



## Convention to Combat Desertification

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### Conference of the Parties

#### Tenth session

Changwon, Republic of Korea, 10–21 October 2011

Item 6 (g) of the provisional agenda

**The 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018)**

**Maintenance of the roster of experts and creation, as necessary, of ad hoc panels of experts**

## Report on progress on the maintenance of the roster of independent experts

### Note by the secretariat

#### *Summary*

By its decision 21/COP.9, the Conference of the Parties (COP) requested the secretariat to examine and analyse the current procedures and criteria for the nomination of experts to the roster of independent experts, and to make recommendations for improvements to the tenth session of the COP (COP 10). The COP also requested the secretariat to include additional disciplines in the roster of experts, including, but not limited to, environmental monitoring and assessment.

In the same decision, the secretariat was encouraged to update the software required for the roster of independent experts on the basis of new technological developments and the needs of the Parties and to report to COP 10 on possibilities of developing a common web-based search tool that will enable the rosters of experts of the three Rio conventions to be searched.

This document describes the current status of the roster of independent experts and makes proposals for a possible update to the fields in the curriculum vitae template and on taking advantage of online tools to facilitate the process of updating the roster.

## Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Background information .....	1–9	3
II. Current status of the roster of independent experts .....	10–20	4
A. Experts by country group.....	12–15	4
B. Experts by discipline.....	16–20	5
III. Aspects of the roster of independent experts to be improved and proposals for improvement .....	21–34	8
A. The data fields included in the roster of independent experts.....	22–24	8
B. List of disciplines.....	25–28	10
C. Procedures for nomination and updating .....	29–32	11
D. Web-based features.....	33–34	12
IV. Conclusions and recommendations .....	35	12
<b>Annexes</b>		
I. Repartition of experts by discipline.....		13
II. Number of experts by discipline and by region.....		14
III. 4-digit nomenclature of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for fields of science and technology.....		15

## I. Background information

1. Article 24, paragraph 2 of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) states that “the Conference of the Parties shall establish and maintain a roster of independent experts with expertise and experience in the relevant fields”. In its decision 18/COP.1, the Conference of the Parties (COP) decided to establish and maintain a roster of independent experts on the basis of the procedures attached to that decision. In its decisions 13/COP.2, 15/COP.3, 15/COP.4, 15/COP.5, 13/COP.6, 13/COP.7, 11/COP.8 and 21/COP.9, the COP provided further guidance on the maintenance of the roster.

2. Article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention indicates that the roster shall be based on nominations received in writing from the Parties, taking into account the need for a multidisciplinary approach and broad geographical representation. Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the procedures attached to decision 18/COP.1 further indicate that, taking into account the need for a multidisciplinary approach, an appropriate gender balance, and broad and equitable geographical representation, the nominations shall be communicated by the Parties through diplomatic channels. Paragraph 6 of the procedures states, *inter alia*, that the roster should reflect the diversity of knowledge and skills needed to provide advice on combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought.

3. In decision 13/COP.7, paragraph 1, the COP encouraged Parties, through their national focal points, to revise and update the database on their national experts already on the roster of independent experts, and to propose new candidates in order to achieve better representation of all relevant disciplines, of social scientists, of women, of non-governmental organizations, and of all individuals with expertise in the field of desertification.

4. In paragraph 2 of the same decision, the COP invited Parties that had not yet submitted nominations of experts for the roster to do so, via regular diplomatic channels, no later than six months before the next session of the COP.

5. In paragraph 3 of the same decision, the COP requested the Parties to incorporate into their national reports an annex with an updated list of their experts on the roster and their contact details.

6. In decision 11/COP.8, paragraph 3, the COP requested the secretariat to continue to distribute information on the roster through the established e-mail network. At the time this document was prepared, 39.4 per cent of the experts on the roster had no e-mail address included in their data.

7. An updated roster is available on the Convention website at: <http://www.unccd.int/science/menu.php?newch=12>; the site has its own search engine.

8. In decision 21/COP.9, paragraph 3, the COP requested the secretariat to examine and analyse the current procedures and criteria for the nomination of experts to the roster of independent experts, and to make recommendations for improvements to COP 10. In paragraph 6 of the same decision, the COP also requested the secretariat to include additional disciplines in the roster of experts including, but not limited to, environmental monitoring and assessment.

9. By decision 21/COP.9, paragraph 4, the COP encouraged the secretariat to update the software required for the roster of independent experts on the basis of new technological developments and the needs of the Parties. In paragraph 5 of the same decision, the COP also encouraged the secretariat to report to COP 10 on possibilities of

developing a common web-based search tool that would enable the rosters of experts of the three Rio conventions to be searched.

