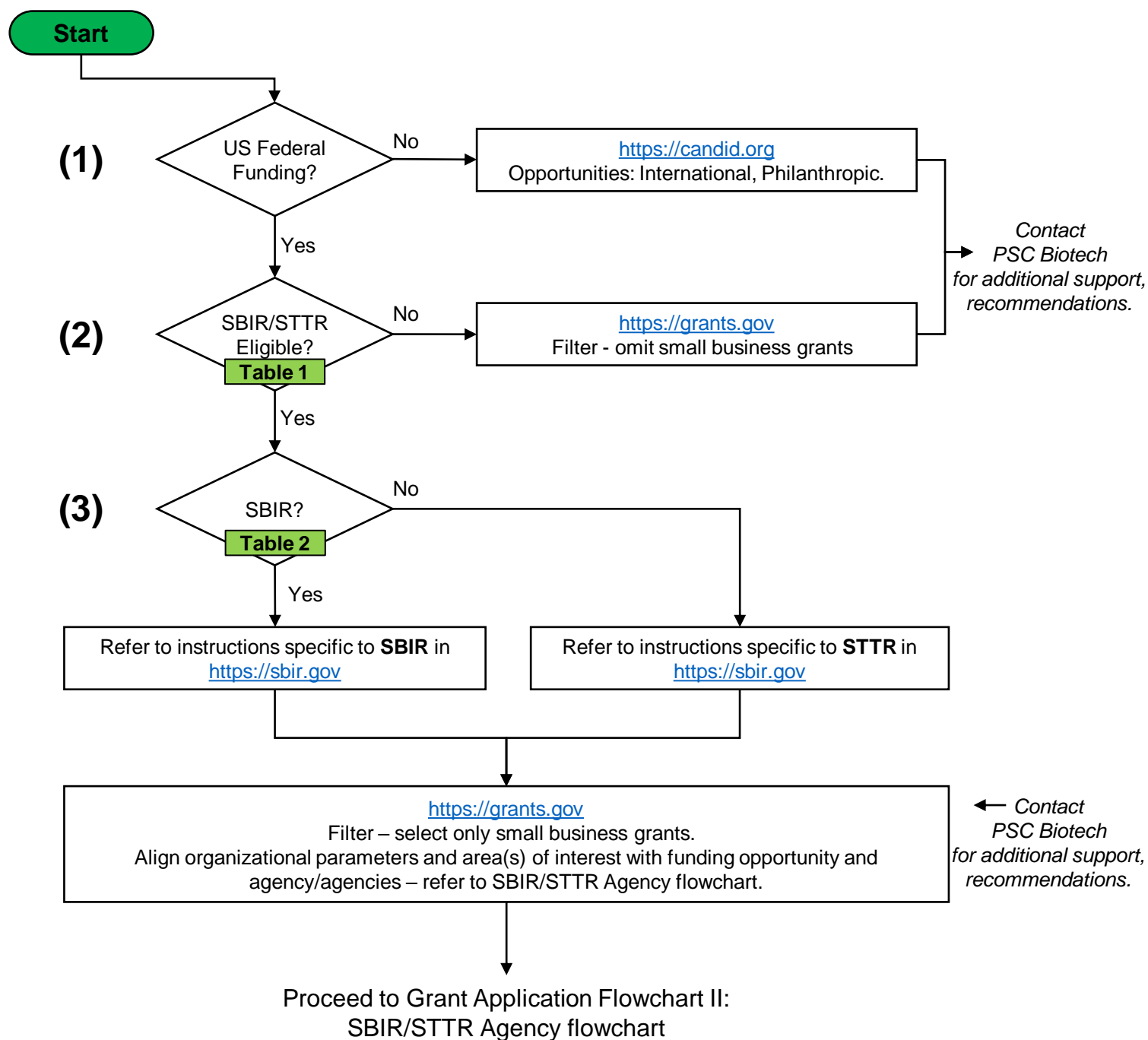
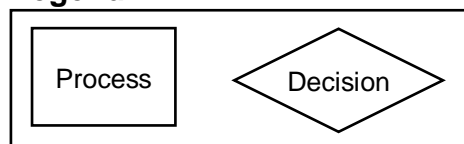


# Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Organizations – Key Decision Points for SBIR / STTR Applications

