful acts of others.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050222	Litigation, adjudication and dispute resolution	Litigation, adjudication and dispute resolution is the research field studying the processes involved in enforcing a particular right in court or resolving a dispute.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050223	Procedural law	Procedural law is the research field studying the set of rules by which a court hears and determines what happens in civil lawsuit, criminal or administrative proceedings. It includes studies about judicial law, alternative dispute resolution, notary, deontology.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050224	Property law	Property law is the research field studying the set of legal rules that govern the various forms of ownership and tenancy in real property and in personal property.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050225	Social law	Social law is the research field focusing on social rights or the rights arising from the social contract. It includes studies about social security, housing law, welfare law.

05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050226	Tax law	Tax law is the research field dealing with the constitutional, common-law, statutory, tax treaty, and regulatory rules that constitute the law applicable to taxation.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050299	Law not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'law' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050503	Metalaw			Metalaw is the research field that studies theoretical and methodological aspects of law.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050503	Metalaw	05050301	History of law	History of law is the study of how law has evolved and why it changed over time.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050503	Metalaw	05050302	Legal language and linguistics	Legal language and linguistics is the research field studying the specialised variety of a language used by lawyers and in legal documents.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050503	Metalaw	05050303	Philosophy of law	Philosophy of law is the research field that studies the nature of law, especially in its relation to human values, attitudes, practices, and political communities.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050503	Metalaw	05050304	Psychology of law	Psychology of law is the research field studying the application of scientific and professional aspects of psychology to questions and issues relating to law and the legal system. This includes studies about eyewitness memory, jury decision-making, investigations, and interviewing.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050503	Metalaw	05050305	Roman law	Roman law is the research field studying the legal system of ancient Rome, including Roman military jurisdiction and the legal developments spanning over a thousand years of jurisprudence, from the 12 Tables (c. 449 BC) to the Corpus Juris Civilis (AD 529).
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050503	Metalaw	05050306	Sociology of law	Sociology of law is the sociological study of law and law-related phenomena, whereby law is typically conceived as the whole of legal norms in society as well as the practices and institutions that are associated with those norms.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050503	Metalaw	05050399	Metalaw not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'metalaw' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050599	Other law and legal studies			All disciplines of 'law and legal studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050599	Other law and legal studies	05059999	Other law and legal studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other law and legal studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science					Political science is the field of study concerning the theory and practice of politics and the description and analysis of political systems and political behaviour.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050601	Citizenship, immigration and political inequality			Citizenship, immigration and political inequality is the research field studying political aspects of being a member of a certain state, becoming a new member of certain state as well as the structured inequality in the distribution of political resources.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050601	Citizenship, immigration and political inequality	05060101	Immigration	Immigration is the research field studying the international movement of people into a destination country of which they do not possess citizenship in order to settle or reside there, as permanent residents, naturalised citizens, or to take-up employment as a migrant worker or temporarily as a foreign worker.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050601	Citizenship, immigration and political inequality	05060102	Citizenship	Citizenship is the research field studying the political aspects of being a member of a particular country or state.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050601	Citizenship, immigration and political inequality	05060103	Political inequality	Political inequality is the research field studying the structured differences in the distribution of political resources.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050601	Citizenship, immigration and political inequality	05060199	Citizenship, immigration and political inequality not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'citizenship, immigration and political inequality' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics			International and comparative politics is the field of study focusing on foreign affairs of and relations among countries and the comparison of these aspects between countries.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060201	Comparative politics	Comparative politics is the field of study in which countries or other political entities are compared.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060202	Defence studies	Defence studies is the research field studying conflict and peace strategies. This includes studies on the relationship between international politics, geostrategy, international diplomacy, international economics, and military power as well as on the role of intelligence and international cooperation for security and defence.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060203	Democratisation	Democratisation is the research field studying the introduction of a democratic system or democratic principles as well as the political changes that are taken to develop into a more democratic political regime.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060204	Development studies	Development studies is the research field studying politics in developing countries.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060205	Diplomacy	Diplomacy is the research field studying the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060206	Environmental politics	Environmental politics is the field of study focusing on political theories and ideas related to the environment, the examination of the environmental stances of both mainstream political parties and environmental social movements, and the analysis of public policy making and implementation affecting the environment, at multiple geo-political levels.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060207	European union politics	European union politics is the research field studying the processes of government, politics and policy of the European Union.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060208	Globalisation	Globalisation is the field of study focusing on the growth of the political cooperation between governmental as well as non-governmental entities in different countries.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060209	Institutions and regimes	Institutions and regimes is the research field in which political institutions and regimes in different countries are compared.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060210	International politics	International politics is the political study of foreign affairs of and relations among countries.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060211	Political economy	Political economy is the study of production and trade and their relations with law, custom and government as well as with the distribution of national income and wealth.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060212	Regionalisation and decentralisation	Regionalisation and decentralisation is the research field studying the political aspects of the transfer of power from central government to lower levels in a political-administrative and territorial hierarchy.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060213	Security, peace and conflict	Security, peace and conflict is the field of study focusing on political violence (i.e. armed conflict both within and across state borders) and to the study of politics in the shadow of violence. This field of study includes research on the causes of armed conflict and violence, the conduct and consequences of the use of violence and coercion by state and non-state actors, the conditions under which the peace and security of states, societies, groups and individuals can be protected, the policies and strategies used by states and other political agents to control, manage, contain or prevent the use of political violence.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050602	International and comparative politics	05060299	International and comparative politics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'international and comparative politics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050603	Multilevel governance			Multilevel governance is the research field studying how multiple different authority structures, at the national and international level, share the task of making regulations and forming policy.

05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050603	Multilevel governance	05060301	Federalism	Federalism is the political study of the distribution of power in an organisation (such as a government) between a central governing authority and the constituent political units (e.g. states or provinces).
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050603	Multilevel governance	05060302	Local and urban politics	Local and urban politics is the research field studying politics at a local level or politics in and about cities.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050603	Multilevel governance	05060399	Multilevel governance not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'multilevel governance' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050604	National politics			National politics is the research field focusing on political processes within a certain country. This is also called domestic politics.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050604	National politics	05060401	Belgian politics	Belgian politics is the research field focusing on the internal political processes, the laws of motion and logic of Belgium, being a federal, representative democratic, constitutional monarchy.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050604	National politics	05060499	National politics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'national politics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour			Political behaviour is the discipline that aims to quantify and explain the influences that define a person's political views, ideology and levels of political participation.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060501	Citizenship education	Citizenship education is the discipline exploring how to teach knowledge, understanding about politics, the law and the economy and skills to participate effectively and responsibly in public and democratic life to citizens as well as to non citizens.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060502	Collective choice and common goods	Collective choice and common goods is the research field examining what is achieved by citizenship, collective action and active participation in the realm of politics and public service.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060503	Political campaigns	Political campaigns is the research field studying how an organised effort can influence the political decision making process within a specific group.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060504	Political communication	Political communication is the research field that deals with the production, dissemination, procession and effects of information, both through media and interpersonally, within a political context.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060505	Political engagement, political participation	Political engagement, political participation is the research field studying the activities used by citizens to influence the selection of political leaders or the policies they pursue. This includes voting, contributing money to a candidate or political group, working or volunteering for a campaign, attending a campaign event, contacting an elected official, etc.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060506	Political psychology	Political psychology is the research field dedicated to understanding politics, politicians and political behaviour from a psychological perspective.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060507	Public opinion	Public opinion is the research field studying the aggregate of the individual views, attitudes and beliefs about a particular topic, expressed by a significant proportion of a community.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060508	Voting behaviour	Voting behaviour is the research field studying the actions or inactions of citizens in respect of participating in the elections that take place for members of their local, regional, or national governments.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050605	Political behaviour	05060599	Political behaviour not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'political behaviour' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions			Political organisations and institutions is the discipline concerned with the study of organisations and institutions engaged in political activities (e.g., lobbying, community organising, campaign advertising, etc.) with the aim to achieve political goals.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions	05060601	Democratic innovations	Democratic innovations is the research field studying innovations that aim at deepening "thin" representative democracy and their impacts on communities, structures, systems, policies and democratic participation as well as on topics such as inequality, discrimination, etc.

05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions	05060602	Electoral reforms	Electoral reforms is the research field studying the change in electoral systems to improve how public desires are expressed in election results.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions	05060603	Institutional reforms	Institutional reforms is the research field studying the process of reviewing and restructuring state institutions so that they respect human rights, preserve the rule of law, and are accountable to their constituents.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions	05060604	Interest group politics	Interest group politics is the research field studying the association of individuals or organisations that attempts to influence public policy in its favour.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions	05060605	Judicial politics	Judicial politics is the research field studying the system of courts that interprets and applies the law in the name of the state.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions	05060606	Party politics	Party politics is the research field studying politics based on strict adherence to the policies and principles of a political party regardless of the public interest.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions	05060607	Political representation, executive and legislative politics	Political representation, executive and legislative politics is the research field studying the activity of making citizens' voices, opinions, and perspectives present in public policy making processes, the activity of exercising authority in and holding responsibility for the governance of a state to execute and enforce the laws, and the activity of exercising authority to make laws for a political entity.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050606	Political organisations and institutions	05060699	Political organisations and institutions not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'political organisations and institutions' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050607	Political theory and methodology			Political theory and methodology is the research field studying the theories and methods within the study of political science.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050607	Political theory and methodology	05060701	Political theory	Political theory is the discipline that explores the meanings of fundamental political concepts, such as right and responsibility, power and justice, that examines how these concepts are embodied in various political orders and how these concepts evolved over time. This research field is also known as political philosophy.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050607	Political theory and methodology	05060702	Political thought	Political thought is the research field concerned with the study of various political thinkers, their theories and vision on different political concepts and the analysis of their thought.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050607	Political theory and methodology	05060703	Research methods in political science	Research methods in political science is the research field studying methods and methodologies that are used in political research.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050607	Political theory and methodology	05060799	Political theory and methodology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'political theory and methodology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050608	Public administration			Public administration is the discipline dealing with the structure and workings of agencies charged with the administration of governmental functions.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050608	Public administration	05060801	Belgian public administration	Belgian public administration is the discipline focusing on the analysis of government organisations, policies, government decision-making and the behaviour of elected and non-elected officials in Belgium.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050608	Public administration	05060802	Comparative public administration	Comparative public administration is the discipline concerned with the comparison of government organisations, policies, government decision-making and the behaviour of elected and non-elected officials in different countries.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050608	Public administration	05060803	International public administration	International public administration is the discipline focusing on the analysis of international government organisations, policies, government decision-making and the behaviour of elected and non-elected officials outside Belgium.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050608	Public administration	05060804	Public administration organisations	Public administration organisations is the research field studying the structure and workings of organisations involved in the administration of governmental functions and the formulation of policies.

05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050608	Public administration	05060805	Public management	Public management is the research field studying the interaction between the political system, bureaucracy and the (semi) public sector from an organisational and inter-organisational perspective.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050608	Public administration	05060899	Public administration not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'public administration' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050699	Other political science			All disciplines of 'political science' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0506	Political science	050699	Other political science	05069999	Other political science not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other political science' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography					Social and economic geography is the research field concerned with the study of the location, distribution and spatial organisation of economic activities and the relation of social phenomena and their spatial components across the world.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050701	Economic geography			Economic geography is the research field concerned with the study of the location, distribution and spatial organisation of economic activities across the world.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050701	Economic geography	05070101	Economic geography	Economic geography is the research field concerned with the study of the location and spatial organisation of economic activities across the world. This research field incorporates spatial economic policy related to differences in spatial economic competitiveness on different scales (local, regional, national, international).
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050701	Economic geography	05070102	Geography of mobility and transportation	Geography of mobility and transportation is the research field concerned with the flows of persons and goods, the transport infrastructure for different transportation modes, their impact on space-society interactions (e.g. housing markets, socio-economic segregation) and regional and subregional developments.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050701	Economic geography	05070199	Economic geography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'economic geography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050702	Human geography			Human geography is the discipline focusing on the world, its people and their communities, cultures and interaction with the environment by investigating their relations with and across space and place.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050702	Human geography	05070201	Cultural geography	Cultural geography is the study of cultural products and norms (e.g. religion, language, livelihood choices, politics, etc.), their variations across cultures and their relations to spaces and places. Cultural geography encompasses subdisciplines such as religion geography, language geography, etc.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050702	Human geography	05070202	Health geography	Health geography is the research field focusing on the influence of geographical location and place on the health and well-being of humans.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050702	Human geography	05070203	Political geography	Political geography is the research field studying the political boundaries of the countries of the world and the division of land and its resources between the countries. It also deals with how spatial structures influence political functions and vice versa. This research field encompasses subdisciplines such as military geography, electoral geography, geopolitics, etc.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050702	Human geography	05070204	Social geography	Social geography is the research field dealing with the relation of social phenomena and their spatial components.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050702	Human geography	05070299	Human geography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'human geography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050703	Recreation, leisure and tourism geography			Recreation, leisure and tourism geography is the research field concerned with the study of recreation, leisure, travel and tourism as an industry and as a social and cultural activities. This research field includes studies about e.g. the environmental impact of recreation, leisure and tourism, the geographies of recreation, tourism and leisure economies, recreation and tourism industry and management, etc.

05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050703	Recreation, leisure and tourism geography	05070301	Recreation, leisure and tourism geography	Recreation, leisure and tourism geography is the research field concerned with the study of recreation, leisure, travel and tourism as an industry and as a social and cultural activities. This research field includes studies about e.g. the environmental impact of recreation, leisure and tourism, the geographies of recreation, tourism and leisure economies, recreation and tourism industry and management, etc.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050703	Recreation, leisure and tourism geography	05070399	Recreation, leisure and tourism geography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'recreation, leisure and tourism geography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050704	Urban and regional geography			Urban and regional geography is the research field that studies cities and regions as systems as well as the relationships among the different stakeholder groups and internal and external governance structures.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050704	Urban and regional geography	05070401	Urban and regional geography	Urban and regional geography is the research field that studies cities and regions as systems as well as the relationships among the different stakeholder groups and internal and external governance structures.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050704	Urban and regional geography	05070499	Urban and regional geography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'urban and regional geography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050799	Other social and economic geography			All disciplines of 'social and economic geography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050799	Other social and economic geography	05079901	Gender specific studies	Gender specific studies is the research field concerned with the study of gender relations and gender specific issues from social and economic geography perspective.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050799	Other social and economic geography	05079999	Other social and economic geography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other social and economic geography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications					Media and communications is the field of study concerning the theory and practice of media and communication.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences			Communication sciences is the research field studying communication in different contexts (society-wide, in organisations, at home, ...) and investigating the relationship between media and/or communication processes and society.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080101	Communication management	Communication management is the research field concerned with the systematic planning, implementing, monitoring and revision of all the media channels of communication in an organisational and/or intercultural context. It includes organisational communication, internal communication, persuasive communication, etc.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080102	Communication research methodology	Communication research methodology is the research field that describes, investigates and innovates the quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods used in media and communication research.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080103	History and philosophy of media and communication	History and philosophy of media and communication is the research field that aims to provide a historical, ethical and philosophical perspective on the discussion of media and communication in society.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080104	Intercultural communication	Intercultural communication is the research field that focuses on communication across different cultures and social groups and how culture and social context affect communication.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080105	International and development communication	International and development communication is the research field studying the social aspects of communication across international borders as well as the use of communication to facilitate social development. This research field encompasses subdisciplines such as global communication and transnational communication.