## II. Current status of the roster of independent experts

10. Chapter II is dedicated to presenting the current status of the roster by country group and by discipline.

11. As at 10 May 2011, the date this document was prepared, the UNCCD roster contained 1,895 persons from 92 Parties. The gender balance was 84.2 per cent male and 15.2 per cent female (12 experts did not provide this information).

### A. Experts by country group

12. Table 1 and figures 1 and 2 below show the repartition according to UNCCD country groups, including Regional Implementation Annexes to the Convention, country Parties in regions not included in the Regional Implementation Annexes to the Convention, regional economic integration organization Parties, and observer countries.

Table 1  
Number of experts by UNCCD country group

Repartition according to UNCCD Regional Implementation Annexes	Number
Africa (Annex I)	579
Asia (Annex II)	510
Latin America and the Caribbean (Annex III)	325
Northern Mediterranean (Annex IV)	260
Central and Eastern Europe (Annex V)	101
Other country Parties affected but not included in Annexes	20
Other developed country Parties not affected and not included in Annexes	96
Regional economic integration organization Parties	2
Observer countries	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,895</b>

Figure 1  
Average number of experts per country by country group

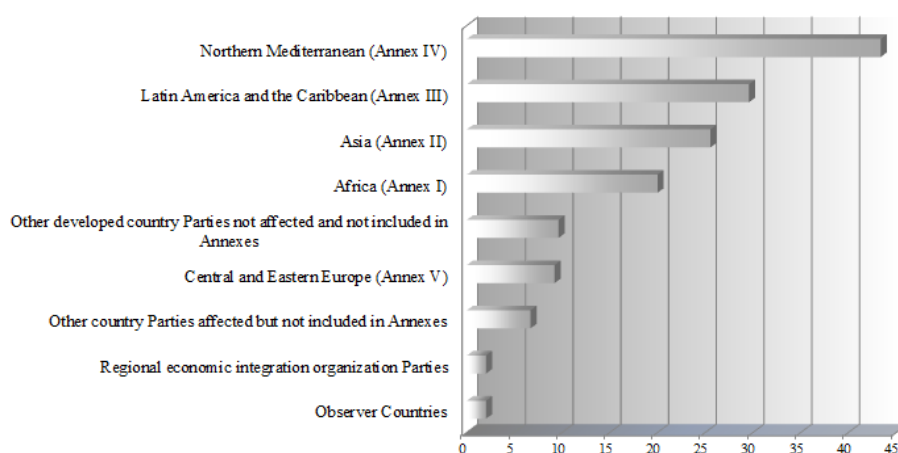
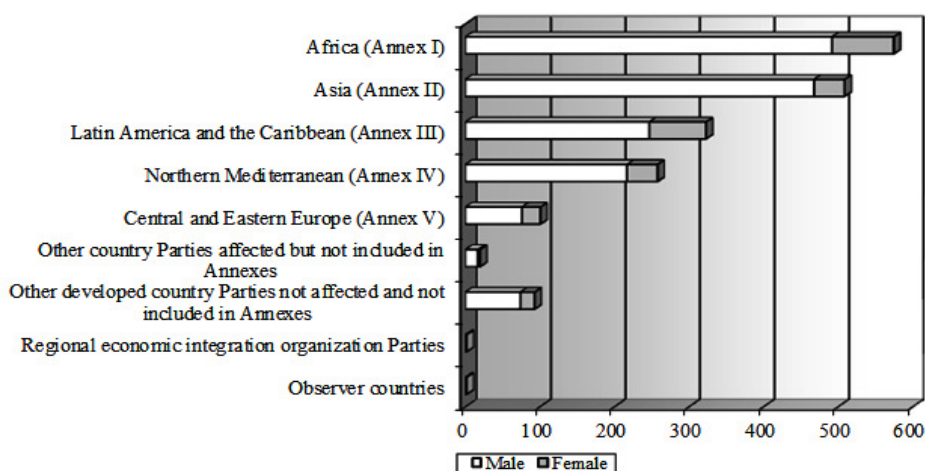


Figure 2  
Gender balance by country group



13. The roster shows an average of 20.6 experts per country, with the averages for affected countries ranging from 9.2 per country for the Annex V region to 43.3 per country for the Annex IV region. The COP may wish to consider how to reduce such differences between the Annexes in the average number of experts per country.