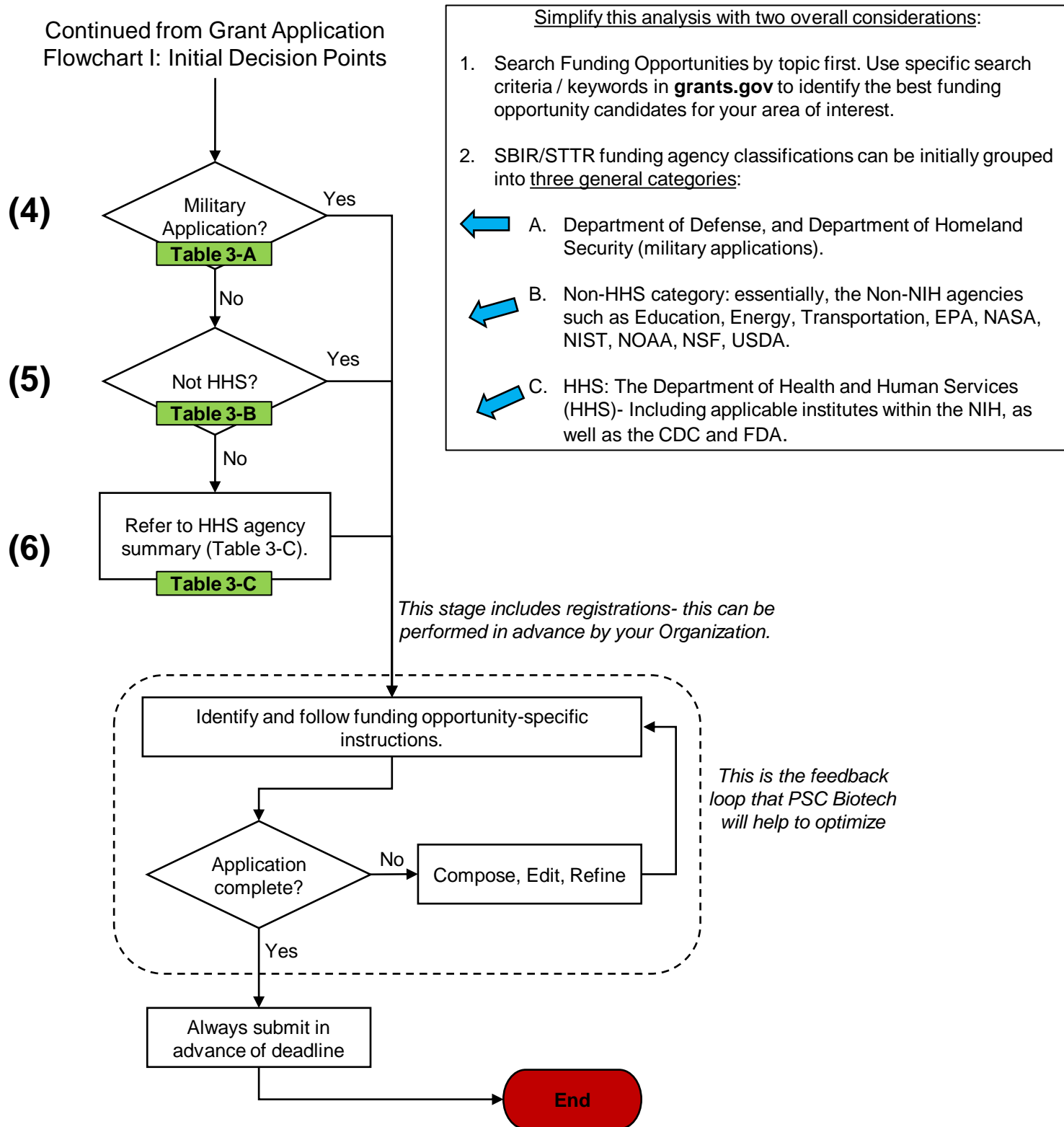
Grant Application Flowchart I: Initial Decision Points



