

Field of science and technology classification	
Code	Scientific field
	Scientific sub-field
1	Natural studies
1.1	Mathematics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pure mathematics, • Applied mathematics; • Statistics and probability - This includes research on statistical methodologies, but excludes research on applied statistics which should be classified under the relevant field of application (e.g. Economics, Sociology, etc.)
1.2.	Computer and information sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer sciences, • Information science and bioinformatics (hardware development to be 2.2, social aspect to be 5.8);
1.3.	Physical sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atomic, molecular and chemical physics (physics of atoms and molecules including collision, interaction with radiation; magnetic resonances; Moessbauer effect); • Condensed matter physics (including formerly solid state physics, superconductivity); • Particles and fields physics; • Nuclear physics; • Fluids and plasma physics (including surface physics); • Optics (including laser optics and quantum optics); • Acoustics; • Astronomy (including astrophysics, space science);
1.4.	Chemical sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic chemistry; • Inorganic and nuclear chemistry; • Physical chemistry, Polymer science, Electrochemistry (dry cells, batteries, fuel cells, corrosion metals, electrolysis); • Colloid chemistry; • Analytical chemistry;
1.5.	Earth and related environmental sciences

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geosciences, multidisciplinary; • Mineralogy; • Paleontology; • Geochemistry and geophysics; • Physical geography; • Geology; • Volcanology; • Environmental sciences (social aspects to be 5.7); • Meteorology and atmospheric sciences; • Climatic research; • Oceanography, Hydrology, Water resources;
1.6.	Biological sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell biology, Microbiology; • Virology; • Biochemistry and molecular biology; • Biochemical research methods; • Mycology; • Biophysics; • Genetics and heredity (medical genetics to be 3); • Reproductive biology (medical aspects to be 3); • Developmental biology; • Plant sciences, botany; • Zoology, Ornithology, Entomology, Behavioral sciences biology; • Marine biology, freshwater biology, limnology; Ecology; • Biodiversity conservation; • Biology (theoretical, mathematical, thermal, cryobiology, biological rhythm), Evolutionary biology; • Other biological topics;
1.7.	Other natural sciences
2	Engineering and technology
2.1.	Civil engineering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil engineering; • Architecture engineering; • Construction engineering, Municipal and structural engineering; • Transport engineering;
2.2.	Electrical engineering, electronic engineering, information engineering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical and electronic engineering; • Robotics and automatic control; • Automation and control systems; • Communication engineering and systems; • Telecommunications; • Computer hardware and architecture

2.3.	Mechanical engineering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical engineering; • Applied mechanics; • Thermodynamics; • Aerospace engineering; • Nuclear related engineering (nuclear physics to be 1.3); • Audio engineering, reliability analysis;
2.4.	Chemical engineering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical engineering (plants, products); • Chemical process engineering;
2.5.	Materials engineering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials engineering; • Ceramics; • Coating and films; • Composites (including laminates, reinforced plastics, cermets, combined natural and synthetic fibre fabrics; filled composites); • Paper and wood; • Textiles; including synthetic dyes, colours, fibres (nanoscale materials to be 2.10; biomaterials to be 2.9);
2.6.	Medical engineering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical engineering; • Medical laboratory technology (including laboratory samples analysis; diagnostic technologies); (Biomaterials to be 2.9 [physical characteristics of living material as related to medical implants, devices, sensors])
2.7.	Environmental engineering
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental and geological engineering, geotechnics; • Petroleum engineering (fuel, oils), energy and fuels; • Remote sensing; • Mining and mineral processing; • Marine engineering, sea vessels; • Ocean engineering;
2.8.	Environmental biotechnology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental biotechnology; • Bioremediation, diagnostic biotechnologies (DNA chips and biosensing devices) in environmental management; • Environmental biotechnology related ethics;
2.9.	Industrial biotechnology