14. The COP may wish to consider how to improve the gender balance in every country group, taking into account the nomination criteria at national level.

15. 93.7 per cent of the experts are located in affected country Parties and 57.5 per cent of the experts are located in Africa and Asia. The COP may wish to discuss whether these figures reflect the profile of the scientific community involved in the UNCCD process. The representation of regional capacities reflected in figures 1 and 2 could be taken into account when planning scientific activities within the UNCCD process.

## B. Experts by discipline

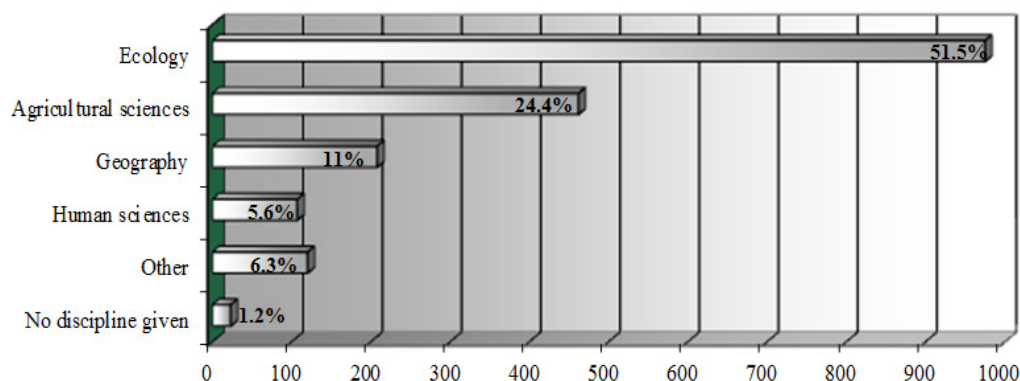
16. Table 2 and figure 3 below illustrate the repartition by discipline. The list of disciplines shown in table 2 below is extracted from the roster database currently in use. Some disciplines (marked with an asterisk) appearing in the current database are not included in the indicative list of disciplines in the annex to decision 15/COP.3. A rough clustering of the disciplines has been made for ease of analysis.

Table 2  
List of disciplines by cluster

Cluster	Discipline	Number
Agricultural sciences	Agricultural science	217
	Agronomy*	1
	Animal science	21
	Forest and rangeland dynamics*	2
	Plant science	68
	Soil science	153
Agricultural sciences total		462
Ecology	Desertification research*	1
	Ecology/ecosystems	164
	Natural resource management	810
Ecology total		975
Geography	Atmospheric sciences	36
	Climate change and adaptation*	1
	Environmental remote sensing*	1
	Geography	56
	Geology	25
	Geographic information systems (GIS)*	1
	Hydrology	75
	Physical science	13
Geography total		208
Human sciences	Anthropology and sociology	31
	Economics	43
	Education	4
	International relations*	1
	Political science	28
Human sciences total		107
Other	Information systems	11
	Medical science	8
	Other	101
Other total		120
No discipline given	No discipline given	23
No discipline given total		23
Grand total		1,895

\* Not included in the indicative list of disciplines annexed to decision 15/COP.3.

Figure 3  
**Repartition of experts by discipline cluster**



17. A rough clustering of the disciplines shows that the roster may require an increase in human sciences experts, considering that desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD) is well-recognized as a multidisciplinary issue. For example, the links with economics and sociology will form the core of the UNCCD 2nd Scientific Conference, which focuses on the theme of “Economic assessment of desertification, sustainable land management and resilience of arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas”. It may be necessary to strengthen the presence of experts in disciplines such as economics, sociology and political science to ensure follow-up to and mainstreaming of the outcomes of the UNCCD 2nd Scientific Conference and related activities.

18. The graphical breakdown of the number of experts by discipline is presented in annex I.

19. Table 3 below shows the repartition of experts by UNCCD country group according to discipline clusters. A more detailed table is presented in annex II.

20. As DLDD issues as well as sustainable management of land (SLM) solutions vary depending on the region, a regional balance for each discipline cluster may be useful.