## Legend



## Grant Application Flowchart II: SBIR/STTR Agency flowchart



<b>Table 1: SBIR/STTR Small Business and PI Eligibility Requirements</b>	
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Requirement</b>
Small Business - Size	500 or fewer employees
Small Business - Tax Designation	For profit {Not 501(c)(3) designated}
Small Business - Ownership	U.S. ownership (at least 51% owned by U.S. citizen or permanent resident aliens)
Principle Investigator (PI)	SBIR: Primarily employed by the applicant small business STTR: Primarily employed by either the small business applicant or the non-profit organization with which the small firm is collaborating on the STTR project (exception, NSF - follow SBIR requirement)

<b>Table 2: SBIR vs. STTR Comparison and Scenarios</b>		
	<b>SBIR</b>	<b>STTR</b>
Partnership	Permitted	Small Business must be partnered with a non-profit Research Institution (University or Federal Laboratory).
Program Focus	Fund commercially viable small business innovation	Transfer of technology from Research Institution to the Small Business, and ultimately marketplace.
PI Primary Employment	Small Business	Either Research Institute OR Small Business
Subcontracting	Limit of 33% (in Phase I)	Up to 60% of research effort
Applicant	Always the Small Business	Always the Small Business
SBIR Scenario I: No plans to include non-profit research entity	YES	NO
SBIR Scenario II: Research Institution personnel prefer to participate as independent consultants and not representatives of the institution.	YES	NO
SBIR Scenario III: Partner with Research Institution that will perform less than 33% of Phase I research effort.	Recommended	Not Recommended
SBIR Scenario IV: Investor concern of sharing Intellectual Property with a Research Institution partner.	Recommended	Not Recommended
STTR Scenario I: Funding Opportunity is restricted to STTR.	NO	YES
STTR Scenario II: Maximize subcontracting capabilities for the optimal team.	Not Recommended	Recommended
STTR Scenario III: Small Business and Research Institution are equal partners.	Not Recommended	Recommended
STTR Scenario IV: Maximize Research Institution partnership for the optimal application.	Not Recommended	Recommended