05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080106	Interpersonal communication	Interpersonal communication is the research field studying the exchange of information between two or more people who have an individual social relationship with each other. During interpersonal communication, there is message sending and message receiving face-to-face or via (digital) media.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080107	Media and communication policy	Media and communication policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans and actions that are undertaken to promote, regulate and protect human media and communication behaviour and to form the structure and to shape the behaviour of media and communication systems.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080108	Media and communication theory	Media and communication theory is the discipline that focuses on the development and refinement of theories and concepts in communication sciences, taking into account transitions of and interplay between society, technology and practices.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080109	Political economy of communication	Political economy of communication is the discipline concerned with the study of the social relations that mutually constitute the production, distribution and consumption of media and communication resources.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080111	Visual communication	Visual communication is the research field studying the conveyance of ideas and information in forms that can be read or looked upon, such as signs, typography, drawing, graphic design, illustration, industrial design, advertising, animation colour and electronic resources, etc.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080112	Discourse studies	Discourse studies is the interdisciplinary research field concerned with the study of the relationship between discourse and the social world. It studies the patterns in how discourse - understood as the use of spoken and written language as well as visual, audiovisual and other signifying practices - is impacted by the social world and vice versa. This field includes, amongst others, conversation analysis, pragmatics, sociolinguistics, discursive psychology, critical discourse analysis, and discourse theoretical analysis.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080113	Internal communication	Internal communication is the research field referring to a group of processes or tools that are responsible for effective information flow and collaboration among participants within an organization. Internal communication involves communication between top management, management and employees.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080114	Persuasive communication	Persuasive communications is the research field containing a variety of attributes intended to enhance persuasion, which could include an attractive source, a message containing convincing arguments, or efforts to make the topic seem personally relevant to the audience.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080115	Communication technology	Communications technology is the research field referring to all equipment and programs that are used to process and communicate information. Professionals in the communication technology field specialise in the development, installation, and service of these hardware and software systems.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080116	Media effects research	Media effects research is the research field that investigates the intended and unintended effects of media and mediated communication. It includes studies about how individuals use and receive various types of media and mediated communication, it studies the impact of these uses on a variety of outcomes and the processes through which these effects occur.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080117	Health communication	Health communication is the research field that promotes theory development, research and effective practice of communication in health promotion and health care. Our members advance health communication research in a range of areas, such as provider-patient interaction, social support networks, health information systems, medical ethics, healthy policy and health promotion.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080118	Science communication	Science communication is the research field concerned with the nature of expertise, the diffusion of knowledge, and the communication of science and technology among professionals and to the public.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050801	Communication sciences	05080199	Communication sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'communication sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences			Information sciences is the discipline that investigates the properties and behaviour of information and data, the forces governing the flow of information, and the means of processing information for optimum accessibility and usability. It is concerned with the body of knowledge relating to the social aspects of the origination, collection, organisation, storage, retrieval, interpretation, transmission, and utilisation of information. Studies about the technological aspects of information sciences should be excluded here (see codes 01020400-01020499).
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080201	Health informatics	Health informatics is the research field studying study of the social aspects of the design, development, adoption and application of IT-based innovations in the delivery, management and planning of healthcare services. This research field is also known as health care informatics, healthcare informatics, medical informatics, nursing informatics, clinical informatics or biomedical informatics. Studies about the technological aspects of health informatics should be excluded here (see code 01020401).
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080202	Human information behaviour	Human information behaviour is the research field studying human behaviour in relation to sources and channels of information, including both active and passive information seeking, and information use. Studies about the technological aspects of human information behaviour should be excluded here (see code 01020402).
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080203	Information retrieval and web search	Information retrieval and web search is the research field concerned with the cognitive, behavioural and social aspects of tracing, storing, recovering and disseminating recorded or stored information. Information can be retrieved physically or digitally in the form of text in a document, the document itself, the metadata that describe data, as well as databases of texts, images or sounds. Studies about the technological aspects of information retrieval and web search should be excluded here (see code 01020403).
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080204	Information technologies	Information technologies is the research field examining the development, use and governance of digital media, computers and internet and their associated social contexts. This includes studies about the artefacts or devices that enable and extend our abilities to communicate or convey information; practices or activities we engage in to design and use these information devices; and social and economic arrangements or organisational forms that form around the artefacts and practices. Studies about the technological aspects of information technologies should be excluded here (see code 01020404).
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080205	Knowledge management	Knowledge management is the research field studying how knowledge, information and resources can be created, shared, used and managed efficiently within a commercial organisation. Studies about the technological aspects of knowledge management should be excluded here (see code 01020405).
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080206	Organisation of information and knowledge resources	Organisation of information and knowledge resources is the research field studying how knowledge and information is organised, disseminated and utilised throughout organisations and systems. Studies about the technological aspects of organisation of information and knowledge resources should be excluded here (see code 01020406)
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080207	Records and information management	Records and information management is the research field concerned with the acquisition of information from one or more sources, the custodianship and the distribution of that information to those who need it, and its ultimate disposition through archiving or deletion. Studies about the technological aspects of records and information management should be excluded here (see code 01020407).
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080208	Social and community informatics	Social and community informatics is the research field that examines the design, uses and consequences of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in ways that account for their interactions with personal, communal, institutional and cultural contexts. Studies about the technological aspects of social and community informatics should be excluded here (see code 01020408).
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050802	Information sciences	05080299	Information sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'information sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050803	Journalism and professional writing			Journalism and professional writing is the research field studying the gathering, processing and dissemination of information to an audience on a professional basis.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050803	Journalism and professional writing	05080301	Journalism studies	Journalism studies is the research field that examines the realm of informative, public texts involving news and the people, organisations, professions, institutions, and material artefacts and technologies that produce those texts as well as the individuals and multivariate forces shaping their circulation and consumption.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050803	Journalism and professional writing	05080302	Professional writing	Professional writing is the research field concerned with writing for reward or as a profession, or writing to a standard and style demanded by a particular profession.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050803	Journalism and professional writing	05080399	Journalism and professional writing not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'journalism and professional writing' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050804	Library sciences			Library sciences is the research field studying the collection, organisation, preservation and dissemination of information resources. It includes studies about the principles, practice or study of library administration as well as the organisation and operation of a library.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050804	Library sciences	05080401	Informetrics	Informetrics is the discipline concerned with the study of quantitative aspects of information. This includes the production, dissemination and use of all forms of information, regardless of its form or origin. This discipline encompasses subdisciplines such as scientometrics, webometrics, cybermetrics and bibliometrics.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050804	Library sciences	05080402	Librarianship	Librarianship is the discipline that is studying the collection, organisation, preservation and dissemination of information resources.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050804	Library sciences	05080499	Library sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'library sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies			Media studies is the discipline that deals with the content, history and effects of various media.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080501	Cultural media	Cultural media is the field of study that focuses on the role of media in constructing and determining taste, culture and ideology.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080502	Digital media	Digital media is the research field studying the creation, perception, distribution, modification and preservation of media that are encoded in machine-readable formats.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080503	Gender and media	Gender and media is the research field studying the ways in which the media contribute to the individual acquisition of gendered attitudes and behaviours and how sex-role stereotypes can impact negatively on an individual's life chances, a person's sense of self-worth and the social perceptions of women and their career prospects. It also includes studies examining how gender relations are represented, the ways in which audiences make sense of them, and how media practitioners contribute to perpetuating gender injustice.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080504	Media audience research	Media audience research is the discipline that investigates how mediated media messages or products impact the audiences' psychological and physical activity. It includes studies about the attitudes, knowledge, interests, preferences or behaviours of specific audience segments. Media audience research includes studies related to media effects, media reception studies and media use research.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080505	Media discourse reception	Media discourse reception is the discipline concerned with exploring the audience's use and interpretation of media as a reflection of a particular socio-cultural context.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080506	Media education	Media education is the discipline studying the process through which individuals become media literate.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080507	Media research methodology	Media research methodology is the research field that analyses and describes the methodologies used in media research.

05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080508	Media sociology	Media sociology is the research field that situates communication and media research within the dynamics of social forces and links them to questions about order, conflict, identity, institutions, stratification, authority, community, and power.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080509	Media usage and effects	Media usage and effects is the research field that focuses on the use and the effects of all kinds of media platforms and products, like television, newspapers, social media, podcasts, games, VR, etc.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050805	Media studies	05080599	Media studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'media studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050899	Other media and communications			All disciplines of 'media and communications' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0508	Media and communications	050899	Other media and communications	05089999	Other media and communications not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other media and communications' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology					Sociology is the field of study focusing on the development, structure, interaction and behaviour of organised groups of human beings in terms of physical character, environmental and social relations and culture.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology			Applied sociology is the discipline in which principles and methods of sociology are applied to problems in specific fields.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090101	Comparative and historical sociology	Comparative and historical sociology is the research field studying the similarity or variance of the social processes across different countries and cultures or across different types of society as well as the origins, development, and laws of social life and social institutions.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090102	Cultural sociology	Cultural sociology is the research field studying how culture is shaped by and shapes social phenomena. Cultural sociology investigates culture from a broad perspective (collective mentalities, ideologies, religious orientations, expert and lay knowledge) as well as from the more specific features of culture (art, media, popular culture).
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090103	Economic sociology	Economic sociology is the research field studying the application of sociological concepts and methods to the analysis of the production, distribution, exchange, and consumption of goods and services.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090104	Political sociology	Political sociology is the study of power and the relationship between societies, states, citizens and political conflict.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090105	Radical and critical sociology, feminist studies	Radical and critical sociology, feminist studies is the research field exploring the content and consequence of power relationships, by considering the spaces of opposition and resistance to these changes, and by relating them with other systems of power and domination, such as for example race, gender, culture.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090106	Sociology and social studies of science and technology	Sociology and social studies of science and technology is the scientific or academic study of social behaviour, including its origins, development, organisation, and institutions.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090107	Sociology of arts	Sociology of arts is the research field studying the interaction between society (or specific societal groups) and the various arts on the one hand and the social functioning of art fields (including artistic professions) on the other hand.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090108	Sociology of development	Sociology of development is the study of the causes, processes and consequences of social and institutional change, underlying processes of economic growth, social exclusion and ecological sustainability.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090109	Sociology of knowledge	Sociology of knowledge is the study of the relationship between human thought, and the social context within which it arises, and of the effects that prevailing ideas have on societies.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090110	Sociology of religion	Sociology of religion is the study of the practices, social structures, historical backgrounds, development, universal themes, and roles of religion in society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090111	Urban sociology and community studies	Urban sociology and community studies is the study of the structures, processes, changes and problems related to life and human interaction in a specific urban environment (city, state, or country, depending on the context) or community.

05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050901	Applied sociology	05090199	Applied sociology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'applied sociology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography			Demography is the research field studying vital and social statistics of human populations especially with reference to size, density and distribution and the temporal changes in them in response to time, birth, family formation, migration, ageing, and death.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography	05090201	Family and household studies	Family and household studies is the research field studying household structure and/or family composition and the size and factors influencing them. This includes the full range of family concepts from the one-parent to the extended family and includes studies on the life course of the family.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography	05090202	Fertility	Fertility is the research field studying the vital and social statistics of the production of offspring.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography	05090203	Formal demography	Formal demography is the research field studying the quantitative aspect (measurement, analysis, forecasting) of population growth and changes in the composition of population.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography	05090204	Migration	Migration is the research field studying the vital and social statistics of the movement of people from one place to another with the intention of settling temporarily or permanently in the new location.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography	05090205	Mortality and health	Mortality and health is the research field studying the vital and social statistics of death, longevity and healthy longevity, with the dynamics of individual transitions among health and disease states and with the projection of the future health composition of populations.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography	05090206	Population trends and policies	Population trends and policies is the research field focusing on the global monitoring of government views and policies on key population issues, such as population size and growth, population age structure, fertility, reproductive health and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution, and internal and international migration.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography	05090207	Social epidemiology	Social epidemiology is the research field that studies the social distribution and social determinants of health and disease manifestations.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050902	Demography	05090299	Demography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'demography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration			Policy and administration is the field of study focusing on the theory, practice and implementation of policy making.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090301	Arts and cultural policy	Arts and cultural policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans and actions that are undertaken to promote, support and protect the arts, artists and arts institutions as well as the activities related to culture.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090302	Communications and media policy	Communications and media policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulation, plans, and actions that are undertaken to govern communication with the internal and external stakeholders and to foster certain types of media structure and behaviour relating to the usage of media.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090303	Crime policy	Crime policy is the research field studying the system of practices and institutions of governments directed at upholding social control, deterring and mitigating crime, or sanctioning those who violate laws with criminal penalties and rehabilitation efforts.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090304	Economic development policy	Economic development policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans, and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific goals in the field of economic development within a society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090305	Education policy	Education policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans, and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific goals in the field of education within a society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090306	Environment policy	Environmental policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans and actions concerned with the sustainability of the human and natural environment.

05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090307	Health policy	Health policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulation, plans, and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific health care goals within a society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090308	Public administration	Public administration is the research field studying the field of service that maintains a civil society and provides for the needs of the public.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090309	Public policy	Public policy is the research field studying the laws, priorities and governmental actions that reflect the attitudes and rules selected for the public.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090310	Research, science and technology policy	Research, science and technology policy is the research field studying how social, political, and cultural values affect science, research and technological innovation, and how these, in turn, affect society, politics and culture.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090311	Social policy	Social policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans and actions that are undertaken to affect the living conditions conducive to human welfare, such as a person's quality of life.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090312	Tourism policy	Tourism policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans and actions concerned with leisure and tourism.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090313	Urban and housing policy	Urban and housing policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans and actions concerned with the development of cities and regions, with housing within these regions and with the support of disadvantaged urban areas and their inhabitants.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050903	Policy and administration	05090399	Policy and administration not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'policy and administration' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050904	Social change			Social change is the discipline studying alterations in the social order of a society. Social change may include studies about changes in nature, social institutions, social behaviours, or social relations.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050904	Social change	05090401	Social change	Social change is the research field studying the alteration over time in behaviour patterns and cultural values and norms as well as in the social order of a society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050904	Social change	05090402	Social movements and collective action	Social movements and collective action is the research field studying how social movements form and mobilise, what they try to achieve, how they are mobilised against, why and how far mobilisation or counter-mobilisation succeeds or fails and what the policies and strategies are in the light of particular outcomes.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050904	Social change	05090499	Social change not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social change' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050905	Social psychology			Social psychology in the field of sociology is the research field focusing on social actions and on interrelations of personality, values, and mind with social structure and culture. This include studies about social status, structural power, sociocultural change, social inequality and prejudice, leadership and intra-group behaviour, social exchange, group conflict, impression formation and management, conversation structures, socialisation, social constructionism, social norms and deviance, identity and roles, and emotional labour.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050905	Social psychology	05090501	Group and interpersonal relations	Group and interpersonal relations is the research field studying the theoretical, methodological and contextual aspects of how relationships, groups, and cultures impact actions, cognitions, emotions, and behaviours.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050905	Social psychology	05090502	Social behaviour and social action	Social behaviour and social action is the research field studying the origins, development, organisation, evolution and institutions related to social behaviour and social action.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050905	Social psychology	05090503	Social perception and cognition	Social perception and cognition is the research field studying the process by which a person comes to know or perceive the personal attributes of himself or herself and other people.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050905	Social psychology	05090599	Social psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050906	Social stratification			Social stratification is the research field studying the system by which a society ranks categories of people in a hierarchy, based upon their occupation and income and other economic wealth, educational credentials and social status, or derived power (social and political).
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050906	Social stratification	05090601	Race and ethnic relations	Race and ethnic relations is the study of social, political, and economic relations between races and ethnicities at all levels of society. This area encompasses the study of racism, residential segregation, and other complex social processes between different racial and ethnic groups.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050906	Social stratification	05090602	Social differentiation, stratification and social mobility	Social differentiation, stratification and social mobility is the research field studying how social groups and persons are differentiated and assigned to roles, status or a hierarchical rank within a society as well as the movement of these groups or people within or between social strata in a society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050906	Social stratification	05090603	Sociology of gender and gender relations	Sociology of gender and gender relations is the research field studying the social construction of gender, how gender interacts with other social forces in society, and how gender relates to social structure overall and how gender relations change over time and in different societal contexts.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050906	Social stratification	05090604	Sociology of social class	Sociology of social class is the research field studying concepts related to groups of individuals who occupy a similar position in the economic system of production.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050906	Social stratification	05090699	Social stratification not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social stratification' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050907	Social theory and sociological methods			Social theory and sociological methods is the research field studying theories, methods and methodologies that are used in sociological research.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050907	Social theory and sociological methods	05090701	Program evaluation and social impact assessment	Program evaluation and social impact assessment is the research field investigating the methods and methodologies for collecting, analysing, interpreting and using information to review the social impact of projects, policies, programs and interventions that promote the social development of disadvantaged groups in society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050907	Social theory and sociological methods	05090702	Social theory	Social theory is the research field focusing on frameworks and paradigms to study social phenomena and how and why they are related to the social world.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050907	Social theory and sociological methods	05090703	Sociological methodology and research methods	Sociological methodology and research methods is the research field studying methods and methodologies that are used in sociological research.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050907	Social theory and sociological methods	05090799	Social theory and sociological methods not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social theory and sociological methods' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050908	Social work			Social work is the research field studying how to improve the quality of life and enhance wellbeing of individuals, families, couples, groups, and communities. This includes research about policy planning, community development, direct practice, crisis intervention, social welfare and security, poverty, psychosocial care to mentally and physically disabled people, and raising voices against social injustice for social reforms.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050908	Social work	05090801	Clinical social work practice	Clinical social work practice is the research field studying the theories, methods and practice of prevention and treatment in the context of behavioural healthcare services.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050908	Social work	05090802	Counselling, welfare and community services	Counselling, welfare and community services is the research field studying how to provide a minimal level of wellbeing and social support for all people and how to improve the quality of life and enhance wellbeing of individuals, families, couples, groups, and communities. through counselling and community services.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050908	Social work	05090803	Social program evaluation	Social program evaluation is the research field studying how to collect, analyse, interpret and use information to evaluate projects, policies and programs that promote the social development of disadvantaged groups.

