



Scientific-technical evaluation areas of the Directorate of Evaluation and Accreditation of the Andalusian Agency of Knowledge.

The evaluation of R&D&I applications is carried out by thematic commissions that cover several scientific-technical areas of the Andalusian System of Knowledge. Cross-sectional evaluation commissions might also be established when the nature of the applications to be evaluated is required¹.

The evaluation commissions and their corresponding thematic descriptors are:

- **Mathematics (MAT):** mathematical analysis, algebra and number theory, statistics and operational research, geometry and topology, applied mathematics.
- **Physics (FIS):** disciplines related to the fundamental constituents of matter, condensed matter physics, and any other fundamental and applied disciplines of physics, including astronomy, astrophysics, and space research.
- **Chemical Sciences and Technologies (QUI):** fundamental and applied disciplines of chemistry; chemical engineering.
- **Earth sciences, natural resources and environmental technology (TNA):** technologies related to the use and sustainable management of natural resources, including water, waste treatment and management, as well as detection, evaluation and treatment of pollutants. Physical geography, geology, and disciplines related to the study of land, water, atmosphere, and climate.
- **Ecology and Biodiversity (ECB):** disciplines related to ecological processes and the diversity of ecosystems, both terrestrial and marine, at different levels of organization; evolutionary biology; ethology.
- **Energy and transport (ENT):** disciplines and engineering studies related to energy generation, its distribution and use optimization, including technologies related to renewable energies in their different forms; technologies related to the design and management of transport systems.
- **Materials science and technology (CTM):** disciplines and engineering studies related to the design, characterization, and application of materials in any technological field, including structural materials and those aimed at biomedicine, energy, and the environment, as well like those with electrical, magnetic, optical or thermal functionality.
- **Industrial production and engineering (PII):** electrical, electronic, automatic, mechanical, naval, aeronautical, biomedical, civil and architectural engineering
- **Communication technologies (TEC):** technologies related to all forms of communication: methods and procedures for signal processing, physical layer technologies, optical communication technologies, analogue and digital circuits for communications, network technologies.
- **Information technologies (TEI):** microelectronics, nanotechnology, photonics, computer science, computer technologies, software engineering, computer architecture, image processing, artificial intelligence.
- **Agriculture (AGC):** technologies related to agriculture, livestock, including animal health, aquaculture and forest resources management.

¹ Approved by the Technical Committee for Evaluation and Accreditation on June 30, 2020



- **Food science and technology (ALI):** disciplines and technologies related to food production and preservation, as well as food quality and traceability; food safety; human nutrition.
- **Fundamental biology and biotechnology (BFB):** disciplines related to the structural and functional bases of living beings; molecular biology; genetics, genomics and -omics disciplines; cell biology; developmental biology; microbiology; integrative biology and physiology; biophysics; computational and systems biology. Biologically based technologies oriented to the development of products and services applicable to health, environment or industry; synthetic biology; biocomputing; nanobiotechnology. Studies directly related to neuroscience, immunity and human pathology, or agricultural or food technologies are not included.
- **Physiopathology (FPT):** studies related to the etiopathogenic mechanisms and the molecular, cellular and genetic bases of diseases, especially cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, metabolic and cancer diseases; aging; organ physiopathology; endocrinology. Studies directly related to immunological, infectious or nervous system diseases are excluded.
- **Diagnostic, therapeutic and public health tools (DTS):** medical technology, diagnostic tools; pharmacology, drug design, pharmacogenomics; toxicology; nuclear medicine; regenerative medicine, gene therapy, cell therapy; epidemiology, occupational medicine, medical ethics; primary care and attention.
- **Infection, immunity and related diseases (IIE):** studies of the immune system and related diseases; innate immunity and inflammation, adaptive immunity, infectious agents, parasitology, prevention and treatment of infection.
- **Neurosciences and diseases of the nervous system (NEU):** neurobiology, neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, neurochemistry, neuropharmacology, sensory systems, pain mechanisms, molecular and cellular bases of consciousness and behaviour, neuroimaging techniques, computational neuroscience, neurodegenerative diseases, etiopathogenesis of psychiatric diseases.
- **Psychology (PSI):** disciplines related to the emotional, cognitive and motivational processes of the human being, evolutionary psychology, personality psychology, psychological intervention strategies, social psychology and clinical psychology.
- **Education Sciences (EDU):** studies related to teaching-learning processes, educational institutions, teacher training and tutorial action. Studies related to the biological basis of behaviour are excluded.
- **Social Sciences (SOC):** human geography, regional geographic analysis, urban geography, demography, sociology, social anthropology, social work and social services, political and administration science, public policy, journalism, audiovisual communication, advertising, library science and documentation, gender studies.
- **Economics (ECE):** economic analysis, econometrics, business strategy, accounting and finance, marketing, operations, human resources, innovation and entrepreneurship, microeconomics, macroeconomics, international trade, income distribution and poverty, economic history and the different fields of applied economy.
- **Law (DER):** scientific disciplines directly related to the legal system.
- **Philosophy, Philology, Literature and Art (FLA):** ontology, epistemology, thought and philosophical schools, moral and political philosophy, ethics, aesthetics; scientific



disciplines related to language and languages in any of their forms, including translation and interpretation; literature theory, comparative literature, fine arts, art history, philology, languages and ancient cultures, cultural studies, cultural heritage.

- **History (HIS):** prehistory, ancient history, medieval history, modern history, contemporary history, archeology, historiographic techniques, American history, and any other discipline of study of the human past.