Table 3-A

Agency	Subdivision level 1	Mission Statement	SBIR/STTR synopsis <a href="https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/">https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/</a>
<b>Department of Defense (DoD)</b>	N/A	To provide the military forces needed to deter war and ensure our nation's security.	Refer to subdivisions.
DoD	<b>Army</b>	Our purpose remains constant. To deploy, fight and win our nation's wars by providing ready, prompt and sustained land dominance by Army forces across the full spectrum of conflict as part of the joint force.	Provide, small high-tech businesses with the opportunity to propose innovative research and development solutions in response to critical Army needs. The topics support the Army's Modernization Priorities and include: Long-Range Precision Fires, Future Vertical Lift, Air and Missile Defense, Command and Control/Networks, Next Generation Combat Vehicles and Soldier lethality.
DoD	<b>Air Force</b>	The mission of the United States Air Force is to fly, fight and win - airpower anytime, anywhere. Whether full time, part time, in or out of uniform, everyone who serves plays a critical role in helping us achieve mission success.	In 2020 the Air Force SBIR/STTR programs office moved to AFWERX and was adopted under its AFVentures arm. The AFWERX MISSION is to accelerate agile and affordable capability transitions by teaming innovative technology developers with Airman and Guardian talent.
DoD	<b>Navy</b>	The United State is a maritime nation, and the U.S. Navy protects America at sea. Alongside our allies and partners, we defend freedom, preserve economic prosperity, and keep the seas open and free. Our nation is engaged in long-term competition. To defend American interests around the globe, the U.S. Navy must remain prepared to execute our timeless role, as directed by Congress and the President.	The primary goal of the Department of the Navy's SBIR and STTR programs is to use small business to develop innovative technologies that meet a broad range of Navy and Marine Corps needs. Navy topics address a broad range of needs associated with ground, sea, and air platforms; as well as Command, Control, Communications, Computers & Intelligence or C4I; and weapons technologies.
DoD	<b>Chemical and Biological Defense (CBD)</b>	Anticipate future threats and deliver capabilities that enable the Joint Force to fight and win in CB-contested environments.	Provide state-of-the-art defense capabilities to allow U.S. military forces to operate and successfully complete missions in chemical and biological warfare environments. The overall objective of the CBD Small Business Innovation Research [SBIR] program is to elicit innovative solutions from the small business community that can address chemical and biological defense technology gaps confronting DoD and to include technologies that will also have high commercialization potential in the private sector.
DoD	<b>Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)</b>	Deter strategic attacks against the United States and its allies. Prevent, reduce, and counter WMD and emerging threats. Prevail against WMD-armed adversaries in crisis and conflict.	The Defense Threat Reduction Agency, or DTRA, is the youngest Agency in the Department of Defense. The mission of DTRA is to keep weapons of mass destruction, or WMD, out of the hands of terrorists and other enemies by locking down, monitoring, and destroying weapons and weapons-related materials. DTRA is a Combat Support Agency meaning that it provides support to the U.S. Military during Combat Operations.
DoD	<b>United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)</b>	USSOCOM develops, and employs, the world's finest SOF to conduct global special operations and activities as part of the Joint Force, in concert with the U.S. Government Interagency, Allies, and Partners, to support persistent, networked, and distributed combatant command operations and campaigns against state and non-state actors all to protect and advance U.S. policies and objectives.	The USSOCOM SBIR and STTR programs focus exclusively on the needs of the Warfighter. Topics in the SOCOM solicitations are aligned with officially documented programs of record that verify a need for Special Operations Forces.
<b>Department of Homeland Security (DHS)</b>	N/A	The Department of Homeland Security has a vital mission: to secure the nation from the many threats we face. This requires the hard work of more than 260,000 employees in jobs that range from aviation and border security to emergency response, from cybersecurity analyst to chemical facility inspector. Our duties are wide-ranging, and our goal is clear - keeping America safe.	Refer to subdivisions.
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	<b>Science and Technology Directorate (S&amp;T)</b>	S&T's mission is to enable effective, efficient, and secure operations across all homeland security missions by applying scientific, engineering, analytic, and innovative approaches to deliver timely solutions and support departmental acquisitions.	To understand the topics that appear in the DHS Small Business Innovation Research Program- The mission of the Science and Technology Directorate, also referred to as S&T, is "to deliver effective and innovative insight, methods and solutions for the critical needs of the Homeland Security Enterprise." It's five visionary goals include: (1) Screening at speed so that security matches the pace of life; (2) providing a trusted Cyber Future which protects privacy, commerce and community; (3) Enabling decision makers so they can receive actionable information at the speed of thought; (4) Assuring the Responder of the Future is protected, connected, and fully aware; and (5) Disaster-Proofing Society to yield resilient communities.
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	<b>Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO)</b>	Prevent nuclear terrorism by continuously improving capabilities to deter, detect, respond to, and attribute attacks, in coordination with domestic and international partners.	The second organization represented in the DHS SBIR solicitation is the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, also known as DNDO. This is a jointly staffed, national office established in 2005 for the purpose of improving the nation's capability to detect and report unauthorized attempts to import, possess, store, develop or transport nuclear or radiological material for use against the nation and to further enhance this capability over time.

Table 3-B

Agency	Subdivision level 1	Mission Statement	SBIR/STTR synopsis <a href="https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/">https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/</a>
<b>Department of Education (ED)</b>	N/A	ED's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access.	Refer to subdivision.
Department of Education (ED)	<b>Institute of Education Sciences</b>	Our mission is to provide scientific evidence on which to ground education practice and policy and to share this information in formats that are useful and accessible to educators, parents, policymakers, researchers, and the public.	The Department of Education's SBIR program is offered through its research arm, the Institute of Education Sciences. ED/ IES SBIR funds small businesses to conduct R&D of commercially viable education technology products and games for students, teachers, or administrators in regular or special education. You must start with a strong concept with a clear "differentiator," or something that makes the proposed product innovative and unique both technologically and as an academic or school-based intervention.
<b>Department of Energy (DOE)</b>	N/A	The mission of the Energy Department is to ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions.	To accomplish this mission DOE has identified three goals. Goal 1 addresses clean energy. The intent is to "catalyze the timely, material, and efficient transformation of the nation's energy system and secure U.S. leadership in clean energy." Goal 2 is to "maintain a vibrant U.S. effort in science and engineering as a cornerstone of US economic prosperity with clear leadership in strategic areas." Goal 3 associated with DOE's mission is "to enhance nuclear security through defense, nonproliferation, and environmental efforts."
<b>Department of Transportation (DOT)</b>	N/A	To deliver the world's leading transportation system, serving the American people and economy through the safe, efficient, sustainable, and equitable movement of people and goods.	Refer to subdivision.
Department of Transportation (DOT)	<b>Volpe Center</b>	Our mission is to advance transportation innovation for the public good.  We work to anticipate emerging transportation issues and objectively address the nation's most pressing and complex transportation challenges, particularly those that can be solved with an intermodal, systems perspective.	The Department of Transportation's SBIR program administers contracts, not grants. The Department of Transportation's SBIR program is administered by the Volpe Center in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Volpe Center is part of the DOT's Office of the Secretary for Research and Technology. Volpe is a unique federal agency that is 100 percent funded by sponsor projects. It partners with public and private organizations to assess the needs of the transportation community, evaluate research and development endeavors, assist in the deployment of state-of-the-art transportation technologies, and provide information for decision- and policy-making through its comprehensive analyses.
<b>Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</b>	N/A	The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment.	The mission of the Environmental Protection Agency is to protect human health and the environment. Through its SBIR Program, EPA is looking to support the development and commercialization of technologies that support EPA's mission. Solicitation topics are focused on core mission areas and include Clean & Safe Water, Air Quality, Land Revitalization, Homeland Security, Sustainable Materials Management and Safer Chemicals.
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)</b>	N/A	NASA explores the unknown in air and space, innovates for the benefit of humanity, and inspires the world through discovery.	The topics and subtopics support the needs of the four NASA Mission Directorates (MD) – these are the Aeronautics Research; the Human Exploration and Operations; the Science; and the Space Technology Mission Directorates.