05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050908	Social work	05090899	Social work not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social work' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health			Sociology of life course, family and health is the research field studying the interplay between the development of human lives and changing social structures across the entire span of life.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health	05090901	Generations and intergenerational relations	Generations and intergenerational relations is the research field studying the social aspects of generations and the relations between individuals or groups of different ages. This includes research about the development of generations, how a particular section of society becomes a generation, how a sense of generational consciousness is developed, etc.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health	05090902	Social gerontology and sociology of ageing	Social gerontology and sociology of ageing is the research field studying the social aspects of ageing. This includes research about how social relationships, psychological resources and personality characteristics are related to health, wellbeing and cognition in adults and elderly.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health	05090903	Socialisation	Socialisation is the research field studying the lifelong process of inheriting and disseminating cultural beliefs, values and norms providing an individual with the skills and habits necessary for participating within their own society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health	05090904	Sociology of child, adolescence and youth	Sociology of child, adolescence and youth is the research field studying through the course of life how identities are shaped and how through this society's institutions and cultural beliefs are (re)produced or (re)made.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health	05090905	Sociology of education	Sociology of education is the study of how social institutions and individual experiences affect education and its outcomes.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health	05090906	Sociology of family	Sociology of family is the research field studying the roles and dynamics within families and how the family interacts with other aspects of society.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health	05090907	Sociology of health	Sociology of health is the research field studying the interaction between society and the various dimensions of individual health. This includes research about the conceptualisation of health and illness, the study of their measurement and social distribution, and the explanation of patterns of health and illness.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050909	Sociology of life course, family and health	05090999	Sociology of life course, family and health not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'sociology of life course, family and health' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050910	Sociology of organisations and occupations			Sociology of organisations and occupations is the discipline focusing on the social aspects of organisations and occupations.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050910	Sociology of organisations and occupations	05091001	Sociology of complex organisations	Sociology of complex organisations studies the social role and functioning of complex organisations. This includes research about how society shapes and is shaped by organisations.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050910	Sociology of organisations and occupations	05091002	Sociology of occupations and professions	Sociology of occupations and professions is the research field studying how the occupational structure and particular occupations and professions associate with other segments of society like the family, the economy, the educational system, the political system and the system of social stratification. This includes research about the division of labour, occupational communities, the social activity of work itself, and how occupations and professions become associated with various rewards.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050910	Sociology of organisations and occupations	05091003	Sociology of work	Sociology of work is the research field studying the social relations, normative codes and organisational structures that inform the behaviour, experience, and identities of people during the course of their working lives.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050910	Sociology of organisations and occupations	05091099	Sociology of organisations and occupations not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'sociology of organisations and occupations' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.



05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology			All disciplines of 'sociology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology	05099901	Environmental sociology	Environmental sociology is the research field studying the interactions between societies and their environments. It may focus on the social dimensions of either the natural environment or the human-built environment.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology	05099902	Futures studies	Futures studies is the research field studying ideas about the future, their contents, forms, construction, distribution, uses and impacts.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology	05099903	Social problems	Social problems is the research field studying social conditions that affect and damage society and influence a considerable number of the individuals within a society. This includes research about poverty, crime, racism, etc.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology	05099904	Sociology of deviance	Sociology of deviance is the research field studying actions or behaviour that violate social norms. This includes research about violations to formally enacted rules (e.g., crime) or social norms (e.g., rejecting folkways).
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology	05099905	Sociology of leisure and tourism	Sociology of leisure and tourism is the study of how humans organise their free time. It includes research about leisure and tourism in the broadest sense (e.g. cinema attendance, travelling, football, dancing, etc.), e.g. the shift in leisure patterns across the life-cycle, the interrelation between work and leisure, the social aspects of specific types of leisure, the changing nature of leisure and its varying role in social change, the role of tourism in the social development of the host communities and the social impacts of tourism development, etc.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology	05099906	Sociology of sport and physical activity	Sociology of sport and physical activity is the research field focusing on the relationship between sports and society or social groups. It includes research about various socio-cultural structures, patterns, and organisations or groups involved with sport.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology	05099907	Voluntary associations, participation and civil society	Voluntary associations, participation and civil society is the research field studying the social aspects of non-governmental organisations, associations and institutions that manifest interests and will of citizens.
05	Social sciences	0509	Sociology	050999	Other sociology	05099999	Other sociology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other sociology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology					Anthropology is the research field studying the origins, evolution, physical and cultural development, biological characteristics, and social customs and beliefs of humankind.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology			Social and cultural anthropology is the research field studying the ways in which humans live in different social and cultural settings across the globe as well as the cultural variation among humans.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100101	Anthropological theory	Anthropological theory is the research field concerning with theoretical aspects of anthropology. This includes studies examining particular concepts important in theory, arguing particular theories, investigating metatheory, exploring theorists and traditions, and examining the history of the development of theoretical positions.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100102	Anthropology of economy and development	Anthropology of economy and development is the research field studying the processes, and the evolution thereof, of production, circulation and consumption of different sorts of objects and services in social settings and the transfer of these resources and services from economically richer communities to poorer communities.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100103	Anthropology of religion	Anthropology of religion is the study of religion in relation to other social institutions, and the comparison of religious beliefs and practices across cultures. This includes studies examining the adaptive functions of religious institutions and the symbols and meanings as they relate to social structure and organisation.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100104	Area studies	Area studies is the research field studying the origins, evolution, physical and cultural development, biological characteristics, and social customs and beliefs of humans in particular geographical, national/federal, or cultural regions.

05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100105	Biological (physical) anthropology	Biological (physical) anthropology is the research field studying the past and present evolution of the human species and the causes of present human diversity.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100106	Ecological anthropology	Ecological anthropology is the study of the relationships between a population of humans and their biophysical environment. It investigates the contact with and the reciprocal impacts of humans upon the land, climate, plant, and animal species in their vicinities through time.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100107	Ethnicity and migration studies	Ethnicity and migration studies is the research field studying how race and ethnicity, as categories of difference and as forms of lived experience, intersect and overlap with other forms of difference (such as gender, nation, indigeneity, class, religion, ability, sexuality, etc.) and what the determinants, processes and outcomes of human migration in all its manifestations are.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100108	Linguistic anthropology	Linguistic anthropology is the research field studying the place of language in its wider social and cultural context, and its role in making and maintaining cultural practices and societal structures.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100109	Medical anthropology	Medical anthropology is the research field examining how health and well-being are socially and culturally constituted in comparative and transnational contexts and the ways in which culture influences the experience of illness, the practice of medicine and the process of healing for the individual and community.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100110	Political and legal anthropology	Political and legal anthropology is the research field studying the contextual specificity of political processes, the mechanisms through which localities are incorporated into larger scales of social, economic, and political life, the sentiments and meanings that people bring to their political practices, and legal phenomena and social ordering from a cross-cultural and comparative perspective.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100111	Postcolonial studies	Postcolonial studies is the research field studying methods of intellectual discourse that analyse, explain, and respond to the cultural legacies of colonialism and imperialism, to the human consequences of controlling a country and establishing settlers for the economic exploitation of the native people and their land.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100112	Sexual anthropology	Sexual anthropology is the research field examining sex as identity, practice and experience in a comparative, cultural or evolutionary context.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100113	Urban anthropology	Urban anthropology is the research field investigating cities and the sociocultural experiences and practices of urban dwellers in relation to the larger socioeconomic and cultural contexts.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100114	Media anthropology	Media anthropology is the research field that emphasizes ethnographic studies as a means of understanding producers, audiences, and other cultural and social aspects of mass media.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100115	Visual anthropology	Visual anthropology is the research field concerned, in part, with the study and production of ethnographic photography, film and, since the mid-1990s, new media.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100116	Economic anthropology	Economic anthropology is the research field that attempts to explain human economic behaviour in its widest historic, geographic and cultural scope.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100117	Anthropology of mobility	Anthropology of mobility is the research field that engages with the notion that human social worlds are in multiple states and forms of circulating spatial and temporal flux, and, as such, are variously implicated in trajectories of movement between and among human actors, physical objects and intangible information, ideas and capital.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100118	Anthropology of leisure and tourism	Anthropology of leisure and tourism is the research field that attempts to contribute an empirical view to exploring diverse contemporary themes in tourism and leisure activities.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051001	Social and cultural anthropology	05100199	Social and cultural anthropology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social and cultural anthropology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051099	Other anthropology			All disciplines of 'anthropology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

05	Social sciences	0510	Anthropology	051099	Other anthropology	05109999	Other anthropology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other anthropology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0599	Other social sciences					All disciplines of 'social sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0599	Other social sciences	059901	Product development			Product development is the process of designing, creating or updating, marketing and providing a product to a target audience.
05	Social sciences	0599	Other social sciences	059901	Product development	05990101	Human-centred design	Human-centred design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all human factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on the social sciences (including business) aspect as a support for the human centred product development approach.
05	Social sciences	0599	Other social sciences	059901	Product development	05990102	Strategic design	Strategic design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all strategic factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on the social sciences (including business) aspect as a support for the strategic product development approach.
05	Social sciences	0599	Other social sciences	059901	Product development	05990103	Systems design	Systems design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all (physical) systemic factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on the social sciences (including business) aspect as a support for the systems product development approach.
05	Social sciences	0599	Other social sciences	059901	Product development	05990199	Other product development not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'product development' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard. Here, the focus is on the social sciences aspect.
05	Social sciences	0599	Other social sciences	059999	Other social sciences			All disciplines of 'other social sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0599	Other social sciences	059999	Other social sciences	05999999	Other social sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other social sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts							Humanities and the arts is the discipline that helps us understand and define cultures and human experience. This discipline includes research in history and archaeology, languages and literary studies, philosophy, ethics and religious studies and arts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology					History and archaeology is the research field focusing on the understanding of human societies and cultures in and over time.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology			Archaeology is the research field studying the physical remains of the past in pursuit of a broad and comprehensive understanding of human culture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010101	Archaeology of art	Archaeology of art is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of art and art production from the Palaeolithic to the contemporary period.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010102	Archaeology of Australia, Asia, Africa, and the Americas	Archaeology of Australia, Asia, Africa, and the Americas is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of findings in Australia, Asia, Africa, and the Americas.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010103	Archaeology of conflict	Archaeology of conflict is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of intergroup and intragroup conflict. It encompasses disciplines such as battlefield archaeology and military sites archaeology.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010104	Archaeology of Europe, the Mediterranean and the Levant	Archaeology of Europe, the Mediterranean and the Levant is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of findings in Europe, the Mediterranean and the Levant.

06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010105	Archaeology of foods and diets	Archaeology of foods and diets is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of the acquisition, preparation, and consumption of food. It studies how food defined societies and contributed to ideas of identity.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010106	Archaeology of religion and ideologies	Archaeology of religion and ideologies is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of religious practices and beliefs. It studies how they shape the material world, as well as how they impact the body.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010107	Archaeology of the built environment	Archaeology of the built environment is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of manmade surroundings that provide the setting for human activity, ranging in scale from buildings and parks or green space to neighbourhoods and cities that can often include their supporting infrastructure, such as water supply or energy networks.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010108	Archaeology of the Low countries or Belgium	Archaeology of the Low Countries or Belgium is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of findings in Belgium and the Netherlands.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010109	Bioarchaeology	Bioarchaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of biological remains (incl. human remains and animal bones) from archaeological sites. This research field includes studies in archaeozoology and archaeobotany.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010110	Classical archaeology	Classical archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of the classical Greek, Etruscan and Roman period.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010111	Economic archaeology	Economic archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of how people control their economic resources.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010112	Ethnoarchaeology	Ethnoarchaeology is the discipline that aims to establish analogies from comparative research into modern communities and their practices.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010113	Eurasian archaeology	Eurasian archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of findings in Eurasia.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010114	Experimental archaeology	Experimental archaeology is the research field that attempts to generate and test archaeological hypotheses, usually by replicating or approximating the feasibility of ancient cultures performing various tasks or feats.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010115	Funerary archaeology	Funerary archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of burials to provide a unique insight into the rites and beliefs of past peoples.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010116	Geoarchaeology	Geoarchaeology is the research field studying the application of concepts and methods of the earth sciences to archaeological problems. It provides evidence for the development, preservation and destruction of archaeological sites, and for regional-scale environmental change and the evolution of the physical landscape, including the impact of human groups.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010117	Historical archaeology	Historical archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of places, things, and issues from the past or present based on written records and oral traditions that inform and contextualise cultural material.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010118	Industrial archaeology	Industrial archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of the Industrial Revolution or of equipment and buildings formerly used in industry.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010119	Landscape archaeology	Landscape archaeology is the research field studying the ways in which people in the past constructed and used the environment around them. This research field encompasses the study of the relationships between material culture, human alteration of land/cultural modifications to landscape, and the natural environment.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010120	Maritime and harbour archaeology	Maritime and harbour archaeology is the discipline that studies human interaction with the sea, lakes and rivers through the study of associated physical remains such as vessels, shore side facilities, port-related structures, cargoes, human remains and submerged landscapes. This research field is also known as marine archaeology.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010121	Material culture studies	Material culture studies is the research field studying the physical evidence of a culture in the objects and architecture they make or have made in order to gain insight into the varied relationships between people and things.