Table 3  
**Repatriation of experts by UNCCD country group according to discipline clusters**

Cluster	Africa (Annex I)	Asia (Annex II)	Latin America and the Caribbean (Annex III)	Northern Mediterranean (Annex IV)	Central and Eastern Europe (Annex V)	Other country Parties affected but not included in the Annexes	Other developed country Parties not affected and not included in the Annexes	Regional economic integration organization Parties	Observer countries	Grand total
Agricultural sciences	123	117	97	73	23	4	23		2	462
Ecology	282	296	165	126	47	10	48	1		988
Geography	72	52	30	25	10	4	14	1		195
Human sciences	52	16	13	10	6	2	8			107
Other	37	22	19	26	13		3			120
No discipline given	13	7	1		2					23
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,895</b>

	> 150 experts
	> 50 experts
	> 20 experts

### III. Aspects of the roster of independent experts to be improved and proposals for improvement

21. Chapter III will propose some improvements to the current roster in terms of:
- (a) Data fields to include in the roster in the UNCCD database;
  - (b) List of disciplines;
  - (c) Procedures for nominating experts and updating their details;
  - (d) Web-based features.

#### A. The data fields included in the roster of independent experts

22. The following issues with regard to the data fields included in the roster could be addressed:

- (a) Some fields may not be necessary, such as using four fields for *languages* or four for *disciplines*.
- (b) The distinction between some fields is not always clear, for example *disciplines*, *specialization* and *subject area*.
- (c) Some fields are not filled in properly, such as *specialization* or *date of nomination*.

23. Table 4 below shows proposed changes to the fields to be filled in when an expert registers him/herself for the roster, taking into consideration that users who search the



roster will do so based on only a few of the data fields. The secretariat proposes establishing a user-friendly web interface for the experts to use to easily upload or update their details. Search results would provide experts' basic information as well as a PDF of their curriculum vitae (CVs).

Table 4  
**Expert data fields to be requested when an expert is registered**

<i>Data fields</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Included in web interface or CV</i>
Last name		Web interface
First name		Web interface
Date of nomination		Web interface
Title	Restricted to a list	Web interface
Sex	Restricted to a list	Web interface
Year of birth	For internal use only	Web interface
Nationality	For internal use only	Web interface
Job function		Web interface
Division		Web interface
Name of organization		Web interface
Nature of organization	Restricted to a list	Web interface
Street address		Web interface
City		Web interface
Nominating country	Restricted to a list	Web interface
Post code		Web interface
Tel. number		Web interface
Fax number		Web interface
Website		Web interface
E-mail 1		Web interface
E-mail 2		Web interface
UN languages spoken	Restricted to the 6 UN languages	Web interface
Other languages	Text field	Web interface
Discipline of expertise	Restricted to a list	Web interface
Other disciplines	Text field	Web interface
Fields of expertise	Text field, e.g. monitoring and assessment, gender...	Web interface
Geographical focus	Text field	Web interface

<i>Data fields</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Included in web interface or CV</i>
Key words	Up to five key words to help sort the experts	Web interface
Highest academic achievement and qualification	Text field	CV
Work experience	Text field	CV
Other activities	Text field	CV
Number of publications	Text field	CV
Publication titles	Text field	CV
Awards	Text field	CV
<del>Specialization</del>	Redundant	
<del>Subject area</del>	Redundant	
Email alert subscription	Internal use	Web interface
Past activities	Internal use	Web interface

24. The fields marked ‘internal use’ would be used for internal administration purposes, analyses of the composition of the roster (year of birth, nationality, nature of organization), and/or for following up on an experts’ activities.

## B. List of disciplines

25. As mentioned in paragraph 17 above, the roster database currently contains more disciplines than the indicative list of disciplines approved at COP 3. The following disciplines are currently in use but not listed in the indicative list of disciplines:

- *International relations*
- *Geographic information systems (GIS)*
- *Forest and rangeland dynamics*
- *Environmental remote sensing*
- *Desertification research*
- *Climate change and adaptation*
- *Agronomy*

26. As there is some overlapping among the disciplines included in the indicative list of disciplines, it is difficult to ensure accurate mapping of the experts according to various criteria. It is proposed that the list of disciplines be as limited as possible in order to maximize accuracy when mapping experts. It is important to avoid overlapping fields as much as possible.

27. In decision 21/COP.9, paragraph 6, the COP requested the secretariat to include additional disciplines in the roster of experts including, but not limited to, environmental monitoring and assessment. However, monitoring and assessment may not be considered as a discipline as such, assuming that experts with a high level of experience and

qualifications are able to monitor and assess within their own discipline. Similarly, cross-cutting issues such as gender and migration are relevant in numerous disciplines and could better be considered as fields of expertise rather than fields of discipline. To include such fields of expertise, the 'fields of expertise' field has been added to the proposed CV template in table 4.