**Table 3-B, continued**

Agency	Subdivision level 1	Mission Statement	<b>SBIR/STTR synopsis</b> <a href="https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/">https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/</a>
<b>National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)</b>	N/A	NIST's mission is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life.	NIST topic descriptions are unique. It is not unusual to see a statement in a FOA indicating the potential availability of NIST technical experts to collaborate or to be available for consultation and discussion. This is because the type of agreement that NIST uses in making its SBIR awards is a Cooperative Agreement. Nonetheless, in the interest of competitive fairness, while the solicitation is open questions need to be submitted in writing through the NIST SBIR website and all responses will be made available to the public.
<b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA/DOC)</b>	N/A	To understand and predict changes in climate, weather, ocean, and coasts, to share that knowledge and information with others, and to conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources.	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, also called NOAA, is "science, service and stewardship from the surface of the sun to the depths of the ocean. This mission has three key components: first to understand and predict changes in climate, weather, oceans and coasts; next to share that knowledge and information with others; and finally to conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources.
<b>National Science Foundation (NSF)</b>	N/A	To promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; and to secure the national defense; and for other purposes.	<p>NSF does not have a specific technology focus and is interested in funding the most innovative, impactful technologies across all fields of science and engineering. The SBIR and STTR programs originated at NSF. The programs broad mandate allows startups to identify the problem or opportunity. You propose the technological solution You devise your business strategy, but it <b>MUST</b> have a market and broad impact. At NSF commercialization is the cornerstone.</p> <p>In trying to determine if the NSF SBIR and STTR programs provide a good opportunity for you and your company– it is recommended that you consider two things: First, Is this a genuine innovation – an approach that is highly disruptive and technically risky. That is what NSF is looking for – not evolutionary technologies, but those that are revolutionary in nature; Second, Is there a strong case that the product or service can meet an unmet market need? NSF requires commercialization.</p>
<b>USDA</b>	N/A	<p>We provide leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development, nutrition, and related issues based on public policy, the best available science, and effective management.</p> <p>We have a vision to provide economic opportunity through innovation, helping rural America to thrive; to promote agriculture production that better nourishes Americans while also helping feed others throughout the world; and to preserve our Nation's natural resources through conservation, restored forests, improved watersheds, and healthy private working lands.</p>	<p>The broad topic areas included in the USDA SBIR Request for Applications are: Forests and Related Resources, Plant Production and Protection (Biology), Animal Production and Protection, Conservation of Natural Resources, Food Science and Nutrition, Rural and Community Development, Aquaculture, Biofuels and Biobased Products, Small and Mid-Size Farms, Plant Production and Protection - Engineering.</p> <p>As your research interests could fit under multiple topics, we recommend that you seek guidance from the National Program Leader (NPL) for the topic that seems to be the best fit. The names and contact information for NPLs are prominently listed under each topic. Seeking clarification from an NPL is important as an applicant may only submit a specific proposal in response to one topic.</p>