06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010122	Medieval archaeology	Medieval archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of the post-Roman world until the sixteenth century.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010123	Modern archaeology	Modern archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of modern society.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010124	Prehistoric archaeology	Prehistoric archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of past cultures that did not have written language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010125	Protohistoric archaeology	Protohistoric archaeology is the discipline concerned with the archaeological study of societies with very limited or indirect written records.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010126	Regional archaeology	Regional archaeology is the research field studying large tracts of land for traces of past behaviours that are visible on or near the ground surface in order to gain a perspective on the past that extends beyond single archaeological sites.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010127	Settlement archaeology	Settlement archaeology is the discipline concerned with the study of the selection criteria and implantation of settlements in the landscape, interrelationships between cities and their rural surroundings, the impact of human occupation on the natural environment and vice versa under past conditions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010128	Social archaeology	Social archaeology is the discipline that attempts to build a model of what a society may have been like by determining the roles of the individual artefacts found.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010129	World archaeology	World archaeology is the discipline concerned with the study of human activity around the world through the recovery and analysis of material culture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060101	Archaeology	06010199	Archaeology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'archaeology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060102	Curatorial and related studies			Curatorial and related studies is the research field studying cultural functions of curating and its relation to knowledge production in exhibitions, museums, and display culture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060102	Curatorial and related studies	06010201	Heritage and cultural conservation	Heritage and cultural conservation is the research field studying how to protect and ensure tangible cultural heritage, including artwork, architecture, archaeology and museum collections.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060102	Curatorial and related studies	06010202	Materials conservation	Materials conservation is the art research field investigating direct interventions to prevent or repair damage to materials in order to preserve them for reference, research or exhibition.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060102	Curatorial and related studies	06010203	Museum studies	Museum studies encompasses the theory and practice of the organisation, administration, functions and technical processes of museums, including documentation and collections management, as well as their history, philosophy, and purposes. This discipline is also known as museology or museography.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060102	Curatorial and related studies	06010299	Curatorial and related studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'curatorial and related studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060103	Historical theory and methodology			Historical theory and methodology is the research field studying the theories and methods within the study of history.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060103	Historical theory and methodology	06010301	Archival, repository and related sciences	Archival, repository and related sciences is the research field studying the theory of building and curating archives and repositories.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060103	Historical theory and methodology	06010302	Auxiliary sciences of history	Auxiliary sciences of history is the discipline which helps to evaluate and use historical sources in the context of supporting historical research. This research field is also known as ancillary sciences and includes studies about codicology, epigraphy, palaeography, diplomatics, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060103	Historical theory and methodology	06010303	Development of methods and techniques	Development of methods and techniques is the research field studying the development and improvement of methods and techniques for historical research.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060103	Historical theory and methodology	06010304	Historiography	Historiography is the discipline studying how history is written and how our historical understanding changes over time. It also refers to (the historical study of) a body of historical work on a particular subject.

06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060103	Historical theory and methodology	06010305	History of historical culture	History of historical culture is the discipline studying the ways societies create a past of their own. This discipline includes studies about historical monuments, history painting, historical novels, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060103	Historical theory and methodology	06010306	Philosophy of history	Philosophy of history is the discipline studying the main theoretical and epistemological problems related to the writing of history. This includes studies about the nature of history, historical causality, objectivity and subjectivity, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060103	Historical theory and methodology	06010399	Historical theory and methodology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'historical theory and methodology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History			History is the study of past events considered together, especially events of a particular period, country, or subject.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010401	African history	African history is the historical study of Africa. It begins with the emergence of Homo sapiens in East Africa and continues into the present as a patchwork of diverse and politically developing nation states.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010402	Ancient history	Ancient history is the historical study of ancient civilisations such as ancient Babylon, ancient Egypt, ancient Greece, ancient Rome, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010403	Asian history	Asian history is the historical study of Asia. It can be seen as the collective history of several distinct peripheral coastal regions such as, East Asia, South Asia, and the Middle East linked by the interior mass of the Eurasian steppe.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010404	Business and labour history	Business and labour history is the historical study of business organisations, methods, government regulation, labour relations and their impact on society as well as of the development of the labour movement and the working class.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010405	Cultural history	Cultural history is the research field studying cultural traditions and cultural interpretations of historical experience. This research field includes the history of science and technology, education, philosophical and religious ideas and practices, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010406	Diachronic history	Diachronic history is the historical study of how changes have occurred over time by transcending the traditional periodisations.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010407	Early modern history	Early modern history is the historical study of the early modern period of the modern era (16th-18th century), which follows the late Middle Ages of the post-classical era. This period includes the Renaissance, Reformation and Counter-Reformation.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010408	European history	European history is the historical study of Europe. It covers the people inhabiting the European continent from prehistory to the present.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010409	History of Oceania	History of Oceania is the historical study of Oceania. It includes the history of Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Fiji and other Pacific island nations.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010410	Landscape and ecological history	Landscape and ecological history is the historical study of the interactions between humans and their environment and of the way in which humanity has changed the physical appearance of the environment.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010411	Latin American history	Latin American history is the historical study of Latin America. It refers to the Spanish and Portuguese-speaking countries in the Americas.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010412	Medieval history	Medieval history is the historical study of the Middle Ages (5th-15th century). It covers the time period between classical antiquity and the modern era.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010413	Middle Eastern history	Middle Eastern History is the historical study of the Middle East. It covers the period from the earliest human settlements, continuing through several major pre- and post-Islamic empires through to the modern collection of nation-states covering the Middle East today.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010414	Modern and contemporary history	Modern and contemporary history (19th-21st century) encompasses the historical study of the modern period or era which follows the Early modern period as well as the period from approximately 1945 to the present.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010415	National history	National history is the historical study of the country or nation-state as the primary unit of historical analysis.

06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010416	North American history	North American history is the historical study of North America.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010417	Political history	Political history is the historical study of political events, ideas, movements, organs of government, voters, parties and leaders.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010418	Prehistory and protohistory	Prehistory and protohistory is the historical study of the human culture in the period prior to written records and the transitional period during which some cultures or civilisations have developed writing while others have not.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010419	Public history	Public history is the field of study that investigates a set of theories, methods, assumptions and practices that stimulate historical knowledge and artefacts to reach the public.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010420	Regional and urban history	Regional and urban history is the field of study investigating specific regions, cities and towns, and the process of urbanisation from a historical perspective.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010421	Socio-economic history	Socio-economic history is the research field studying the relationship between economic activity and social processes from a historical perspective. This research field includes studies about the history of food, social class, economic activities, demographic history, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010422	World history	World history is the research field studying history from a global perspective and looks for common patterns that emerge across all cultures. This research field is also known as global history or transnational history.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010423	History of science	History of science is the research field studying the development of knowledge practices and ideas from antiquity to the present in relation to their social, political, religious, cultural, economic contexts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060104	History	06010499	History not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'history' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060105	Theory and methodology of archaeology			Theory and methodology of archaeology is the research field studying the theories and methods used within the study of archaeology.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060105	Theory and methodology of archaeology	06010501	Archaeological science	Archaeological science is the field of study that deals with the dating of archaeological specimens through specific techniques, such as e.g. radiocarbon dating and amino-acid dating. This research field is also known as archaeometry.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060105	Theory and methodology of archaeology	06010502	Archaeological theory	Archaeological theory is the research field studying the intellectual frameworks through which archaeologists interpret archaeological data.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060105	Theory and methodology of archaeology	06010503	Methods in archaeology	Methods in archaeology is the field of study concerned with methods for collecting, analysing, understanding and interpreting data in the field of archaeology (e.g. the use of dating techniques and field tools).
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060105	Theory and methodology of archaeology	06010599	Theory and methodology of archaeology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theory and methodology of archaeology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060199	Other history and archaeology			All disciplines of 'history and archaeology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0601	History and archaeology	060199	Other history and archaeology	06019999	Other history and archaeology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other history and archaeology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies					Language and literary studies is the discipline that studies both language and literature, either in relation to one specific language or to two or more languages on a cross-linguistic basis. Literary studies regards texts as a form of communication and art. Language studies and linguistics study the constitutive elements of languages, linguistic structures, linguistic functions, language use, language variation, language history, language types etc. It also investigates how language is acquired, processed, and adapted for specific purposes.

06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies			Language studies is the study of language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures. It refers to the human language faculty, single language systems, concrete utterances, cross-linguistic generalisations etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020101	African languages	African languages is the research field studying the African languages as systems of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures, their interrelations as well as the history of the languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020102	Arabic languages	Arabic language is the research field studying the Arabic language and its dialects as systems of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020103	Chinese language	Chinese language is the research field studying the Chinese language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020104	Comparative language studies	Comparative linguistics is the research field concerned with comparing languages to establish their historical relatedness.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020105	Dutch language	Dutch language is the research field studying the Dutch language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020106	English language	English language is the research field studying the English language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020107	French language	French language is the research field studying the French language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020108	German language	German language is the research field studying the German language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020109	Greek language	Greek language is the research field studying the Greek language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020110	Indian languages	Indian languages is the research field studying the Indian languages as systems of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures, their interrelations as well as the history of the languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020111	Italian language	Italian language is the research field studying the Italian language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020112	Japanese language	Japanese language is the research field studying the Japanese language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020113	Latin language	Latin language is the research field studying the Latin language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020114	Middle Eastern languages	Middle Eastern languages is the research field studying Middle Eastern languages as systems of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures, their interrelations as well as the history of the languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020115	Other European languages	Other European languages is the research field studying European languages as a systems of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures, their interrelations as well as the history of the languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020116	Other Slavic languages	Other Slavic language is the research field studying the other Slavic languages as systems of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures, their interrelations as well as the history of the languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020117	Portuguese language	Portuguese language is the research field studying the Portuguese language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020118	Russian language	Russian language is the research field studying the Russian language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020119	Spanish language	Spanish language is the research field studying the Spanish language as a system of linguistic signs with specific forms, meanings and structures as well as the history of the language.



06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060201	Language studies	06020199	Language studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'language studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics			Linguistics is the scientific study of language and its structure.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020201	Biolinguistics	Biolinguistics is the research field studying language in relation to the biological properties of organisms.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020202	Clinical linguistics	Clinical linguistics is the research field studying the use of linguistics to describe, analyse and treat language disabilities.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020203	Computational linguistics	Computational linguistics is the field of study concerned with the statistical or rule-based modelling of natural language from a computational perspective. This field includes natural language processing and artificial intelligence in the context of language processing. Mathematical linguistics should be excluded here (Mathematical linguistics: code 06020219)
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020204	Contact linguistics	Contact linguistics is the research field studying language contact which occurs when two or more languages or varieties interact.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020205	Contrastive linguistics	Contrastive linguistics is the field of studying examining the differences and similarities between pairs of languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020206	Corpus linguistics	Corpus linguistics is the field of study examining language as expressed in corpora of naturally occurring language by means of appropriate quantitative (statistical) methods.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020207	Developmental linguistics	Developmental linguistics is the field of study examining the development of linguistic ability in an individual. It includes research into the different stages in language acquisition, language retention, and language loss in both first and second languages, in addition to the area of bilingualism.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020208	Diachronic linguistics	Diachronic linguistics is the research field that deals with the study of a language through different periods in history.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020209	Dialectology	Dialectology is the field of study examining the characteristics, occurrence, development and evolution of variations in language (linguistic dialects).
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020210	Discourse studies	Discourse studies is the research field studying language beyond the sentence or clause level. It studies the patterns and meanings behind connected speech, such as conversational exchanges. This field includes humour studies, multimodal interaction analysis and studies of language use in special circumstances (e.g. courtroom language).
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020211	Evolutionary linguistics	Evolutionary linguistics is the field of study examining the evolutionary, psychosocial and cultural factors involved in the origin of language and the development of linguistic universals.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020212	Grammar	Grammar is the research field studying the classes of words, their inflections and their functions and relations in the sentence. The whole system and structure of a language in general.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020213	Historical linguistics	Historical linguistics is the research field studying the development and changes of a language or language family through history. Historical linguistics encompasses the reconstruction of unattested forms of earlier stages of a language by use of the comparative method to study similarities such as vocabulary, word formation and syntax. This field includes genetic classification and comparative historical linguistics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020214	Laboratory phonetics and speech science	Laboratory phonetics and speech science is the research field studying the linguistic aspects of the production, transmission and perception of speech in a natural or a laboratory environment.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020215	Language acquisition	Language acquisition is the field of study examining how humans acquire a language, in relation to age (child/adult), environment, social class, etc. This research field includes studies on first language acquisition, second language acquisition and foreign language acquisition research.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020216	Lexicography	Lexicography is the research field concerned with the writing, editing and compiling of dictionaries.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020217	Lexicology	Lexicology is the research field that studies words as parts of the lexicons of languages.

06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020218	Linguistic typology	Linguistic typology is the research field studying the common properties and the structural diversity of the world's languages and establishing language universals.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020219	Mathematical linguistics	Mathematical linguistics is the field of study concerned with the application of mathematical methods and concepts to linguistic systems, to phenomena observed in natural languages or to the metatheory of models of grammars. Studies about artificial intelligence in the context of language processing should be excluded here (see Computational linguistics: code 06020203)
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020220	Morphology	Morphology is the research field studying the structure of individual words, of the smallest meaningful units (morphemes), and of the possible combinations of these units to form complex lexical items.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020221	Orthography	Orthography is the research field studying letters and other written characters in the context of their sequence in writing systems. This research field includes studies on the correct use of spelling in a language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020222	Phonetics and phonology	Phonetics and phonology is the research field studying the nature of speech sounds (structure, articulation, perception) and sound units in language and how they are systematically organised and combined into functional patterns in the production of speech.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020223	Pragmatics	Pragmatics is the research field studying how situations and contexts influence the form, meaning and understanding of language and language usage. This includes research on the role of non-verbal communication.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020224	Psycholinguistics and neurolinguistics	Psycholinguistics and neurolinguistics is the research field studying the psychological and neurobiological mechanisms that enable humans to acquire, use, comprehend and produce language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020225	Semantics	Semantics is the research field concerned with the study of meaning in language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020226	Sign language research	Sign language research is the research field studying communication systems that make use of visual gestures and signs.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020227	Sociolinguistics	Sociolinguistics is the field of study that describes the effect of the society, including cultural norms, expectations, and context, on the way language is used. This research field includes linguistic studies on multilingualism, folklore, language planning, and gender studies.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020228	Synchronic linguistics	Synchronic linguistics is the research field studying language rules and structures at a specific point in time.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020229	Syntax	Syntax is the research field studying the set of rules, principles and processes that govern the structure of meaningful sentences in a given language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020230	Text linguistics	Text linguistics is the research field investigating how texts, as a larger unit of communication, fit together and how sensible arguments or expositions are constructed. This research field includes studies about e.g. uncovering and describing text grammars, stylistic properties of texts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020231	Writing systems	Writing systems is the research field studying the visual representation of the sounds of a language, of spoken language as a meaningful combination of language units, as well as aspects related to writing and creating a writing system.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020232	Cognitive linguistics	Cognitive linguistics is the research field studying the way in which our encounters with the world inform linguistic structures through intermediate informational structures in the mind.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020233	Functional linguistics	Functional linguistics is the research field studying the focus on the function of language as a tool used by interacting speakers for their communicative needs in a given context and in a given language community.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020234	Semiotics	Semiotics is the research field studying signs, sign structures and sign processes. This field includes Cognitive semiotics, Social semiotics, Literary semiotics, Zoosemiotics, Biosemiotics, Visual semiotics, Computational semiotics.