28. The list of disciplines could be reviewed, taking into consideration the UNESCO document *Proposed International Standard Nomenclature for Fields of Science and Technology* and official lists of disciplines currently in use by Parties at national level, in order to have both an accurate and consistent list.

### C. Procedures for nomination and updating

29. The nomination criteria for experts at country level are briefly presented in decision 18/COP.1:

*Each Party may nominate experts on the roster, taking into account the need for a multidisciplinary approach, an appropriate gender balance and broad and equitable geographical representation. Nominees shall have expertise and experience in fields relevant to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought.*

Moreover, although the COP encourages Parties to improve the gender balance as well as the representation of disciplines such as human sciences in all decisions taken with regard to the roster, these areas are yet to be improved.

30. The roster is currently updated based on information received from Parties through official channels. If this information is not forthcoming, the roster quickly becomes outdated on many levels, from incorrect CV details to unavailable experts.

31. It is therefore crucial to explore a new procedure for updating the roster, taking advantage of online facilities. At this stage, it is important to distinguish the nomination process of the experts, which needs to go through official channels, from the process of updating the nominated experts' details, which can be done by the experts themselves.

32. A possible procedure for updating the roster could be carried out as follows:

- Step 1: As is currently the case, the experts would be nominated by the national focal point through an official process through the respective Ministry of Foreign Affairs or the embassy of the country Party, specifying the expert's basic details: name, surname, country and e-mail.
- Step 2: The UNCCD secretariat would update the database with the basic details provided, automatically creating an account with login credentials for the expert. The account details would then be sent to the expert via e-mail, inviting him or her to register through the web interface.
- Step 3: Experts would use their credentials to log into the web interface and fill in or update their details.
- Step 4: Following the creation of the account, a yearly e-mail would be sent to (1) the national focal point to confirm that the expert should stay on the roster, and (2) the expert, inviting him or her to check and update his or her details.
- Step 5: If there is no activity on an account for three years, the account would be automatically deleted and a notification would be sent to the NFP and the expert.

#### **D. Web-based features**

33. Facilities such as query functions and/or a web interface for updating experts' details are foreseen to be available following completion of the ongoing revamping process of the UNCCD website (expected in October 2011).

34. The UNCCD secretariat is currently part of a knowledge sharing initiative of multilateral environmental agreements aimed at establishing an online portal dedicated to searching the institutional data found within them (COP decisions, NFPs, etc.).

### **IV. Conclusions and recommendations**

35. Pursuant to decision 21/COP.9, the COP, at its tenth session, may wish:

(a) To encourage Parties to revise and update the details of existing national experts and propose new candidates for the roster in order to achieve better representation of all relevant disciplines and of women and a more balanced geographical distribution of non-governmental organizations;

(b) To invite Parties that have not yet submitted nominations of experts for the roster to do so, including full postal and e-mail addresses, via regular diplomatic channels, no later than six months before the next session of the COP;