Agency	Subdivision level 1	Subdivision level 2	Mission Statement	<b>SBIR/STTR synopses</b> <a href="https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/">https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/</a> <a href="https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf">https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	N/A	N/A	<p>The mission of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to enhance the health and well-being of all Americans, by providing for effective health and human services and by fostering sound, sustained advances in the sciences underlying medicine, public health, and social services.</p>	<p>Refer to subdivisions.            Center for Disease Control (CDC)            Food and Drug Administration (FDA)            National Institutes of Health (NIH): Within NIH, 23 (out of 27 total existing) Institutes and Centers (ICs) provide SBIR/STTR.</p>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Center for Disease Control (CDC)	N/A	<p>CDC works 24/7 to protect America from health, safety and security threats, both foreign and in the U.S. Whether diseases start at home or abroad, are chronic or acute, curable or preventable, human error or deliberate attack, CDC fights disease and supports communities and citizens to do the same.</p> <p>CDC increases the health security of our nation. As the nation's health protection agency, CDC saves lives and protects people from health threats. To accomplish our mission, CDC conducts critical science and provides health information that protects our nation against expensive and dangerous health threats, and responds when these arise.</p>	<p>The Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) utilize the NIH application process.</p> <p>The NIH SBIR and STTR programs commonly use what is referred to as Parent funding opportunity announcements, also known as Omnibus solicitations, which allow applicants to submit investigator-initiated projects for consideration by any of the 23 NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs), the Center for Disease Control (CDC), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The Omnibus is released once a year and allows three occasions when an applicant may submit a proposal in response to a topic in the omnibus solicitation.</p>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	N/A	<p>The Food and Drug Administration is responsible for protecting the public health by ensuring the safety, efficacy, and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, and medical devices; and by ensuring the safety of our nation's food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation.</p>	<p>The Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) utilize the NIH application process.</p> <p>The NIH SBIR and STTR programs commonly use what is referred to as Parent funding opportunity announcements, also known as Omnibus solicitations, which allow applicants to submit investigator-initiated projects for consideration by any of the 23 NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs), the Center for Disease Control (CDC), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The Omnibus is released once a year and allows three occasions when an applicant may submit a proposal in response to a topic in the omnibus solicitation.</p>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	N/A	<p>NIH is the steward of medical and behavioral research for the Nation. Its mission is to seek fundamental knowledge about the nature and behavior of living systems and the application of that knowledge to enhance health, lengthen life, and reduce illness and disability.</p>	<p>The National Institutes of Health, or NIH, is the largest granting institution participating in the SBIR/STTR program and is the largest component within HHS. Given the size of the NIH program, which has roughly 90-95% of the HHS SBIR budget, you often hear people speak only about the NIH program.</p> <p>The mission of National Institutes of Health is very broad and includes the application of knowledge to enhance health, lengthen life, and reduce illness and disability. The National Institutes of Health include 27 Institutes and Centers, referred to as ICs. Twenty-three of these provide SBIR or STTR awards. However, there are four organizations that do not have the funding authority to participate in these programs. The SBIR Program Office is located in the Office of the Director. However, each participating IC also has its own SBIR/STTR point of contact.</p>