06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020235	Formal linguistics	Formal linguistics is the research field that aims to acquire insight into the complexity of linguistic knowledge by studying the formal properties of the structures and rules that constitute the architecture of language and grammar.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020236	Applied linguistics	Applied linguistics is the research field concerned with a broad range of language- and communication-related issues and with the understanding of the development, use and role of language in real-world situations and institutions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020237	Conversation analysis	Conversation analysis is a research field that aims to describe the principles by means of which participants give meaning to what they say and do during conversational interactions. It relies heavily on (video-) recordings of authentic interactions and tends to study these using a fine-grained, micro-analytical approach.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020238	Translation studies	Translation studies is the research field related to the systematic study of the theory, description and application of translation. This discipline includes studies about the rendering of written text from a source language into a target language while preserving the meaning (sense) or function of the source text.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020239	Interpreting studies	Interpreting studies is the research field related to the systematic study of the theory, description and application of interpreting. This discipline includes studies about the oral translation of speech, texts or sign-language, either simultaneously or consecutively, between users of different languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060202	Linguistics	06020299	Linguistics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'linguistics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies			Literary studies is the research field studying literature from a humanistic perspective.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020301	African literature	African literature is the research field studying literature written in African languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020302	Biography	Biography is the research field studying written portraits of a person's life. This form of literature involves more than just the basic facts like education, work, relationships, and death; it also portrays a person's experience of these life events. This research field encompasses studies about biographies as well as about autobiographies.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020303	Classical literature	Classical literature studies the literature of ancient Greece and Rome.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020304	Comparative literature studies	Comparative literature is the discipline studying literatures of two or more groups differing in cultural background and possibly also in language, concentrating on their relationships and influences upon each other.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020305	Contemporary literature	Contemporary literature is the research field studying literature written after World War II.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020306	Early modern literature	Early modern literature (16th-18th century) encompasses studies about the literary works of the Early Modern period (16th, 17th and partly 18th century literature). Early Modern literature succeeds Medieval literature, and in Europe in particular Renaissance literature.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020307	Gender studies	Gender studies encompasses literary studies devoted to gender, gender identity and gendered representation as central categories of analysis. It includes women's studies, men's studies, and LGBT studies.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020308	Literary translation	Literary translation is the research field studying the literary creativity to recreate a work written in one language and in another language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020309	Literatures in Arabic	Literatures in Arabic comprises all literature written through the ages in the Arabic language. It includes arabophone literature produced in e.g. Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020310	Literatures in Chinese	Literatures in Chinese comprises all literature written through the ages in the Chinese language. It includes sinophone literature produced in e.g. China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020311	Literatures in Dutch	Literatures in Dutch comprises all literature written through the ages in the Dutch language. It includes Dutch-language literature produced in e.g. Belgium, the Netherlands, Suriname, the Antilles and of formerly Dutch-speaking regions, such as South Africa, and Indonesia.

06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020312	Literatures in English	Literatures in English comprises all literature written through the ages in the English language. It includes anglophone literature produced in e.g. Great-Britain, Australia, America, Africa, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020313	Literatures in French	Literatures in French comprises all literature written through the ages in the French language. It includes francophone literature produced in e.g. Belgium, France, Switzerland, Canada, Africa, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020314	Literatures in German	Literatures in German comprises all literature written through the ages in the German language. It includes germanophone literature produced in e.g. Germany, Switzerland or Austria.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020315	Literatures in Greek	Literatures in Greek comprises all literature written through the ages in the Greek language. It includes hellenophone literature produced in e.g. Greece.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020316	Literatures in Italian	Literatures in Italian comprises all literature written through the ages in the Italian language. It includes italophone literature produced in e.g. Italy, Switzerland etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020317	Literatures in Japanese	Literatures in Japanese comprises all literature written through the ages in the Japanese language. It includes Japanese literature produced in e.g. Japan.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020318	Literatures in Latin	Literatures in Latin comprises all literature written in the Latin language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020319	Literatures in Portuguese	Literatures in Portuguese comprises all literature written through the ages in the Portuguese language. It includes lusophone literature produced in e.g. Portugal, South-America etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020320	Literatures in Russian	Literatures in Russian comprises all literature written through the ages in the Russian language. It includes russophone literature produced in e.g. Russia.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020321	Literatures in Spanish	Literatures in Spanish comprises all literature written through the ages in the Spanish language. It includes hispanophone literature produced in e.g. Spain, the Americas etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020322	Medieval literature	Medieval literature encompasses studies about all written works created during the Middle Ages (5th-15th century) .
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020323	Modern literature	Modern literature encompasses studies about literature of the modernist period (19th-20th century). This literature origins mainly from Europe and North America, and is characterised by the increasing industrialisation and globalisation.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020324	Narratology	Narratology is the theoretically oriented study of narrative structure and strategies in literature.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020325	Oral literature	Oral literature is the research field studying verbal literature which is transmitted orally or delivered by word of mouth. It may include ritual texts, curative chants, epic poems, musical genres, folk tales, creation tales, songs, myths, spells, legends, proverbs, riddles, tongue-twisters, word games, recitations, life histories or historical narratives.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020326	Other Asian literatures	Other Asian literatures comprises all literature written through the ages in other Asian languages (other than Chinese (see code 06020310) and Japanese (see code 06020317) languages). It includes Asian literature produced in e.g. India, Korea, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020327	Other European literatures	Other European literatures comprises all literature written through the ages in other European languages (other than Dutch (see code 06020311), English (see code 06020312), German (see code 06020314), French (see code 06020313), Spanish (see code 06020321), Portuguese (see code 06020319), Italian (see code 06020316), Greek (see code 06020315), Latin (see code 06020318)).
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020328	Other Middle Eastern literatures	Other Middle Eastern literatures comprises all literature written through the ages in other Middle Eastern languages (other than Arabic languages (see code 06020309)). It includes Middle Eastern literature produced in e.g. the Turkish, Persian or Hebrew language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020329	Other Slavic literatures	Other Slavic literatures comprises all literature written through the ages in other Slavic languages (other than Russian (see code 06020320)). It includes Slavic literature produced in e.g. Belarus, Ukraine, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Croatia, Republic of Macedonia, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020330	Poetics	Poetics is the research field encompassing systematic studies of theories, principles and techniques used in poetry and literature.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020331	Postcolonial studies	Postcolonial studies is the research field encompassing the study of literary writings that respond to the intellectual discourses of European colonisation in Asia, Africa, Middle East, the Pacific and elsewhere.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020332	Queer studies	Queer studies is the research field studying issues relating to sexual orientation and gender identity usually focusing on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, and intersex people and cultures. This research field includes sexual diversity studies or LGBT studies.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020333	Rhetoric	Rhetoric is the research field studying the art of discourse, an art that aims to improve the capability of writers or speakers to inform, persuade, or motivate particular audiences in specific situations.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020334	Stylistics and textual analysis	Stylistics and textual analysis is the discipline encompassing studies about the study, analysis and interpretation of texts in regards to their linguistic and tonal style as well as to the writer's interpretation of a text through careful examination of the author's choices within the text (i.e. word choice, themes, motifs, etc.).
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060203	Literary studies	06020399	Literary studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'literary studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060204	Theory and methodology of language studies			Theory and methodology of language studies is the discipline investigating the theories and methods within the study of languages.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060204	Theory and methodology of language studies	06020401	Language proficiency	Language proficiency is the discipline in which the ability of an individual to speak or perform in an acquired language is investigated. This research field is also known as linguistic proficiency.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060204	Theory and methodology of language studies	06020402	Scientific, technical and literary translation	Scientific, technical and literary translation is the discipline encompassing studies about the translation of texts with a specific scientific, technical or literary content.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060204	Theory and methodology of language studies	06020499	Theory and methodology of language studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theory and methodology of language studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060205	Theory and methodology of linguistics			Theory and methodology of linguistics is the research field studying the theories and methods used within linguistic research.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060205	Theory and methodology of linguistics	06020501	History and historiography of linguistics	History and historiography of linguistics is the field of study investigating the development of linguistic thought and of the language sciences from a historical, theoretical and/or methodological perspective.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060205	Theory and methodology of linguistics	06020502	Logic, methodology and epistemology of linguistics	Logic, methodology and epistemology of linguistics is the discipline in which theory formation in linguistics is studied.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060205	Theory and methodology of linguistics	06020503	Theoretical linguistics	Theoretical linguistics is the research field studying the theoretical assumptions and principles that guide the construction of linguistic models.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060205	Theory and methodology of linguistics	06020599	Theory and methodology of linguistics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theory and methodology of linguistics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060206	Theory and methodology of literary studies			Theory and methodology of literary studies is the research field investigating theories and methods within literary research.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060206	Theory and methodology of literary studies	06020601	Literary criticism	Literary criticism is the discipline encompassing studies about the analysis, evaluation and interpretation of literature.

06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060206	Theory and methodology of literary studies	06020602	Literary history	Literary history is the research field studying the historical development of writings in prose and poetry that attempts to provide entertainment, enlightenment or instruction to the reader/listener/observer, as well as the development of the literary techniques that are used in the communication of these pieces.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060206	Theory and methodology of literary studies	06020603	Literary theory	Literary theory is the field of study concerned with the principles underlying the analysis and understanding of literary works.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060206	Theory and methodology of literary studies	06020604	Philology	Philology is the discipline encompassing studies about the structure, historical development, and relationships of a language or languages. Philology is a combination of literary criticism, history, and linguistics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060206	Theory and methodology of literary studies	06020605	Psychology of literature	Psychology of literature is the discipline in which the psychology of the author, the analysis of literary texts, and the psychology of the reader are studied.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060206	Theory and methodology of literary studies	06020606	Sociology of literary texts	Sociology of literary texts is the discipline in which the social production of literature and its social implications are studied.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060206	Theory and methodology of literary studies	06020699	Theory and methodology of literary studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theory and methodology of literary studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060299	Other languages and literary studies			All disciplines of 'languages and literary studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0602	Languages and literary studies	060299	Other languages and literary studies	06029999	Other languages and literary studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'languages and literary studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies					Philosophy, ethics and religious studies is the discipline encompassing studies about the general and fundamental nature of reality, existence, knowledge, values, reason, mind, and language, about the concepts of right and wrong conduct and about religious beliefs, behaviours and institutions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060301	Theory and methodology of philosophy			Theory and methodology of philosophy is discipline in which the theories and methods within philosophical research are studied.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060301	Theory and methodology of philosophy	06030101	History of ideas	History of ideas is the field of research that deals with the expression, preservation and change of human ideas over time.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060301	Theory and methodology of philosophy	06030103	Epistemology	Epistemology is the research field that studies the origin, nature, methods and limits of human knowledge. The discipline is also known as theory of knowledge.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060301	Theory and methodology of philosophy	06030104	Logic	Logic is the research field that studies the use of valid reasoning.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060301	Theory and methodology of philosophy	06030105	Metaphysics	Metaphysics is the research field concerned with explaining the fundamental nature of being and the world that encompasses it.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060301	Theory and methodology of philosophy	06030199	Theory and methodology of philosophy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theory and methodology of philosophy' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy			Philosophy is the field of study that addresses general and fundamental problems concerning matters such as existence, knowledge, values, reason, mind, and language.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030201	Philosophical aesthetics	Philosophical aesthetics is the research field dealing with the nature of art, beauty and taste, with the creation and appreciation of beauty. Philosophical aesthetics includes the philosophy of arts.

06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030202	Environmental philosophy	Environmental philosophy is the research field that is concerned with the natural environment and humans' place within it.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030203	Feminist philosophy	Feminist philosophy is the research field encompassing studies about philosophy from a feminist perspective as well as about the employment of philosophical methods to feminist topics and questions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030204	Phenomenology	Phenomenology is the discipline concerned with the philosophical study of the structures of experience and consciousness.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030205	General philosophy of science	General philosophy of science is the discipline seeking to describe and understand how science works within a wide range of sciences.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030206	Philosophical anthropology	Philosophical anthropology is the discipline dealing with questions of metaphysics and phenomenology of the human person and interpersonal relationships.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030207	Philosophical psychology	Philosophical psychology is the discipline focusing on metaphysical and speculative problems in the study of mental processes.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030208	Philosophy of mathematics	Philosophy of mathematics is the discipline that studies the philosophical assumptions, foundations and implications of mathematics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030209	Philosophy of humanities	Philosophy of the humanities is the research field that studies the human culture (language, politics, law, arts, religion, philosophy,...) from a philosophical view.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030210	Philosophy of history	Philosophy of history is the research field that studies the theoretical foundations of the practice, application and social consequences of history and historiography. This research field addresses questions about the nature of the past and how we come to know it, but also investigates problems that are unique to its subject matter.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030211	Philosophy of social science	The philosophy of social science is the research field that deals with the study of the logic and method of the social sciences (e.g. sociology, anthropology, political science, etc.).
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030212	Philosophy of education	Philosophy of education is the research field concerned with the philosophical study of education and its problems.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030213	Philosophy of natural sciences	Philosophy of natural science is the research field concerned with the philosophical study of the elements of research from the natural sciences.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030214	Philosophy of medical and biomedical sciences	Philosophy of medical and biomedical sciences is the research field that seeks to explore fundamental issues in theory, research and practice within the medical and biomedical sciences.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030215	Philosophy of language	Philosophy of language is the research field concerned with the philosophical study of the nature of meaning, language use, language cognition, and the relationship between language and reality.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030216	Philosophy of mind	Philosophy of mind is the research field that studies the nature of the mind, mental events, mental functions, mental properties, consciousness and their relationship to the physical body, particularly the brain.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030217	Philosophy of law	Philosophy of law is the research field that studies basic questions about law and legal systems from a philosophical perspective.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030218	Philosophy of religion	Philosophy of religion is the research field concerned with the philosophical examination of the central themes and concepts involved in religious traditions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030219	Philosophy of technology	Philosophy of technology is the research field dedicated to studying the nature of technology and its social effects.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030220	Philosophy of culture	Philosophy of culture is the research field that studies the essence and meaning of culture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030221	Analytical philosophy	Analytical philosophy is the research field studying philosophical topics by analysing of their terms and applying pure, systematic logic.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030222	Continental philosophy	Continental philosophy is the research field studying a set of traditions of 19th and 20th century philosophy in mainland Europe. It includes those philosophical schools and movements that are not included under the discipline analytic philosophy (see code 06030221).

06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030223	Social and political philosophy	Social and political philosophy is the research field concerned with the study of questions about social behaviours and interpretations of society and social institutions as well as with the study of topics such as politics, liberty, justice, property, rights, law, and the enforcement of a legal code by authority.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030224	History of philosophy	History of philosophy is the research field studying the origins and development of philosophy.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060302	Philosophy	06030299	Philosophy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'philosophy' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics			Ethics is the research field that involves systematising, defending and recommending concepts of right and wrong conduct.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030301	Ethical theory	Ethical theory is the research field studying the theories or systems dealing with values relating to human conduct, with respect to the rightness and wrongness of certain actions and to the goodness and badness of the motives and ends of such actions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030302	Deontology	Deontology is the study of moral obligation in which rules and duties are emphasized. It deals with what a person ought to do.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030303	Virtue ethics	Virtue ethics is the discipline concerned with the study of theories that emphasize the role of character and virtue in moral philosophy rather than either doing one's duty or acting in order to bring about good consequences. Virtue ethics includes eudaimonism; ethics of care and agent-based theories.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030304	Teleology	Teleology is the research field that studies the final purpose or cause of the world and evidence of this purpose in the world's design. It refers to a style of thinking that sees natural forces as being directed toward some sort of end goal or purpose.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030305	Metaethics	Metaethics is the study of the origin and meaning of ethical concepts as well as of their justification, epistemology, the function of moral judgments and the domain of morality. Metaethics studies what morality itself is.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030306	Bioethics	Bioethics is the discipline concerned with the study of the typically controversial ethical issues emerging from new situations and possibilities brought about by advances in biology and medicine.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030307	Business ethics	Business ethics is the research field concerned with the study of ethical principles and moral or ethical problems that arise in a business environment. This research field is also known as professional ethics or corporate ethics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030308	Organisational ethics	Organisational ethics is the research field studying the ethics of an organisation and how an organisation responds to an internal or external stimulus.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030309	Legal ethics	Legal ethics is the discipline studying the ethical code governing the conduct of persons engaged in the practice of law and persons more generally in the legal sector.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030310	Medical ethics and medical deontology	Medical ethics and medical deontology is the research field studying the system of moral principles and norms of conduct for the professional performance in the practice of medicine.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030311	Nursing ethics	Nursing ethics is the discipline studying the ethical issues emerging in nursing care practices.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030312	Social ethics	Social ethics is the research field studying the moral principles that represent the collective experience of people and cultures.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030313	Environmental ethics	Environmental ethics is the research field studying the ethical relationship between human beings and the natural environment. Studies in environmental ethics address questions of moral right and wrong relating to the management, protection, or endangerment of the natural environment.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030314	Animal ethics	Animal ethics is the research field that studies human-animal relationships and how animals ought to be treated. This research field includes studies about ethical issues related to animal rights, animal welfare, animal law, speciesism, animal cognition, wildlife conservation, the moral status of nonhuman animals, the concept of nonhuman personhood, human exceptionalism, the history of animal use, and theories of justice.



