

Flemish Research Discipline Standard

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

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Suggestions:

For suggestions and adaptations, please email to: ecoom@uhasselt.be

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Sector (Level 1)	Disciplinary Field L1	Disciplinary Subfield L2	Disciplinary Subfield L3	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			Mathematical sciences 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.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	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	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	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	010101 Algebra	01010103 Category theory, homological algebra	Category theory and 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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	010101 Algebra	01010199 Algebra not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'algebra' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	010102 Analysis	01010299 Analysis not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'analysis' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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 list.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	010104 General mathematics		General mathematics is the discipline that deals with the logic of shape, quantity and arrangement.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	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	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 list.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	010105 Geometry	01010599 Geometry not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'geometry' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	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	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	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	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	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 list.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	010107 Statistics and numerical methods		Statistics and numerical methods 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 as well as 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	010107 Statistics and numerical methods	01010701 Numerical analysis	Numerical analysis is the research field that deals with the development and use of numerical methods for solving problems.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	010107 Statistics and numerical methods	01010702 Probability theory	Probability theory is the research field that deals with the theory of analysing and making statements concerning the probability of the occurrence of uncertain events.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	010107 Statistics and numerical methods	01010703 Statistics	Statistics is the research field 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	010107 Statistics and numerical methods	01010799 Statistics and numerical methods not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'statistics and numerical methods' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	010199 Other mathematical sciences		All disciplines of 'mathematical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
01 Natural sciences	0101 Mathematical sciences	010199 Other mathematical sciences	01019999 Other mathematical sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other mathematical sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 study of the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages, in particular how to program computers to fruitfully process large amounts of natural language data.
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' (gray 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 Programming languages and technologies	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 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 extraterrestrial radiation in radio wavelengths and in wavelengths less than one millimeter.
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, starformation, 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	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 list.
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 list.
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.
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 list.
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 nanometer 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	Optical properties and interactions with radiation is the research field that deals with the study of the interaction of condensed matter with different types of radiation.
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 list.
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	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 list.
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.
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 list.
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-Jabobi 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 list.
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	Applied aspects of nuclear physics is the research field that deals with the study and application of the properties of atomic nuclei, their constituents and interactions.

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	Theoretical aspects of nuclear physics is the research field that deals with the theoretical study of atomic nuclei, their constituents and interactions.
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 list.
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 list.
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 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 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 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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	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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 valency 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 list.
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 nanometers.
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 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 list.
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 th 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 Extraterrestrial geology	Extraterrestrial 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 artifacts 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 artifacts 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 list.
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. 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 list.
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 list.
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. processes and patterns in the natural environment like the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and geosphere, as opposed to the cultural or built environment, the domain of human geography. Environmental geology, like hydrogeology, is an applied science concerned with the practical application of the principles of geology in the solving of environmental problems. It is a multidisciplinary field that is closely related to engineering geology and, to a lesser extent, to environmental geography.
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 Palaeoclimatology	Palaeoclimatology 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 Surfacewater hydrology	Surfacewater 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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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.
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 every protein encoded by 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 list.
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 list.
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 signaling	Cell signaling 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 proteinfilaments 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.
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 a 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 list.

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 list.
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 is 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
01 Natural sciences	0107 Environmental sciences			Environmental science 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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, pastural, 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 air bags, 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 list.
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 list.

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 science 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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, audiovisual 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 millimeter wave technology	Microwave and millimeter 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 millimeter 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 list.

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.
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 list.
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, millimeter waves and THz components and circuits and systems	Microwaves, millimeter 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 list.
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 list.
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, analyzing 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 list.
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 nanometer 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 nanometer 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 nanometer 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 nanometer scale and of the interaction of nanometer-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 list.
02 Engineering and technology	0202 Electrical and electronic engineering	020208 Power electronics		Power electronics 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 Power electronics	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 Power electronics	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 Power electronics	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 Power electronics	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 Power electronics	02020899 Power electronics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'power electronics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 lifecycle 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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, modeled 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 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 list.
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 robots, 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-centered and life-like robotics	Human-centered 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' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 pipe, 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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/hardmetals	Cermets/hardmetals 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 nanometer 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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 to manipulate a patient's cells or molecular structures 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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-centered design	Human centered 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 centered 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 list. 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