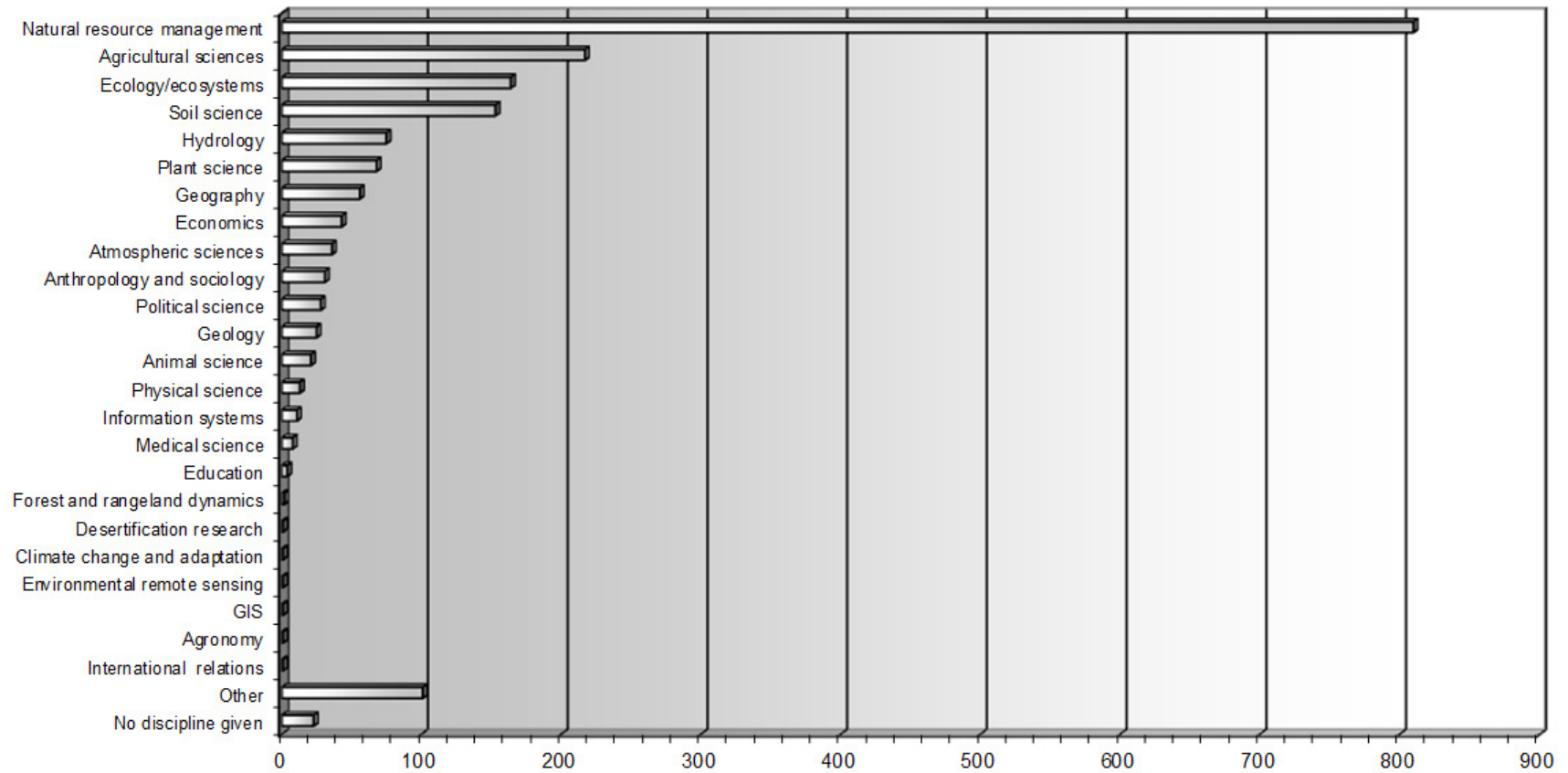
(c) To agree on the updated data fields requested from the experts in order to enable the targeting and the mapping of the experts;

(d) To request the Committee on Science and Technology to review the current list of disciplines, taking into account the *Proposed International Standard Nomenclature for Fields of Science and Technology* as well as the lists of disciplines used by the Parties at national level, and update the list with new disciplines as needed. A list shall be assessed and presented for decision at the next ordinary session of the COP; and

(e) To agree on procedures for both nominating experts and updating their details, taking advantage of web facilities.

# Annex I


## Repartition of experts by discipline



## Annex II

## Number of experts by discipline and by region

Discipline	Africa	Asia	LAC	Northern Mediterranean	Central and Eastern Europe	Other country Parties affected but not included in the Annexes	Other developed Country Parties not affected and not included in Annexes	Regional economic integration organization Parties	Observer countries	Grand total
Agricultural science	66	43	52	34	10	2	9		1	217
Agronomy							1			1
Animal science	8	4	3	3	2		1			21
Anthropology and sociology	8	7	2	4	4	1	5			31
Atmospheric science	11	8	7	7	2		1			36
Climate change and adaptation							1			1
Desertification research			1							1
Ecology/ecosystems	30	54	32	23	16	2	7			164
Economics	27	7	4	2		1	2			43
Education	3		1							4
Environmental remote sensing							1			1
Forest and rangeland dynamics							2			2
Geography	24	13	7	1	3	1	6	1		56
Geology	14	4	2	3		2				25
Geographic information systems (GIS)	1									1
Hydrology	17	22	13	12	5	1	5			75
Information systems	7	3		1						11
International relations							1			1
Medical science	1	1	1	2	3					8
Natural resource management	252	242	132	103	31	8	41	1		810
No subject		1	1		2					4
Physical science	5	5	1	2						13
Plant science	15	28	10	8	2	1	3		1	68
Political science	14	2	6	4	2					28
Soil science	34	42	32	28	9	1	7			153
Other	29	18	18	23	10		3			101
No discipline given	13	6								19
Grand total	579	510	325	260	101	20	96	2	2	1,895

 > 150 experts
  > 50 experts
  > 20 experts

## Annex III

### 4-digit nomenclature of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for fields of science and technology<sup>1</sup>