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial biotechnology; • Bioprocessing technologies (industrial processes relying on biological agents to drive the process), biocatalysis, fermentation; • Bioproducts (products that are manufactured using biological material as feedstock), biomaterials, bioplastics, biofuels, bio-derived bulk and fine chemicals, bio-derived novel materials;
2.10.	Nano-technology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nano-materials [production and properties]; • Nano-processes [applications on nano-scale]; (biomaterials to be 2.9);
2.11.	Other engineering and technologies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food and beverages; • Other engineering and technologies;
3	Medical and health sciences
3.1.	Basic medicine
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anatomy and morphology (plant science to be 1.6); • Human genetics; • Immunology; • Neurosciences (including psychophysiology); • Pharmacology and pharmacy; • Medicinal chemistry; • Toxicology; • Physiology (including cytology); • Pathology;
3.2.	Clinical medicine
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrology; • Obstetrics and gynaecology; • Pediatrics; • Cardiac and Cardiovascular systems; • Peripheral vascular disease; • Hematology; • Respiratory systems; • Critical care medicine and Emergency medicine; • Anaesthesiology; • Orthopaedics; • Surgery; • Radiology, nuclear medicine and medical imaging; • Transplantation; • Dentistry, oral surgery and medicine; • Dermatology and venereal diseases; • Allergy; • Rheumatology;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endocrinology and metabolism (including diabetes, hormones); • Gastroenterology and hepatology; • Urology and nephrology; • Oncology; • Ophthalmology; • Otorhinolaryngology; • Psychiatry; • Clinical neurology; • Geriatrics and gerontology; • General and internal medicine; • Other clinical medicine subjects; • Integrative and complementary medicine (alternative practice systems);
3.3.	Health sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care sciences and services (including hospital administration, health care financing); • Health policy and services; • Nursing; Nutrition, Dietetics; • Public and environmental health; • Tropical medicine; • Parasitology; • Infectious diseases; • Epidemiology; • Occupational health; • Sport and fitness sciences; • Social biomedical sciences (includes family planning, sexual health, psycho-oncology, political and social effects of biomedical research); • Medical ethics; • Substance abuse
3.4.	Health biotechnology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health-related biotechnology; • Technologies involving the manipulation of cells, tissues, organs or the whole organism (assisted reproduction); • Technologies involving identifying the functioning of DNA, proteins and enzymes and how they influence the onset of disease and maintenance of wellbeing, gene-based diagnostics and therapeutic interventions (pharmacogenomics, gene-based therapeutics); • Biomaterials (as related to medical implants, devices, sensors); • Medical biotechnology related ethics;
3.5.	Other medical sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensic science • Other medical sciences

4	Agricultural sciences
4.1.	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture; • Forestry; • Fishery; • Soil science; • Horticulture, viticulture; • Agronomy, plant breeding and plant protection; (Agricultural biotechnology to be 4.4)
4.2.	Animal and dairy sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal and dairy science; (Animal biotechnology to be 4.4) • Husbandry; • Pets;
4.3.	Veterinary sciences
4.4.	Agricultural biotechnology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural biotechnology and food biotechnology; • GM technology (crops and livestock); • Livestock cloning, marker assisted selection, diagnostics (DNA chips and bio sensing devices for the early/accurate detection of diseases) biomass feedstock production technologies, bio pharming; • Agricultural biotechnology related ethics;
4.5.	Other agricultural sciences
5	Social sciences
5.1.	Psychology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychology (including human - machine relations); • Psychology, special (including therapy for learning, speech, hearing, visual and other physical and mental disabilities);
5.2.	Economics and business
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economics, Econometrics; • Industrial relations; • Business and Management;
5.3.	Education sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education, general; Including training, pedagogy, didactics; • Education, special (to gifted persons, those with learning disabilities);
5.4.	Sociology

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociology; • Demography; • Anthropology, ethnology, social topics (Women's and gender studies; Social issues; Family studies, Social work);
5.5.	Law
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law; • Criminology; • Penology;
5.6.	Political science
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political science; • Public administration; • Organization theory;
5.7.	Social and economic geography
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental sciences (social aspects); • Cultural and economic geography; • Urban studies (Planning and development); • Transport planning and social aspects of transport (transport engineering to be 2.1);
5.8.	Media and communication
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journalism; • Information science (social aspects); • Library science; • Media and socio-cultural communication;
5.9.	Other social sciences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social sciences, interdisciplinary; • Other social sciences;
6	Humanities
6.1.	History and archaeology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History (history of science and technology to be 6.3, history of specific sciences to be under the respective headings); • Archaeology;
6.2.	Languages and literature
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General language studies; • Specific languages; • General literature studies; • Literary theory; • Specific literatures; • Linguistics;

6.3.	Philosophy, ethnics and religion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophy, history and philosophy of science and technology; • Ethics (except ethics related to specific subfields); • Theology; • Religious studies;
6.4.	Art (arts, history of arts, performing arts, music)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arts, art history; • Architectural design; • Performing arts studies (Musicology, Theater science, Dramaturgy); • Folklore studies; • Studies on Film, Radio and Television;
6.5.	Other humanities
<i>Note: 1-6 fields of sciences are defined by classification of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and (EUROSTAT).</i>	
7	Georgian studies
7.1	Natural Studies
7.2	Engineering and technology
7.3	Medical and health Sciences
7.4	Agrarian Sciences
7.5	Social Sciences
7.6	Humanities