03 Medical and health sciences				Medical and health sciences combines the use of medicine, science, 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 specialty 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 list.
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 Bio-informatics 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 list.
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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0301 Basic sciences	030104 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 basic scientific context.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 Dermatichirurgy and cosmetic treatment	Dermatichirurgy 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, flebology. 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 list.
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 list.
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' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 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' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 pathology 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 list.
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 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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0301 Basic sciences	030118 Medical imaging and therapy		Medical imaging 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 fetuses, 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 list.
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	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 list.
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 signaling, 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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0301 Basic sciences	030129 Pediatrics and neonatology		Pediatrics 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 Pediatrics and neonatology	03012901 Neonatology	Neonatology is the study of of the medical care of new-born infants, especially the ill or premature new-born infant. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03 Medical and health sciences	0301 Basic sciences	030129 Pediatrics and neonatology	03012902 Pediatrics	Pediatrics 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 Pediatrics and neonatology	03012999 Pediatrics and neonatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'pediatrics and neonatology' studied in a basic scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 signaling 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, signaling 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 underly 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 underly 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 tumors 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 Orthopedic surgery	Orthopedic (also called musculoskeletal) surgery is the study of surgical procedures that aim to improve, manage, or treat disorders of the musculoskeletal system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a basic scientific context.
03 Medical and health sciences	0301 Basic sciences	030134 Surgery	03013409 Pediatric and infant surgery	Pediatric surgery is the study of surgery of fetuses, 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 anesthesiology	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 anesthesiology	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 anesthesiology	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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 Dermatichirurgy and cosmetic treatment	Dermatichirurgy 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. auto-immune diseases, infectious and inflammatory dermatology, oncodermatology, wound care, bullous diseases, photodermatology, genodermatosis, flebology. 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 list.
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 list.
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' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 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' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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	03021603 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	030216 Laboratory medicine	03021604 Clinical hematology	Clinical pathology 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 list.
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 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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0302 Clinical sciences	030218 Medical imaging and therapy		Medical imaging 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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	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 list.
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 signaling, 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0302 Clinical sciences	030229 Pediatrics and neonatology		Pediatrics 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 Pediatrics and neonatology	03022901 Neonatology	Neonatology is the study of the medical care of new-born infants, especially the ill or premature new-born infant. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.

03 Medical and health sciences	0302 Clinical sciences	030229 Pediatrics and neonatology	03022902 Pediatrics	Pediatrics 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 Pediatrics and neonatology	03022999 Pediatrics and neonatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'pediatrics and neonatology' studied in a clinical scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 signaling 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, signaling 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 underly 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 underly 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 tumors 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 Orthopedic surgery	Orthopedic (also called musculoskeletal) surgery is the study of surgical procedures that aim to improve, manage, or treat disorders of the musculoskeletal system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a clinical scientific context.
03 Medical and health sciences	0302 Clinical sciences	030234 Surgery	03023409 Pediatric and infant surgery	Pediatric 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 healthcare.
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 list.
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 list.
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-centered 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 or 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	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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0304 Paramedical sciences	030402 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030402 Human movement and sports sciences	03040201 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030402 Human movement and sports sciences	03040202 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030402 Human movement and sports sciences	03040203 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030402 Human movement and sports sciences	03040204 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030402 Human movement and sports sciences	03040299 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 list.
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 new-born.
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 Pediatric nursing	Pediatric 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 list.
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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0304 Paramedical sciences	030405 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030405 Rehabilitation sciences	03040501 Chiropractic	Chiropractic 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030405 Rehabilitation sciences	03040502 Kinesitherapy	Kinesitherapy, also called kinesiatics, is the study of the prevention or treatment of diseases of the musculoskeletal system or joints by muscular movements or exercise.