06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030315	Care ethics	Care ethics is the research field studying the moral theory that implies that there is moral significance in the fundamental elements of vulnerability, relationships and (inter)dependencies in human life.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030316	Ethics of family, relationships and sexuality	Ethics of family, relationships and sexuality is the research field that studies the moral and ethical principles that are upheld and transmitted within a family, in order to obtain insight in orientations and criteria for a humane experiencing of sexuality, relationships and family.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030317	Professional ethics	Professional ethics is the research field studying the personal, organisational and corporate standards of expected professional behaviour. This research field includes studies about police and research ethics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030318	Ethics of technology	Ethics of technology is the research field that studies ethical questions specific to the use of new technology. Ethics of technology includes cyberethics (e.g. nanotechnology, biotechnology) and neuroethics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030319	Religious ethics	Religious ethics is the field of study of what is right or wrong, good or bad, virtuous or vicious, from a religious point of view. Religious ethics includes theological ethics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030320	Human rights and justice issues	Human rights and justice issues is the discipline studying moral principles or norms that describes certain standards of human behaviour and that are regularly protected as legal rights in municipal and international law.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060303	Ethics	06030399	Ethics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'ethics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies			Theology and religious studies is the research field that studies religious beliefs, behaviours and institutions. It describes, compares, interprets, and explains religion, emphasising systematic, historically based, and/or cross-cultural perspectives.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030401	History of religions, churches and theology	History of religions, churches and theology is the research field studying the multifaceted expressions of human religious experiences and ideas, the history of Christian denominations and their developments on the level of ideas, doctrines, institutional developments, and material expressions as well as the development and history of Christian faith, tradition, doctrine, practices and institutions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030402	Theories of religions	Theories of religions is the research field studying the epistemological background, understanding, principles and consequences of the disciplines of religions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030403	Study of Christianity	Study of Christianity is the research field that studies religious beliefs, behaviours and institutions of Christianity.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030404	Study of Islam and qur'anic studies	Study of Islam and qur'anic studies is the research field that studies religious beliefs, behaviours and institutions of Islam.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030405	Study of Judaism	Study of Judaism is the research field that studies religious beliefs, behaviours and institutions of Judaism.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030406	Study of Buddhism	Study of Buddhism is the research field that studies religious beliefs, behaviours and institutions of Buddhism.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030407	Study of Hinduism	Study of Hinduism is the research field that studies religious beliefs, behaviours and institutions of Hinduism.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030408	Study of spirituality	Study of spirituality is the research field studying theoretical questions about spirituality and mysticism, fundamental aspects and phenomena of spiritual transformation, as well as important currents, periods and figures in the different spiritual traditions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030409	Comparative study of religion	Comparative study of religion is the research field concerned with the systematic comparison of the doctrines and practices of the world's religions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030410	Religion and society	Religion and society is the research field concerned with the study of religion in its cultural, social and political contexts and the interaction between religion and these contexts.

06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030411	Practical theology	Practical theology is the discipline that studies religious practices in order to understand the theology that is enacted in those practices and to consider how theological theory and theological practices can be more fully aligned, changed, or improved. Practical theology includes e.g. empirical theology, pastoral theology.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030412	Fundamental and systematic theology	Fundamental and systematic theology is the research field studying the divine revelation in Scriptures and its interpretations throughout history as well as the formulation of a systematic, rational and coherent account of Christian faith, beliefs, traditions, doctrines, practices and institutions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030413	Biblical studies	Biblical studies is the field of study concerned with the study of Jewish and Christian scriptures.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060304	Theology and religious studies	06030499	Theology and religious studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theology and religious studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060399	Other philosophy, ethics and religious studies not elsewhere classified			All disciplines of 'philosophy, ethics and religious studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0603	Philosophy, ethics and religious studies	060399	Other philosophy, ethics and religious studies not elsewhere classified	06039999	Other philosophy, ethics and religious studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other philosophy, ethics and religious studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts					Arts is the discipline studying the theoretical and practical aspects of the arts. This discipline encompasses research on and in the arts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design			Architectural design studies the art and science of designing environments that accommodate human activity
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040101	Design innovation	Design innovation is the research field studying how to solve seemingly unsolvable architectural problems by identifying the underlying issues and producing fast, thorough and transformative solutions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040102	Design management	Design management is the research field studying techniques to develop and maintain an efficient business environment in which an organisation can achieve its strategic and mission goals through design.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040103	Design practice	Design practice is the research field that studies the practice of architectural design. This discipline excludes design practice in the context of architecture (see "architectural practice", code 06040202), interior architecture (see "interior architecture practice", code 06040803 or "interior design", code 06040804), or "landscape architecture" (see "landscape architecture practice", code 06040903 or "landscape design", code 06040904).
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040104	Design research	Design research is the research field studying the process of architectural design, the context of designing and research-based design practice. Design research includes several types of research such as digital design, i.e. the use of tools (e.g. CAAD, BIM, ...) and methods (e.g. optimisation) and computing devices (e.g. AR, VR) to support the design process, interaction design, i.e. the use of computing tools, methods and devices to alter or augment the experience of space and digital fabrication and construction, i.e. the use of digital tools and methods to support the physical construction of space.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040105	Digital and interaction design	Digital and interaction design is the research field studying the use of computers, graphics tablets and other electronic devices and software to create graphics and designs (incl. CAAD or computer aided architectural design) as well as the creation of products and services that are useful and meaningful and tailored to the needs, wishes and values of the people that will use them.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040106	Inclusive design	Inclusive design is the research field studying the architectural design of products, services and environments that address the needs of the widest consumers possible audience. Inclusive design goes beyond older and disabled people to focus on other excluded groups to deliver mainstream solutions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040107	Sustainable design	Sustainable design is the research field studying ways to reduce negative impacts of architecture on the environment, and the health and comfort of building occupants, thereby improving building performance.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040199	Architectural design not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'architectural design' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture			Architecture is the discipline studying the creation, transformation and interpretation of the built environment and the articulation of space at various scales. It involves the science, history, conservation, planning, management and practice of architecture and addresses issues of ethics, aesthetics, culture and society.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture	06040201	Architectural heritage and conservation	Architectural heritage and conservation is the research field studying the practical and theoretical aspects of conservational and heritage matters within the built environment.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture	06040202	Architectural practice	Architectural practice is the research field studying the art of designing architecture and all processes related to the erection of buildings and other architectural practices.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture	06040203	Architecture management	Architecture management is the research field studying the business and organisational decisions and strategies in architecture and in all processes that create effectively-designed architectural products, services, communications, environments and brands that enhance our quality of life and provide organisational success.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture	06040299	Architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences			Art studies and sciences is the discipline encompassing the history, criticism, theory, historiography, pedagogy and aesthetics of art in their widest chronological and geographical framework and from different perspectives.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040301	Architectural history and theory	Architectural history and theory is the research field studying the history, development, methods and strategies of all aspects of architecture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040302	Criticism and theory	Criticism and theory is the research field that studies the theory and the criticism of arts. This includes describing, analysing, interpreting and judging works of arts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040303	Curatorship	Curatorship is the research field that studies the supervision, care or management of collections, exhibitions, research activities, and personnel of a museum, art gallery or other place of exhibit. It also encompasses the supervision or management of a single ensemble, collection or subject of study in such an institution.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040304	Architectural design history and theory	Architectural design history and theory is the research field studying the history, development, methods and strategies of all aspects of architectural design.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040305	Film studies	Film studies is the research field studying the theoretical, historical, critical, narrative, artistic, cultural, economic, and political approaches to all genres of film, from its beginnings to its integration into a broad spectrum of technologies and media.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040306	History of art	History of art is the research field studying objects of art in their history, development and stylistic contexts, i.e. genre, design, format, and style.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040307	History of music	History of music is the research field studying music from a historical perspective. The methods of music history include source studies (e.g. manuscript studies), paleography, philology (e.g. textual criticism), style criticism, historiography (choice of historical method), musical analysis, and iconography.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040308	History of performing arts	History of performing arts is the research field studying performing arts from a historical perspective.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040309	History of stage craft	History of stage craft is the research field studying the history and the development of the technical aspect of theatrical and performance productions and the influence of the technology on the creation and perception of performance through history.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040310	Iconology	Iconology is the research field studying the historical analysis and interpretation of symbols or images and their contextual significance.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040311	Interior architecture history and theory	Interior architecture history and theory is the research field studying the history, development, methods and strategies of interior architecture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040312	Landscape architecture history and theory	Landscape architecture history and theory is the research field studying the history, development, methods and strategies of landscape architecture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040313	Musicology and ethnomusicology	Musicology and ethnomusicology is the research field studying various aspects and dimensions of music (history, theory, music education, acoustics, material, cognitive, biological, psychological, social and cultural aspects, etc) as well as the cultural and social aspects of the people who make it.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040314	Performance studies	Performance studies is the research field that studies performance and uses performance as a lens to study the world.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040315	Theatre science	Theatre science is the study of theatrical performance in relation to its literary, physical, psycho-biological, sociological, and historical contexts. This discipline also encompasses the study of theatrical aesthetics and semiotics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040316	Visual cultures	Visual cultures is the research field studying various aspects of culture expressed in visual images.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040399	Art studies and sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'art studies and sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design			Artistic design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the artistic creation of conceptual schemes for the organisation or appearance of graphic works, objects, structures, systems, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040401	Autonomous design	Autonomous design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design of objects which are beautiful and/or provide intellectual stimulation but do not necessarily have a practical implementation.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040402	Costume design	Costume design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design and creation of costumes for stage productions, recorded performances or films, in order to create the characters and balance the scenes with texture and colour, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040403	Craft design	Craft design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design and creation of crafts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040404	Design for performance	Design for performance is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design of the visual and auditory environment of a performance. It includes the design of lighting, sound, set, video, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040405	Exhibition design	Exhibition design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the process of developing an exhibit (from a concept through to a physical, three-dimensional exhibition).
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040406	Fashion design	Fashion design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design of clothing, footwear, accessories, makeup, body piercing and ensembles for personal wear.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040407	Furniture design	Furniture design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design of furniture. It studies e.g. the materials, the manufacturing processes, the needs of the consumer (private individuals, corporate or institutional customers). It also addresses contemporary issues in design such as mass production, customisation, future technologies, environmental issues, cultural skills and techniques of design and making.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040408	Graphic design	Graphic design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design and creation of functional compositions by using design elements (as layout, typography, symbols, images, etc.).
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040409	Jewellery design and gold/silversmith arts	Jewellery design and gold/silversmith arts is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design and creation of jewellery as well as the techniques and training of creating crafts with precious and semi-precious materials.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040410	Product design	Product design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the creation and design of a product to be manufactured.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040411	Service design	Service design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the activity of planning and organizing people, infrastructure, communication and material components of a service and the interaction between the service provider and its customers.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040412	Social design	Social design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design process to bring e.g. positive social change, human well-being and a better and more sustainable world.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040413	Textile design	Textile design is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design and creation of art from textile materials (e.g. plant, animal, and synthetic fibres) by weaving, sewing, knitting, felting, printing etc.)
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040414	Typography	Typography is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the art, craft or process of composing type, fonts, symbols, text material.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040415	Interaction design	Interaction design is the research field that studies and shapes the interaction between people and technology and covers the processes of designing interactive products, environments, systems and services.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060404	Artistic design	06040499	Artistic design not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'artistic design' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media			Audiovisual art and digital media is the art research field studying the relation between moving images and music or sound as well as any media that are encoded in a machine-readable format.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040501	Acting	Acting in the context of audiovisual arts and digital media is the art research field that studies the performative aspect of filmmaking, in which actors represent scripted characters.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040502	Animation film	Animation film is the art research field that studies films created by drawings, computer graphics, photographs or objects (such as puppets or models) that are slightly different from one another and that when viewed quickly one after another create the appearance of movement.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040503	Cinematography	Cinematography is the art research field that studies the art and technique of film photography, dealing with camerawork, lighting, and framing for moving pictures.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040504	Computer gaming and animation	Computer gaming and animation is the art research field that studies animation creation in a computer gaming context.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040505	Digital media	Digital media is the art research field that studies any media that are encoded in a machine-readable format. This excludes visual-only digital media (code 06041204).
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040506	Documentary film	Documentary film is the art research field that studies motion pictures intended to document and to represent aspects of intersubjective reality.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040507	Editing	Editing is the art research field that studies the fundamental and artistic process of selecting, assembling, combining and structuring the individual shots into a complete and determined sequence to form a motion picture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040508	Experimental film	Experimental film is the art research field that studies films exploring aspects of its very existence as a medium and as a technology, challenging established or conventional film forms.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040509	Fiction film	Fiction film is the art research field that studies motion pictures created by a director, scripted, adapted or improvised, staged, performed by actors.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040510	Generative design and data-visualisation	Generative design and data-visualisation is the art research field that studies art (image, sound, architectural models, animation, etc.) that is generated by a set of rules or an algorithm as well as the visual representation of data.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040511	Interactive media	Interactive media is the art research field that studies the processes underlying products and services on digital computer-based systems which respond to the user's actions by presenting content such as text, moving image, animation, video, audio, games, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040512	Media art	Media art is the art research field that studies artworks that depend on a technological component to function.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040513	Mixed media	Mixed media is the art research field that studies artwork for which more than one medium has been employed.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040514	Motion capturing	Motion capturing is the art research field that studies all aspects of recording the movement of objects or people, as used in music, performing, audiovisual and visual arts and entertainment.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040515	Post-production	Post-production is the art research field that studies the final stage in a film's production, such as editing, colour grading, mixing, sound and visual effects, subtitling, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040516	Pre-production	Pre-production is the art research field that studies the planning stage of a film production, examining the creative aspects of casting, location scouting, set design, etc.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040517	Radio	Radio is the art research field that studies theoretical, historical, critical, narrative, artistic, cultural, economic, and political approaches to radio.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040518	Script	Script is the art research field that studies aspects of the written form of an audiovisual production, be it in the form of a scenario, continuity script, shooting script, storyboard, declaration of intent, list of dialogue lines, or other formats.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040519	Sound	Sound is the art research field that studies the exploration of the creative potential of sound in the context of audiovisual and media practices, including practices such as foley creation, recording, dubbing, scoring, editing, and mixing.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040520	Television	Television is the art research field that studies theoretical, historical, critical, narrative, artistic, cultural, economic, and political approaches to television.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060405	Audiovisual art and digital media	06040599	Audiovisual art and digital media not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'audiovisual art and digital media' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060406	Conservation-restoration science			Conservation-restoration science is the research field of the conservation and restoration of architecture, paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures, and objects of the decorative arts (furniture, glassware, metalware, textiles, ceramics, and so on) that have been adversely affected by negligence, wilful damage, or, more usually, the inevitable decay caused by the effects of time and human use on the materials of which they are made. This excludes archaeological heritage (code 06040701), collections heritage (code 06040702), Historical sites and landscape heritage (code 06040705), and library and archival heritage (code 06040706).
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060406	Conservation-restoration science	06040601	Historical materials and production methods	Historical materials and production methods is the research field studying the materials, techniques and production methods that are used to physically create artwork and cultural heritage objects.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060406	Conservation-restoration science	06040602	Material science for conservation-restoration	Material science for conservation-restoration is the research field studying the theories and practices of using different materials for the conservation and restoration of objects.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060406	Conservation-restoration science	06040699	Conservation-restoration science not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'conservation-restoration science' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage			Heritage is the research domain focusing on studies promoting access to cultural heritage, its interpretation, conservation, and management.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040701	Archaeological heritage	Archaeological heritage is the research field studying the relationships between past and present, the role of heritage in society, and how heritage can contribute to improving quality of life and environment.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040702	Collections heritage	Collections heritage is the research field studying the management (preservation, care and reparation) of heritage in its material manifestations in collections, primarily within museum and archival collections.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040703	Critical heritage	Critical heritage is the research field studying the contemporary relationships between people, heritage, and power.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040704	Heritage conservation management	Heritage conservation management is the research field studying how to preserve and conserve, as appropriate, cultural property for present and future generations.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040705	Historical sites and landscape heritage	Historical sites and landscape heritage is the research field studying the protection and care of historical sites and unspoilt landscape that is considered collectively as the inheritance of present-day society.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040706	Library and archival heritage	Library and archival heritage is the research field studying the protection and care of documents (such as books, registers, etc.) from libraries and archives.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040707	Museology	Museology, or museum studies, is the research field encompassing the theory and practice of the organisation, administration, functions, and technical processes of museums, including documentation and collections management, as well as their history, philosophy, and purposes.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040708	Digitisation of cultural heritage	Digitisation of cultural heritage is the research field studying the process of converting the legacy of heritage assets of a group or society that is inherited from past generations into a digital format. The result is the representation of an object, image, sound, document or signal obtained by generating a series of numbers that describe a discrete set of points or samples.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060407	Heritage	06040799	Heritage not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'heritage' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture			Interior architecture is the research field studying the design and creation of a space which has been created by structural boundaries and the human interaction within these boundaries. This includes the study of the initial design and plan for use, as well as the later redesign to accommodate a changed purpose, or the significantly revised design for adaptive reuse of the building shell.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040801	Interior architecture heritage and conservation	Interior architecture heritage and conservation is the research field studying the protection and care of interior architecture heritage.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040802	Interior architecture management	Interior architecture management is the art research field studying the ongoing processes, business decisions, and strategies that enable innovation in interior architecture and that create effectively-designed interior architectural products, services, communications, environments, and brands that enhance our quality of life and provide organisational success.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040803	Interior architecture practice	Interior architecture practice is the research field studying the design of a space inside any building or shelter type home that can be fixed. It includes the initial design and plan for use, then later redesign to accommodate a changed purpose, or a significantly revised design for adaptive reuse of the building shell.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040804	Interior design	Interior design is the research field studying the enhancement of the interior, sometimes including the exterior, of a space or building, to achieve a healthier and more aesthetically pleasing environment for the end user.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040899	Interior architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'interior architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture			Landscape architecture is the art and science of the design of outdoor public areas, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioural, or aesthetic outcomes. It involves the systematic investigation of existing social, ecological, and soil conditions and processes in the landscape, and the design of interventions that will produce the desired outcome.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040901	Landscape architecture heritage and conservation	Landscape architecture heritage and conservation is the research field studying the protection and care of landscape architecture heritage.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040902	Landscape architecture management	Landscape architecture management is the art research field studying the ongoing processes, business decisions, and strategies that enable innovation and create effectively-designed landscapes, services, communications, environments, and brands that enhance our quality of life and provide organisational success.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040903	Landscape architecture practice	Landscape architecture practice is the applied practical study of the design of outdoor public areas, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioural, or aesthetic outcomes. It involves the systematic investigation of existing social, ecological, and soil conditions and processes in the landscape, and the design of interventions that will produce the desired outcome.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040904	Landscape design	Landscape design is the study of the decorative and functional alteration and planting of grounds, especially at or around a building site.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040999	Landscape architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'landscape architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music			Music is the art research field that studies in a theoretical and empirical way the creative process of performance practice and creative music making, as well as pedagogical and therapeutic activities whose medium is sound and silence. Music covers resources concerned with a wide range of music: from classical music to, opera, ethnic, choral, folk, sacred, early music, popular, jazz, country, new music and others.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041001	Music composition	Musical composition is the art research field that studies in a theoretical and empirical way the creative process of making a new piece of music
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041002	Music conducting	Music conducting is the art research field that studies in a theoretical and empirical way the creative process of conducting a musical performance.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041003	Music improvisation	Music improvisation is the art research field that studies in a theoretical and empirical way the creative process of improvisation.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041004	Music pedagogy	Music pedagogy is the art research field associated with the teaching and learning of music.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041005	Music performance	Music performance is the art research field that studies in a theoretical and empirical way the creative process of performance practice in music.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041006	Music production	Music production is the art research field that studies the recording, editing, and mixing, and the tools available to create music. It includes studio production, theatre and media, as well as session music.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041007	Music theory and writing	Music theory and writing is the research field that studies in a theoretical and empirical way the creative process of writing music.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041008	Music therapy	Music therapy is the art research field examining the use of interventions to accomplish individual goals within a therapeutic relationship by a professional who has completed an approved music therapy program.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041009	Musical instruments and instrument design	Musical instruments and instrument design is the art research field entailing research about the technology, design and construction of musical instruments and how this relates to the music we play.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041010	Sonic arts	Sonic arts is the art research field studying technical, creative and theoretical knowledge of art in which sound is the medium or has a supporting role. It embraces everything from sound installations to free-improvised performances, from computer programming through the fine art practice. It includes topics such as sound shaping and design, audiovisual composition, field recording, creative and experimental approaches to technology, live performance, interdisciplinary perspectives on sound, and sonic aesthetics.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060410	Music	06041099	Music not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'music' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.