<i>Code</i>	<i>Field of science and technology/ Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
11	Logic	
	1101	Application of logic
	1102	Deductive logic
	1103	General logic
	1104	Inductive logic
	1105	Methodology
	1199	Other specialities relating to logic
12	Mathematics	
	1201	Algebra
	1202	Analysis and functional analysis
	1203	Computer sciences (see 3304)
	1204	Geometry
	1205	Number theory
	1206	Numerical analysis
	1207	Operations research
	1208	Probability
	1209	Statistics
	1210	Topology
	1299	Other mathematical specialities
21	Astronomy, Astrophysics	
	2101	Cosmology
	2102	Interplanetary physics (see 2512, 3324)
	2103	Optical astronomy (see 2209)
	2104	Planetology (see 2512, 3324)

<sup>1</sup> Based on the 6-digit version contained in <[unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0008/000829/082946EB.pdf](http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0008/000829/082946EB.pdf)>.

<i>Code</i>	<i>Field of science and technology/ Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
	2105	Radio-astronomy
	2106	Solar system
	2199	Other astronomical specialities
22	Physics	
	2201	Acoustics
	2202	Electro-magnetism
	2203	Electronics (see 3307)
	2204	Physics
	2205	Mechanics
	2206	Molecular physics
	2207	Nuclear physics (see 3320)
	2208	Nucleonics
	2209	Optics
	2210	Physical chemistry (see 2307)
	2211	Solid state physics
	2212	Theoretical physics
	2213	Thermodynamics
	2214	Units and constants
	2299	Other physical specialities
23	Chemistry	
	2301	Analytical chemistry
	2302	Biochemistry (see 2306)
	2303	Inorganic chemistry (see 3303)
	2304	Macromolecular chemistry
	2305	Nuclear chemistry
	2306	Organic chemistry
	2307	Physical chemistry (see 2210)
	2399	Other chemical specialities
24	Life sciences	
	2401	Animal biology (Zoology) (see 3109)
	2402	Anthropology (physical) (see 51)
	2403	Biochemistry (see 2302)
	2404	Biostatistics
	2405	Biometrics



<i>Code</i>	<i>Field of science and technology/ Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
	2406	Biophysics
	2407	Cell biology
	2408	Ethology
	2409	Genetics
	2410	Human biology (see 32)
	2411	Human physiology
	2412	Immunology
	2413	Insect biology (Entomology)
	2414	Microbiology
	2415	Molecular biology
	2416	Palaeontology
	2417	Plant biology (Botany) (see 3103)
	2418	Radiobiology
	2419	Symbiosis
	2420	Virology
	2499	Other biological specialities
25	Earth and Space Science	
	2501	Atmospheric sciences (see 2502, 2509)
	2502	Climatology (see 2501, 2509)
	2503	Geochemistry
	2504	Geodesy
	2505	Geography (see 54)
	2506	Geology
	2507	Geophysics
	2508	Hydrology
	2509	Meteorology (see 2501, 2502)
	2510	Oceanography
	2511	Soil Science
	2512	Space sciences (see 2102, 2104, 3324)
	2599	Other earth, space or environmental specialities
31	Agricultural sciences	
	3101	Agricultural chemistry
	3102	Agricultural engineering
	3103	Agronomy

<i>Code</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
		<i>Field of science and technology/</i>
	3104	Animal husbandry
	3105	Fish and wildlife
	3106	Forestry
	3107	Horticulture
	3108	Phytopathology
	3109	Veterinary sciences
	3199	Other agricultural specialities
32	Medical Sciences	
	3201	Clinical sciences
	3202	Epidemiology (see 2414, 2420)
	3203	Forensic medicine
	3204	Occupational medicine
	3205	Internal medicine
	3206	Nutrition sciences (see 3309)
	3207	Pathology
	3208	Pharmacodynamics
	3209	Pharmacology
	3210	Preventive medicine
	3211	Psychiatry
	3212	Public health
	3213	Surgery
	3214	Toxicology
	3299	Other medical specialities
33	Technological sciences	
	3301	Aeronautical technology and engineering
	3302	Biochemical technology (see 3309)
	3303	Chemical technology and engineering (see 2303, 2304, 2306)
	3304	Computer technology (see 1203)
	3305	Construction technology (see 3312, 5312)
	3306	Electrical technology and engineering
	3307	Electronic technology (see 2202, 2203, 3325)
	3308	Environmental technology and engineering
	3309	Food technology (see 3302, 3206)
	3310	Industrial technology (see 5311)