03 Medical and health sciences	0304 Paramedical sciences	030405 Rehabilitation sciences	03040503 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030405 Rehabilitation sciences	03040504 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	0304 Paramedical sciences	030405 Rehabilitation sciences	03040599 Rehabilitation sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'rehabilitation sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 persons'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 metabolisation.
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 list.
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 assesment 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 list.
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 list.
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 of 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 list.
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 nanometer.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 Pharmacogenetics and -genomics	Pharmacogenetics 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 anesthesiology	Emergency medicine anaesthesiology studies anaesthesia or anaesthetics used in emergency medicine, i.e. the medical specialty 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 anesthesiology	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 anesthesiology	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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 clinical scientific context.
03 Medical and health sciences	0306 Translational sciences	030607 Dermatology	03060701 Dermatocirurgy and cosmetic treatment	Dermatocirurgy 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	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, oncodermatology, wound care, bullous diseases, photodermatology, genodermatosis, flebology. Here, the focus is on studying the research discipline in a clinicalscientific 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 clinical 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 pathology 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 list.
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 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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0306 Translational sciences	030618 Medical imaging and therapy		Medical imaging 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 fetuses, 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 list.
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	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 list.
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 signaling, 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
03 Medical and health sciences	0306 Translational sciences	030629 Pediatrics and neonatology		Pediatrics 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 Pediatrics and neonatology	03062901 Neonatology	Neonatology is the study of of the medical care of new-born infants, especially the ill or premature new-born infant. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03 Medical and health sciences	0306 Translational sciences	030629 Pediatrics and neonatology	03062902 Pediatrics	Pediatrics 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 Pediatrics and neonatology	03062999 Pediatrics and neonatology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'pediatrics and neonatology' studied in a translational scientific context that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 signaling 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, signaling 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 underly 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 underly 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 tumors 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 Orthopedic surgery	Orthopedic (also called musculoskeletal) surgery is the study of surgical procedures that aim to improve, manage, or treat disorders of the musculoskeletal system. Here, the focus is on studying these topics in a translational scientific context.
03 Medical and health sciences	0306 Translational sciences	030634 Surgery	03063409 Pediatric and infant surgery	Pediatric surgery is the study of surgery of fetuses, 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 fisheries 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 list.
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 list.
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) ⁴ , 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 fetuses 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	04020199 Veterinary medicine not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'veterinary medicine' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 Sports psychology	Sport psychology 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 list.
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 list.

05 Social sciences	0501 Psychology and cognitive sciences	050104 Clinical and counseling 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 counseling psychology	05010401 Counseling 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 counseling 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 counseling 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 counseling 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 counseling psychology	05010499 Clinical and counseling psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'clinical and counselling psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 life span.
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 life span.