06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance			Theatre and performance studies is the art research field studying aesthetic and social performances from the perspective of creative practice, whether in ritual, theatrical or otherwise societal contexts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041101	Acting	Acting in the context of theatre and performance studies is the art research field that studies the performative aspect of theatre in which actors represent (scripted) characters.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041102	Cabaret and stand-up	Cabaret and stand-up is the art research field that studies a form of entertainment featuring music, song, dance, recitation or drama. It is mainly distinguished by the performance venue, such as in a restaurant, pub or nightclub with a stage for performances.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041103	Choreography	Choreography is the art research field that studies the design and performance of sequences of movements of physical bodies (or their depictions) in which motion, form, or both are specified.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041104	Circus	Circus is the art research field that studies the theoretical, historical, critical, narrative, artistic, cultural, and economic aspects to circus.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041105	Creative writing	Creative writing is the art research field that studies any writing that goes outside the bounds of professional, journalistic, academic, or technical forms of literature.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041106	Dance	Dance is the art research field that studies performance art forms consisting of purposefully selected sequences of human movement.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041107	Dance therapy	Dance therapy is the research field studying the psychotherapeutic use of movement and dance to support intellectual, emotional, and motor functions of the body.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041108	Directing	Directing is the art research field that investigates devising and leading dramatic performances.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041109	Drama therapy	Drama therapy is the research field studying theatre techniques to facilitate personal growth and promote mental health.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041110	Dramaturgy	Dramaturgy is the research field that studies the formal, intellectual and ideological presuppositions of representation and their impact on the performing and other time-based arts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041111	Music theatre	Music theatre is the art research field studying theatrical performance that combines music, spoken dialogue, acting, and dance.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041112	Performance	Performance is the art research field that studies an art form involving a fusion of several artistic media, as painting, film, video, music, drama, and dance.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041113	Speech arts	Speech arts is the art research field that studies diction, elocution and its applications in performing and audiovisual arts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041114	Scenography	Scenography is the art research field that studies all elements that contribute to establishing an atmosphere and mood for a presentation in the performing arts, including lighting, sound, set and costume design.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041115	Theatre	Theatre is the art research field that studies live performance that represents the experience of a real or imagined event before a live audience in a specific place, often a stage.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041116	Theatre techniques	Theatre techniques is the art research field that studies procedures that facilitate a presentation in performing arts.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060411	Theatre and performance	06041199	Theatre and performance not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'theatre and performance' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts			Visual arts is the art research field that studies and/or reveals art forms such as ceramics, drawing, painting, sculpture, printmaking, design, photography, video, filmmaking and architecture. This art research field encompasses methods of making, representation, interrogation and interpretation of its art productions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041201	Bioart	Bioart is the art research field that studies and/or reveals art created with living tissues, bacteria, living organisms, and life processes.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041202	Ceramics	Ceramics is the art research field that studies and/or reveals art made from ceramic materials.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041203	Crafts	Crafts is the art research field that studies and/or reveals handmade art of which the creation requires specialised skill and dexterity. Media for crafts may include textiles, ceramics, paperwork, needlework, woodworking, and others.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041204	Digital media	Digital media as a subdiscipline of visual arts is the art research field that studies and/or reveals visual media that are encoded in a machine-readable format. This excludes audiovisual digital media (should be included in code 06040505).
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041205	Graphic arts	Graphic arts is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the creation of art by visual images or designs on some surface, such as a wall, canvas, screen, paper, or stone.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041206	Installation	Installation is the art research field that studies and/or reveals three-dimensional art that is often site-specific and designed to transform the perception.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041207	Jewellery	Jewellery is the art research field that studies ornaments such as bracelets, necklaces and rings, made of precious or semiprecious materials and worn or carried on the person for adornment. Jewellery design should be included in code 06040409.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041208	Painting and drawing	Painting and drawing is the art research field that studies and/or reveals art created by applying paint, pigment, colour or other drawing materials to a surface.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041209	Performance art	Performance art is the art research field that studies and/or reveals performance in the broad sense of the word, as presented to an audience within a visual art context. Performance may be either scripted or unscripted, random or carefully orchestrated; spontaneous or otherwise carefully planned with or without audience participation, it can be live or via media.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041210	Photography	Photography is the art research field that studies and/or reveals still images created by motion capturing techniques.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041211	Printmaking	Printmaking is the art research field that studies and/or reveals printed art by various techniques.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041212	Sculpture	Sculpture is the art research field that studies and/or reveals art by shaping figures or designs in the round or in relief, as by e.g. chiselling, modelling or casting.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041213	Social and relation art	Social and relation art is the art research field that studies and/or reveals art based on, or inspired by, human relations and their social context.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041214	Stagecraft	Stagecraft is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the artistic and technical aspects of theatrical, film, and video production. It includes constructing and rigging scenery, hanging and focusing of lighting, design and procurement of costumes, makeup, procurement of props, stage management, and recording and mixing of sound.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060412	Visual arts	06041299	Visual arts not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'visual arts' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060499	Other arts			All disciplines of 'arts' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060499	Other arts	06049999	Other arts not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other arts' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts					All disciplines of 'humanities and the arts' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069901	Product development			Product development is the process of designing, creating or updating, marketing and providing a product to a target audience.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069901	Product development	06990101	Human-centred design	Human-centred design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all human factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on the humanities aspect as a support for the human centred product development approach.

06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069901	Product development	06990102	Strategic design	Strategic design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all strategic factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on the humanities aspect as a support for the strategic product development approach.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069901	Product development	06990103	Systems design	Systems design, in the context of product development, aims to enhance the scientific knowledge base of the nature of all (physical) systemic factors; thus empowering the creation of innovative and sustainable products or product-service combinations which improve human well-being. Here, the focus is on the humanities aspect as a support for the systems product development approach.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069901	Product development	06990199	Other product development not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'product development' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard. Here, the focus is on the humanities aspect.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069902	Study of regions			Study of regions is the field of research pertaining to particular geographical, national/federal, or cultural regions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069902	Study of regions	06990201	Transregional studies	Transregional studies encompasses research on exchange relationships and entanglement that take place across boundaries.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069902	Study of regions	06990202	Comparative study of regions	Comparative study of regions studies languages and cultures of different regions to see crucial differences and similarities within and between regions and to be able to interpret the actions and policies of the studied areas.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069902	Study of regions	06990299	Studies of regions not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of studies of regions that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069999	Other humanities and the arts			All disciplines of 'other humanities and the arts' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0699	Other humanities and the arts	069999	Other humanities and the arts	06999999	Humanities and the arts not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other humanities and the arts' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
07	General and logistic services	0700	General and logistic services	070000	General and logistic services	07000000	General and logistic services	This code is implemented exclusively for use of within the context of the VLIR personeelsstatistieken.
<b>Interdisciplinary topics</b>								
	Architecture							
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering			Architectural engineering is the discipline concerned with the application of engineering principles and technology to building design and construction.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering	02010101	Structural design	Structural design is the discipline concerned with the methodical investigation of the stability, strength and rigidity of structures in order to produce a structure capable of resisting all applied loads without failure during its intended life.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering	02010102	Structural optimisation	Structural optimisation is the discipline covering studies on size, shape and topology optimisation problems of mechanical structures.

02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering	02010103	Sustainable building	Sustainable building is the research field referring to both a structure and the application of processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building's life-cycle: from planning to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and demolition.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020101	Architectural engineering	02010199	Architectural engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'architectural engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning			Urban and regional design, development and planning is the discipline concerned with the design, development and planning of urban and regional areas.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011101	Environmental and sustainable planning	Environmental and sustainable planning is the research field referring to the planning of urban and regional areas with special attention to environmentally responsible and resource-efficient building.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011102	Housing markets, development, management	Housing markets, development, management is the research field studying developmental and management aspects of real estate.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011103	Smart cities	Smart cities is the research field studying the urban development vision that integrates multiple information and communication technology (ICT) and Internet of Things (IoT) solutions in a secure fashion in order to manage a city's assets (e.g. local departments' information systems, schools, libraries, transportation systems, hospitals, power plants, water supply networks, waste management, law enforcement, and other community services).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011104	Urban and regional design	Urban and regional design is the research field studying the design of urban and regional areas.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011105	Urban and regional development	Urban and regional development is the research field studying regional growth, location of economic activity and land development.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011106	Urban and regional planning policy, instruments and legislation	Urban and regional planning policy, instruments and legislation is the research field studying the policy, instruments and legislation to order and regulate land use in an efficient and ethical way, thus preventing land-use conflicts, and to manage the development of land within government jurisdictions.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011107	Urbanism and regional planning	Urbanism and regional planning is the research field studying the processes involved with the use of land, protection and use of the environment, public welfare, and the design of the urban environment (including air, water, and the infrastructure passing into and out of urban areas such as transportation, communications, and distribution networks), as well as the interaction of inhabitants of urban areas with the built environment (e.g. the character of urban life, organisation, problems as well as the physical needs of urban societies, or city planning).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020111	Urban and regional design, development and planning	02011199	Urban and regional design, development and planning not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'urban and regional design, development and planning' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences			Art studies and sciences is the discipline encompassing the history, criticism, theory, historiography, pedagogy and aesthetics of art in their widest chronological and geographical framework and from different perspectives.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040301	Architectural history and theory	Architectural history and theory is the research field studying the history, development, methods and strategies of all aspects of architecture.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040304	Architectural design history and theory	Architectural design history and theory is the research field studying the history, development, methods and strategies of all aspects of architectural design.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040311	Interior architecture history and theory	Interior architecture history and theory is the research field studying the history, development, methods and strategies of interior architecture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040312	Landscape architecture history and theory	Landscape architecture history and theory is the research field studying the history, development, methods and strategies of landscape architecture.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060403	Art studies and sciences	06040399	Art studies and sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'art studies and sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design			Architectural design studies the art and science of designing environments that accommodate human activity
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040101	Design innovation	Design innovation is the research field studying how to solve seemingly unsolvable architectural problems by identifying the underlying issues and producing fast, thorough and transformative solutions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040102	Design management	Design management is the research field studying techniques to develop and maintain an efficient business environment in which an organisation can achieve its strategic and mission goals through design.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040103	Design practice	Design practice is the research field that studies the practice of architectural design. This discipline excludes design practice in the context of architecture (see "architectural practice", code 06040202), interior architecture (see "interior architecture practice", code 06040803 or "interior design", code 06040804), or "landscape architecture" (see "landscape architecture practice", code 06040903 or "landscape design", code 06040904).
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040104	Design research	Design research is the research field studying the process of architectural design, the context of designing and research-based design practice. Design research includes several types of research such as digital design, i.e. the use of tools (e.g. CAAD, BIM, ...) and methods (e.g. optimisation) and computing devices (e.g. AR, VR) to support the design process, interaction design, i.e. the use of computing tools, methods and devices to alter or augment the experience of space and digital fabrication and construction, i.e. the use of digital tools and methods to support the physical construction of space.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040105	Digital and interaction design	Digital and interaction design is the research field studying the use of computers, graphics tablets and other electronic devices and software to create graphics and designs (incl. CAAD or computer aided architectural design) as well as the creation of products and services that are useful and meaningful and tailored to the needs, wishes and values of the people that will use them.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040106	Inclusive design	Inclusive design is the research field studying the architectural design of products, services and environments that address the needs of the widest consumers possible audience. Inclusive design goes beyond older and disabled people to focus on other excluded groups to deliver mainstream solutions.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040107	Sustainable design	Sustainable design is the research field studying ways to reduce negative impacts of architecture on the environment, and the health and comfort of building occupants, thereby improving building performance.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060401	Architectural design	06040199	Architectural design not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'architectural design' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.