**SBIR/STTR Agency flowchart – Reference Tables**
**Table 3-C, continued (2 of 5)**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Subdivision level 1</b>	<b>Subdivision level 2</b>	<b>Mission Statement</b>	<b>SBIR/STTR synopses</b> <a href="https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/">https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/</a> <a href="https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf">https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Cancer Institute (NCI)	The National Cancer Institute's SBIR Development Center program is one of the nation's largest sources of financing for small businesses engaged in technology innovation. Its funding, mentoring, and networking assistance is offered to small businesses demonstrating promising next-generation cancer cure technologies, with the ultimate goal being successful commercialization and benefiting public health.	<a href="http://sbir.cancer.gov/">http://sbir.cancer.gov/</a>  Of the NIH Institutes and Centers, the institute with the largest budget is the National Cancer Institute, or NCI.
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Eye Institute (NEI)	The mission of the NEI is to conduct and support research, training, health information dissemination, and other programs with respect to blinding eye diseases, visual disorders, mechanisms of visual function, preservation of sight, the special health problems and requirements of the blind, and providing eye health care to underserved populations.	<a href="http://www.nei.nih.gov/">http://www.nei.nih.gov/</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)	The NHLBI plans, conducts, and supports research, clinical trials, and demonstration and education projects related to the causes, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart, blood vessel, lung, and blood diseases, and sleep disorders. It also supports research on the clinical use of blood and all aspects of the management and safety of blood resources.	If we look at the budget of the NIH Institutes and Centers, you find tremendous variability in the size of their budgets. The institute with the largest budget is the National Cancer Institute, or NCI, followed by the National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS).  <a href="https://seed.nih.gov/NHLBI">https://seed.nih.gov/NHLBI</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)	As a leading authority in the field of genomics, our mission is to accelerate scientific and medical breakthroughs that improve human health. We do this by driving cutting-edge research, developing new technologies, and studying the impact of genomics on society.	<a href="https://www.genome.gov/research-funding/Funding-Opportunities/NHGRI-Small-Business-Program">https://www.genome.gov/research-funding/Funding-Opportunities/NHGRI-Small-Business-Program</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute on Aging (NIA)	NIA's mission is to: -Support and conduct genetic, biological, clinical, behavioral, social, and economic research on aging. -Foster the development of research and clinician-scientists in aging. -Provide research resources. -Disseminate information about aging and advances in research to the public, health care professionals, and the scientific community, among a variety of audiences.	<a href="https://www.nia.nih.gov/research/osbr">https://www.nia.nih.gov/research/osbr</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)	NIAAA supports research on the causes, prevention, control, and treatment of the major health problems associated with alcohol misuse. NIAAA supports research on the causes, prevention, control, and treatment of the major health problems associated with alcohol misuse	<a href="https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/research/niaaa-sbir/funding-opportunities">https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/research/niaaa-sbir/funding-opportunities</a>



Agency	Subdivision level 1	Subdivision level 2	Mission Statement	<b>SBIR/STTR synopses</b> <a href="https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/">https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/</a> <a href="https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf">https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID)	NIAID conducts and supports basic and applied research to better understand, treat, and ultimately prevent infectious, immunologic, and allergic diseases	<a href="https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/small-businesses">https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/small-businesses</a>  If we look at the budget of the NIH Institutes and Centers, you find tremendous variability in the size of their budgets. The institute with the largest budget is the National Cancer Institute, or NCI, followed by the National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS).
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)	The mission of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases is to support research into the causes, treatment, and prevention of arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, the training of basic and clinical scientists to carry out this research, and the dissemination of information on research progress in these diseases.	<a href="https://www.niams.nih.gov/grants-funding/conducting-clinical-research/investigator-clinical-trial-policies">https://www.niams.nih.gov/grants-funding/conducting-clinical-research/investigator-clinical-trial-policies</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB)	The mission of the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) is to improve health by leading the development and accelerating the application of biomedical technologies.	<a href="https://www.nibib.nih.gov/">https://www.nibib.nih.gov/</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)	The mission of the NICHD is to lead research and training to understand human development, improve reproductive health, enhance the lives of children and adolescents, and optimize abilities for all.	<a href="http://www.nichd.nih.gov/">http://www.nichd.nih.gov/</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)	The NIDCD supports research on the normal mechanisms of, as well as on diseases and disorders of hearing, balance, smell, taste, voice, speech and language. The Institute also supports research related to disease prevention and health promotion. The NIDCD addresses special biomedical and behavioral problems associated with people who have communication impairments or disorders. The NIDCD also supports efforts to create and refine devices, as well as develop cellular-based applications that may replace or substitute for lost and impaired sensory and communication functions.	<a href="http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/">http://www.nidcd.nih.gov/</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)	The NIDCR conducts and fosters research on the etiology, pathogenesis, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of oral, craniofacial and dental diseases and conditions.	<a href="http://www.nidcr.nih.gov/">http://www.nidcr.nih.gov/</a>