<i>Code</i>	<i>Field of science and technology/ Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
	3311	Instrumentation technology
	3312	Materials technology
	3313	Mechanical engineering and technology
	3314	Medical technology
	3315	Metallurgical technology
	3316	Metal products technology
	3317	Motor vehicle technology
	3318	Mining technology
	3319	Naval technology
	3320	Nuclear technology (see 2207)
	3321	Petroleum and coal technology
	3322	Power technology
	3323	Railway technology
	3324	Space technology (see 2512)
	3325	Telecommunications technology (see 2202, 2203, 3307)
	3326	Textile technology
	3327	Transportation systems technology
	3328	Unit operations technology
	3329	Urban planning
	3399	Other technological specialities
51	Anthropology	
	5101	Cultural anthropology
	5102	Ethnography and ethnology
	5103	Social anthropology
	5199	Other anthropology specialities
52	Demography	
	5201	Fertility
	5202	General demography
	5203	Geographical demography
	5204	Historical demography
	5205	Mortality
	5206	Population characteristics
	5207	Population size and demographic evolution
	5299	Other demographic specialities

<i>Code</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
	<i>Field of science and technology/</i>	
53	Economic sciences	
	5301	Domestic fiscal policy and public finance
	5302	Econometrics
	5303	Economic accounting
	5304	Economic activity
	5305	Economic systems
	5306	Economics of technological change
	5307	Economic theory
	5308	General economics
	5309	Industrial organization and public policy
	5310	International economics
	5311	Organization and management of enterprises (see 3310)
	5312	Sectorial economics
	5399	Other economic specialities
54	Geography	
	5401	Economic geography
	5402	Historical geography
	5403	Human geography
	5404	Regional geography
	5499	Other geographical specialities
55	History	
	5501	Biographies
	5502	General history
	5503	History of countries
	5504	History by epochs
	5505	Sciences auxiliary to history
	5506	Specialized histories
	5599	Other historical specialities
56	Juridical science and law	
	5601	Canon law
	5602	General theory and method
	5603	International law
	5604	Legal organization
	5605	National law and legislation

<i>Code</i>	<i>Field of science and technology/ Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
	5699	Other juridical specialities
57	Linguistics	
	5701	Applied linguistics
	5702	Diachronic linguistics
	5703	Linguistic geography
	5704	Linguistic theory
	5705	Synchronic linguistics
	5799	Other linguistic specialities
58	Pedagogy	
	5801	Educational theory and methods
	5802	Organization and planning of education
	5803	Teacher training and employment
	5899	Other pedagogical specialities
59	Political Science	
	5901	International relations
	5902	Policy sciences
	5903	Political ideologies
	5904	Political institutions
	5905	Political life
	5906	Political sociology
	5907	Political systems
	5908	Political theory
	5909	Public administration
	5910	Public opinion
	5999	Other political science specialities
61	Psychology	
	6101	Abnormal psychology (see 3211)
	6102	Adolescent and child psychology
	6103	Counselling and guidance (see 3211)
	6104	Educational psychology
	6105	Evaluation and measurement in psychology
	6106	Experimental psychology
	6107	General psychology
	6108	Geriatric psychology

<i>Code</i>	<i>Field of science and technology/ Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
	6109	Occupational and personnel psychology
	6110	Parapsychology
	6111	Personality
	6112	Psychological study of social issues
	6113	Psychopharmacology
	6114	Social psychology
	6199	Other psychological specialities
62	Sciences of arts and letters	
	6201	Architecture
	6202	Literary theory, analysis and criticism
	6203	Fine arts theory, analysis and criticism
	6299	Other artistic specialities
63	Sociology	
	6301	Cultural sociology
	6302	Experimental sociology
	6303	General sociology
	6304	International disorder
	6305	Mathematical sociology
	6306	Occupational sociology
	6307	Social change and development
	6308	Social communications
	6309	Social groups
	6310	Social problems - social disorder
	6311	Sociology of human settlements
	6399	Other sociological specialities
71	Ethics	
	7101	Classical ethics
	7102	Ethics of individuals
	7103	Group ethics
	7104	Prospective ethics
	7199	Other specialities relating to ethics
72	Philosophy	
	7201	Philosophy of knowledge
	7202	Philosophical anthropology

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<i>Code</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Discipline</i>
	7203	General philosophy
	7204	Philosophical systems
	7205	Philosophy of science
	7206	Philosophy of nature
	7207	Social philosophy
	7208	Philosophical doctrines
	7209	Other philosophical specialities

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