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 life span.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 research field focusing on the mathematical modelling of psychological processes and on the establishment of law-like rules that relate quantifiable stimulus characteristics with quantifiable behaviour.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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, nonrenewable 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 Sports economics	Sports economics 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 list.
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, analyzing 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 list.
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 economywide 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 business 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 Sports and leisure management	Sports and leisure management 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 list.
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 lifecycle.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 counseling 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 list.
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, coparenting, 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology			Sociology and anthropology is the field of study focusing on the development, structure, interaction and behaviour of organised groups of human beings as well as on human beings and their ancestors through time in terms of physical character, environmental and social relations and culture.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040101 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040102 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040103 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040104 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040105 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040106 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040107 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040108 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040109 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040110 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040111 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040112 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040113 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040114 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050401 Anthropology	05040199 Anthropology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'anthropology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology		Applied sociology is the discipline in which principles and methods of sociology are applied to problems in specific fields.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040201 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040202 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040203 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040204 Political sociology	Political sociology is the study of power and the relationship between societies, states, citizens and political conflict.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040205 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040206 Sociology and social studies of science and technology	Sociology is the scientific or academic study of social behaviour, including its origins, development, organisation, and institutions.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040207 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040208 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040209 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040210 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040211 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050402 Applied sociology	05040299 Applied sociology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'applied sociology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 Demography	05040301 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 Demography	05040302 Fertility	Fertility is the research field studying the vital and social statistics of the production of offspring.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 Demography	05040303 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 Demography	05040304 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 Demography	05040305 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 Demography	05040306 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 Demography	05040307 Social epidemiology	Social epidemiology is the research field that studies the social distribution and social determinants of health and disease manifestations.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050403 Demography	05040399 Demography not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'demography' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration		Policy and administration is the field of study focusing on the theory, practice and implementation of policy making.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040401 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040402 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040403 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040404 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040405 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040406 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040407 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040408 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040409 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040410 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040411 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040412 Tourism policy	Tourism policy is the research field studying the decisions, regulations, plans and actions concerned with leisure and tourism.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040413 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050404 Policy and administration	05040499 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 list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050405 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050405 Social change	05040501 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050405 Social change	05040502 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050405 Social change	05040599 Social change not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social change' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050406 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050406 Social psychology	05040601 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050406 Social psychology	05040602 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050406 Social psychology	05040603 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050406 Social psychology	05040699 Social psychology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social psychology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050407 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050407 Social stratification	05040701 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050407 Social stratification	05040702 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050407 Social stratification	05040703 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050407 Social stratification	05040704 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050407 Social stratification	05040799 Social stratification not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social stratification' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050408 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050408 Social theory and sociological methods	05040801 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050408 Social theory and sociological methods	05040802 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050408 Social theory and sociological methods	05040803 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050408 Social theory and sociological methods	05040899 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 list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050409 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050409 Social work	05040901 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050409 Social work	05040902 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050409 Social work	05040903 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050409 Social work	05040999 Social work not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'social work' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 Sociology of life course, family and health	05041001 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 Sociology of life course, family and health	05041002 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 Sociology of life course, family and health	05041003 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 Sociology of life course, family and health	05041004 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 Sociology of life course, family and health	05041005 Sociology of education	Sociology of education is the study of how social institutions and individual experiences affect education and its outcomes.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 Sociology of life course, family and health	05041006 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 Sociology of life course, family and health	05041007 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050410 Sociology of life course, family and health	05041099 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 list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050411 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050411 Sociology of organisations and occupations	05041101 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050411 Sociology of organisations and occupations	05041102 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050411 Sociology of organisations and occupations	05041103 Sociology of work	The 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050411 Sociology of organisations and occupations	05041199 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 list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology		All disciplines of 'sociology and anthropology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology	05049901 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology	05049902 Futures studies	Futures studies is the research field studying ideas about the future, their contents, forms, construction, distribution, uses and impacts.
05 Social sciences	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology	05049903 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology	05049904 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology	05049905 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology	05049906 Sociology of sports	Sociology of sport 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology	05049907 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	0504 Sociology and anthropology	050499 Other sociology and anthropology	05049999 Other sociology and anthropology not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'other sociology and anthropology' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 with-holding 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences			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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	050602 International and comparative politics	05060204 Development studies	Development studies is the research field studying politics in developing countries.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 policymaking and implementation affecting the environment, at multiple geo-political levels.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 noncitizens.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	050606 Political organisations and institutions	05060603 Institutional reforms	Institutional reform 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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	050607 Political theory and methodology		Political theory and methodology is the research field studying the theories and methods within the study of political sciences.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 sciences	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 list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	050699 Other political science		All disciplines of 'political science' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
05 Social sciences	0506 Political sciences	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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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 list.
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 focusses 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	05080110 Science and health communication	Science and health communication is the discipline concerned with the study and practice of communicating science and promotional health information for public purposes, such as in science exhibitions, journalism, policy or media production, public health campaigns, health education, etc.
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	05080199 Communication sciences not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'communication sciences' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 studying aspects related to the activity or profession of writing for newspapers, magazines or news websites or preparing news to be broadcast. It also includes studies about the current developments in journalism and the education about journalism.
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 list.
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 list.
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 focusses 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	05080599 Media studies not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'media studies' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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-centered 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 list. 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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	06010499 History not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'history' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 analysis	Discourse analysis 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, conversation 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	06020299 Linguistics not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'linguistics' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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-Brittain, 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, 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 literature 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 list.
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	06020403 Translation and interpretation sciences	Translation and interpretation sciences is the research field related to the systematic study of the theory, description and application of interpretation and translation. This discipline includes studies about the oral translation of speech or sign-language, either simultaneously or consecutively, between users of different languages, as well as 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	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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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	06030102 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	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 list.
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 sciences, 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	06030299 Philosophy not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'philosophy' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 quranic studies	Study of Islam and quranic 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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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, analyzing, 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 list.
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 Jewelry design and gold/silversmith arts	Jewelry design and gold/silversmith arts is the art research field that studies and/or reveals the design and creation of jewelry 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	06040499 Artistic design not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'artistic design' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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, color 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 list.
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, willful 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 list.
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	06040799 Heritage not elsewhere classified	All subdisciplines of 'heritage' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.

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 computerprogramming 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 list.
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 list.
06 Humanities and the arts	0604 Arts	060412 Visual arts		Visual arts and crafts 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 Jewelry	Jewelry 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. Jewelry 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, color 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. chiseling, 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 and crafts' that are not specified within the current version of the Flemish research discipline list.
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 list.
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 list.
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 list.
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-centered design	Human centered 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 centered 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 list. 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 list.
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 list.

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 list.
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.