02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020102	Architecture			Architecture is the discipline studying the scientific and technological aspects related to the design of buildings, open areas, communities and other artificial constructions and environments. Artistic aspects of architecture should be excluded here (see codes 06040200-06040299).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020102	Architecture	02010202	CAAD and digital architecture	CAAD and digital architecture is the research field studying the creation of virtual forms and physical structures by means of computer modelling, programming, simulation, imaging and digital technologies.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020102	Architecture	02010201	Architectural sciences and technology	Architectural sciences and technology is the discipline studying the scientific and technological aspects of architecture.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020102	Architecture	02010299	Architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture			Architecture is the discipline studying the creation, transformation and interpretation of the built environment and the articulation of space at various scales. It involves the science, history, conservation, planning, management and practice of architecture and addresses issues of ethics, aesthetics, culture and society.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture	06040201	Architectural heritage and conservation	Architectural heritage and conservation is the research field studying the practical and theoretical aspects of conservational and heritage matters within the built environment.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture	06040202	Architectural practice	Architectural practice is the research field studying the art of designing architecture and all processes related to the erection of buildings and other architectural practices.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture	06040203	Architecture management	Architecture management is the research field studying the business and organisational decisions and strategies in architecture and in all processes that create effectively-designed architectural products, services, communications, environments and brands that enhance our quality of life and provide organisational success.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060402	Architecture	06040299	Architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020108	Interior architecture			Interior architecture is the research field studying the scientific and technological aspects of the design and creation of a space which has been created by structural boundaries and the human interaction within these boundaries. Artistic aspects of interior architecture should be excluded here (see codes 06040800-06040899).
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020108	Interior architecture	02010801	Interior architecture sciences and technology	Interior architecture sciences and technology studies the scientific and technological aspects of interior architecture.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020108	Interior architecture	02010899	Interior architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'interior architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture			Interior architecture is the research field studying the design and creation of a space which has been created by structural boundaries and the human interaction within these boundaries. This includes the study of the initial design and plan for use, as well as the later redesign to accommodate a changed purpose, or the significantly revised design for adaptive reuse of the building shell.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040801	Interior architecture heritage and conservation	Interior architecture heritage and conservation is the research field studying the protection and care of interior architecture heritage.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040802	Interior architecture management	Interior architecture management is the art research field studying the ongoing processes, business decisions, and strategies that enable innovation in interior architecture and that create effectively-designed interior architectural products, services, communications, environments, and brands that enhance our quality of life and provide organisational success.

06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040803	Interior architecture practice	Interior architecture practice is the research field studying the design of a space inside any building or shelter type home that can be fixed. It includes the initial design and plan for use, then later redesign to accommodate a changed purpose, or a significantly revised design for adaptive reuse of the building shell.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040804	Interior design	Interior design is the research field studying the enhancement of the interior, sometimes including the exterior, of a space or building, to achieve a healthier and more aesthetically pleasing environment for the end user.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060408	Interior architecture	06040899	Interior architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'interior architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020109	Landscape architecture			Landscape architecture is the science of the design of outdoor public areas, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioural or aesthetic outcomes. Artistic aspects of landscape architecture should be excluded here (see codes 06040900-06040999)
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020109	Landscape architecture	02010901	Landscape architecture sciences and technology	Landscape architecture sciences and technology studies the scientific and technological aspects of landscape architecture, including gardening, rooftop greening, other urban revegetation methods, designing parks, planning urban green space, landscape planning, and nature conservation and restoration in national parks.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020109	Landscape architecture	02010999	Landscape architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'landscape architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture			Landscape architecture is the art and science of the design of outdoor public areas, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioural, or aesthetic outcomes. It involves the systematic investigation of existing social, ecological, and soil conditions and processes in the landscape, and the design of interventions that will produce the desired outcome.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040901	Landscape architecture heritage and conservation	Landscape architecture heritage and conservation is the research field studying the protection and care of landscape architecture heritage.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040902	Landscape architecture management	Landscape architecture management is the art research field studying the ongoing processes, business decisions, and strategies that enable innovation and create effectively-designed landscapes, services, communications, environments, and brands that enhance our quality of life and provide organisational success.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040903	Landscape architecture practice	Landscape architecture practice is the applied practical study of the design of outdoor public areas, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioural, or aesthetic outcomes. It involves the systematic investigation of existing social, ecological, and soil conditions and processes in the landscape, and the design of interventions that will produce the desired outcome.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040904	Landscape design	Landscape design is the study of the decorative and functional alteration and planting of grounds, especially at or around a building site.
06	Humanities and the arts	0604	Arts	060409	Landscape architecture	06040999	Landscape architecture not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'landscape architecture' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
	Mobility							
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering			Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering is the discipline concerned with the planning, functional design, operation and management of facilities for any mode of transportation in order to provide for the safe, efficient, rapid, comfortable, convenient, economical and environmentally compatible movement of people and goods.

02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010701	Intelligent transportation systems	Intelligent transportation systems is the research field studying the technologies that collect, store, process and distribute information relating to the movement of people and goods.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010702	Intelligent vehicles	Intelligent vehicles is the research field studying the technologies incorporated in systems which sense the driving environment and provide information and/or control to assist the driver in optimal vehicle operation. This research field includes studies about route and traffic information systems, systems for autonomous control of the vehicle, smart airbags, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010703	Operational traffic control and traffic management	Operational traffic control and traffic management is the discipline concerned with the direction, control and supervision of all functions incident to the procurement and use of freight and passenger transportation services. This research field includes studies about lane closure or opening, intersection control, ramp metering, dynamic speed limits, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010704	Public transportation	Public transportation is the research field studying the planning, functional design, operation and management of facilities for the transport of passengers by group travel systems available for use by the general public, typically managed on a schedule, operated on established routes, and that charge a posted fee for each trip.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010705	Transport design	Transport design is the discipline concerned with designing optimised transport infrastructure networks related to the physical expansion of transport facilities. This research field includes studies on lane width or number of lanes for a roadway, materials and thickness used in pavements, geometry of a facility, road pricing schemes, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010706	Transport planning	Transport planning is the research field concerned with the planning required in the operation, provision and management of facilities and services for the modes of transport to achieve safer, faster, comfortable, convenient, economical and environment-friendly movement of people and goods. This discipline encompasses studies on the prediction of usage demand in future travel and the planning to ensure the necessary facilities and services to cater to that demand.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010707	Transportation impact analysis	Transportation impact analysis is the research field concerned with the transportation impacts of land development projects and the identification of the necessary improvements to the roadways, bike routes, sidewalks and transit services affected by the project.
02	Engineering and technology	0201	Civil and building engineering	020107	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering	02010799	Infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'infrastructure, transport and mobility engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology			Applied psychology is the discipline in which principles and methods of psychology are applied to problems in specific fields.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010210	Traffic psychology	Traffic psychology is the research field that studies the relationship between psychological processes and the behaviour of road users.
05	Social sciences	0501	Psychology and cognitive sciences	050102	Applied psychology	05010299	Applied psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'applied psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics			Applied economics is the field of study concerning the application of economic theory and econometrics in specific settings.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020113	Transport economics	Transport economics is the research field dealing with the allocation of resources in order to meet the needs of a society.
05	Social sciences	0502	Economics and business	050201	Applied economics	05020199	Applied economics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'applied economics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law			Law is the research field studying the system of rules that are enforced through social institutions to govern behaviour.



05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050206	Criminal law	Criminal law is the research field studying the body of law that relates to crime. It regulates social conduct and proscribes whatever is threatening, harmful, or otherwise endangering to the property, health, safety, and moral welfare of people. It includes the punishment of people who violate these laws. This research field includes research about traffic law, police law, etc..
05	Social sciences	0505	Law and legal studies	050502	Law	05050299	Law not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'law' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050701	Economic geography			Economic geography is the research field concerned with the study of the location, distribution and spatial organisation of economic activities across the world.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050701	Economic geography	05070102	Geography of mobility and transportation	Geography of mobility and transportation is the research field concerned with the flows of persons and goods, the transport infrastructure for different transportation modes, their impact on space-society interactions (e.g. housing markets, socio-economic segregation) and regional and subregional developments.
05	Social sciences	0507	Social and economic geography	050701	Economic geography	05070199	Economic geography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'economic geography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
	Nanotechnology							
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology			Nanotechnology is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and application of electronic systems, networks and technologies on an atomic, molecular and supramolecular scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020701	Environmental safety and health of nanotechnology	Environmental safety and health of nanotechnology is the research field that deals with the study of the interaction between man-made nanostructured materials and living organisms and the environment.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020702	Medical nanotechnology	Medical nanotechnology is the research field that studies the design, construction, analysis and application of electronic systems, networks and technologies on an atomic, molecular and supramolecular scale in the context of medicine. This includes studies focusing on medical applications of nanomaterials and biological devices, nanoelectronic biosensors, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020703	Molecular and organic electronics	Molecular and organic electronics is the research field that deals with the study and application of molecular and organic building blocks for the fabrication of electronic components.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020704	Nanobiotechnology	Nanobiotechnology is the research field that deals with the study of nanotechnological devices in the context of studying biological systems as well as with the study of biological systems to improve existing nanotechnologies or create new ones. This research field is also known as bionanotechnology or nanobiology.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020705	Nanoelectromechanical systems	Nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS) is the research field that studies systems and devices that integrate electrical and mechanical functionalities and whose overall dimensions or building blocks are on a nanometre scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020706	Nanoelectronics	Nanoelectronics is the research field studying the design, construction and applications of electronic circuits, components and devices whose overall dimensions or building blocks are on a nanometre scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020707	Nanofabrication, growth and self assembly	Nanofabrication, growth and self assembly is the research field studying the design and production process of nanomaterial. This includes studies about growth of layers of materials on the surface of nanostructures as well as studies about processes in which pre-existing components form an organised structure or pattern as a consequence of specific, local interactions among the components themselves, without external direction. This excludes studies about nanomanufacturing (see code 02020708).

02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020708	Nanomanufacturing	Nanomanufacturing is the research field dealing with the study of the scaled-up, reliable and cost-effective manufacturing of nanoscale materials, structures, devices and systems. This excludes studies about nanofabrication, growth and self assembly (see code 02020707).
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020709	Nanomaterials	Nanomaterials is the research field that deals with the study of the electronic properties of materials whose dimensions are on a nanometre scale.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020710	Nanometrology	Nanometrology is the research field that deals with the study of measuring (dimensions of objects, distances, displacements, etc.) at the nanoscale level and the study, development and application of technology to improve nanoscale measurements.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020711	Nanophotonics	Nanophotonics is the research field that deals with the study of the behaviour of light on the nanometre scale and of the interaction of nanometre-scale objects with light. It is also known as or nano-optics.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020712	Nanoscale characterisation	Nanoscale characterisation is the research field studying the processes by which the structures and properties of electronic materials and devices with dimensions at the nanoscale level are probed and measured. This includes research about nanoparticle transformations in the environment, correlation of electron and X-ray spectroscopies in nanoscale systems, microstructure, size and shape of (nano)particles, analysis of coating layers, etc.
02	Engineering and technology	0202	Electrical and electronic engineering	020207	Nanotechnology	02020799	Nanotechnology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'nanotechnology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods			Design theories and methods is the discipline that deals with the study of theories and methods used in the field of design in mechanical and manufacturing engineering.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030305	Micro- and nanoelectromechanical systems	Micro- and nanoelectromechanical systems (MEMS, NEMS) is the research field that deals with the study and application of the mechanical components in the technology of micro- and nanoscopic systems and devices.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020303	Design theories and methods	02030399	Design theories and methods not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'design theories and methods' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering			Manufacturing engineering is the discipline concerned with the design, development, implementation, operation, maintenance and control of all processes in the manufacture of a product.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030513	Nanofabrication and nanomanufacturing	Nanofabrication and nanomanufacturing is the research field that studies the design and fabrication of systems and devices with dimensions at the nanoscale level as well as the commercially scalable and economically sustainable mass production of nanoscale materials and devices.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020305	Manufacturing engineering	02030599	Manufacturing engineering not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'manufacturing engineering' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics			Mechatronics and robotics is the research field that studies the synergistic integration of sensors, actuators, signal conditioning, power electronics, decision and control algorithms and computer hardware and software in the design and manufacturing of industrial products and processes and robots.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030808	Robot structures	Robot structures is the research field that deals with the design, construction and control of the mechanical structures of a robot. This includes studies about performance evaluation and design criteria, model identification, robot hands, legged robots, wheeled robots, parallel, micro/nanorobots, robots with flexible elements, parallel mechanisms, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.

02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030810	Sensing, estimation and actuating	Sensing, estimation and actuating is the research field that deals with the study, development and application of components that are involved in detecting and transmitting events or changes in the environment of a mechatronic system, estimate the effects of a mechatronic system and moving and controlling a mechatronic system. This includes studies about the perception process, sensors, GPS, odometry, sonar sensing, 3D vision and recognition, visual tracking, temperature measurements, light detection, fibre optic devices, estimation process, representations, multisensor data fusion, electro-mechanical actuators, motors, pneumatic and hydraulic actuators, micro- and nanoactuators, etc. in the context of mechatronic and robotic systems.
02	Engineering and technology	0203	Mechanical and manufacturing engineering	020308	Mechatronics and robotics	02030899	Mechatronics and robotics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'mechatronics and robotics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020507	Semiconductor materials			Semiconductor materials is the discipline that deals with the study of the characteristics, production, recycling, technologies and applications of materials which have a conductivity between conductors and nonconductors or insulators.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020507	Semiconductor materials	02050701	Nanomaterials	Nanomaterials is the research field that deals with the analysis of the properties and structure of materials whose dimensions are on a nanometre scale as well as with the application of these materials in technology.
02	Engineering and technology	0205	Materials engineering	020507	Semiconductor materials	02050799	Semiconductor materials not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'semiconductor materials' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline standard.