Agency	Subdivision level 1	Subdivision level 2	Mission Statement	SBIR/STTR synopses <a href="https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/">https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/</a> <a href="https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf">https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)	The mission of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) is to conduct and support medical research and research training and to disseminate science-based information on diabetes and other endocrine and metabolic diseases; digestive diseases, nutritional disorders, and obesity; and kidney, urologic, and hematologic diseases, to improve people's health and quality of life.	<a href="https://www.niddk.nih.gov/research-funding/research-programs/small-business">https://www.niddk.nih.gov/research-funding/research-programs/small-business</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)	NIDA is the lead federal agency supporting research on drug use and its consequences. Our mission is to advance science on the causes and consequences of drug use and addiction and to apply that knowledge to improve individual and public health: 1) strategically supporting and conducting basic and clinical research on drug use; and 2) ensuring the effective translation, implementation, and dissemination of scientific research findings to improve the prevention and treatment of Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) and enhance public awareness of addiction as a brain disorder.	<a href="https://nida.nih.gov/funding/small-business-innovation-research-sbir-technology-transfer-sttr-programs">https://nida.nih.gov/funding/small-business-innovation-research-sbir-technology-transfer-sttr-programs</a> .
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)	The mission of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences <a href="http://www.niehs.nih.gov">www.niehs.nih.gov</a> is to discover how the environment affects people in order to promote healthier lives, with a vision of providing global leadership for innovative research that improves public health by preventing disease and disability.	<a href="https://www.niehs.nih.gov/funding/grants/mechanisms/sbir/">https://www.niehs.nih.gov/funding/grants/mechanisms/sbir/</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)	The NIGMS supports research and research training in the basic biomedical sciences and in specific clinical areas (i.e., clinical pharmacology, trauma and burn injury, sepsis, wound healing, and anesthesiology).	If we look at the budget of the NIH Institutes and Centers, you find tremendous variability in the size of their budgets. The institute with the largest budget is the National Cancer Institute, or NCI, followed by the National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), and the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS).  <a href="https://www.nigms.nih.gov/grants-and-funding/research-funding/small-business-research">https://www.nigms.nih.gov/grants-and-funding/research-funding/small-business-research</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)	The mission of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) is to transform the understanding and treatment of mental illnesses through basic and clinical research, paving the way for prevention, recovery, and cure.	<a href="https://www.nimh.nih.gov/funding/sbir/nimh-sbir-sttr-program-priorities.shtml">https://www.nimh.nih.gov/funding/sbir/nimh-sbir-sttr-program-priorities.shtml</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)	The mission of the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) is to promote minority health and to lead, coordinate, support, and assess the National Institutes of Health (NIH) efforts to improve minority health and reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities.	<a href="https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/about/overview/research-framework/">https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/about/overview/research-framework/</a>

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Subdivision level 1</b>	<b>Subdivision level 2</b>	<b>Mission Statement</b>	<b>SBIR/STTR synopses</b> <a href="https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/">https://www.sbir.gov/tutorials/individual-agency-requirements/</a> <a href="https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf">https://seed.nih.gov/sites/default/files/HHS_Program_Descriptions.pdf</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)	The mission of NINDS is to reduce the burden of neurological disease—a burden borne by every age group, by every segment of society, by people all over the world.	<a href="https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Funding/Small-Business-Grants/Areas-Interest#CT">https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Funding/Small-Business-Grants/Areas-Interest#CT</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)	The mission of the National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR) is to improve the health and well-being of individuals, families, and communities.	NINR will prioritize small business innovation research framed through any of NINR's five research lenses. <a href="https://www.ninr.nih.gov/aboutninr/ninr-mission-and-strategic-plan">https://www.ninr.nih.gov/aboutninr/ninr-mission-and-strategic-plan</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Library of Medicine (NLM)	The National Library of Medicine (NLM) offers support for research and development projects in biomedical informatics and data science. Biomedical informatics and data science research applies computer and information sciences to improve the access, storage, retrieval, management, dissemination and use of biomedical information.	<a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/ep">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/ep</a>
HHS	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	Center for Information Technology (CIT)	N/A	N/A
HHS	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	Center for Scientific Review (CSR)	N/A	N/A
HHS	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	Fogarty International Center (FIC)	N/A	N/A
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS)	NCATS is transforming translational science to improve human health; it relies on the power of data, new technologies and teamwork to develop, demonstrate and disseminate innovations that reduce, remove or bypass costly and time-consuming bottlenecks in translational research.	<a href="http://ncats.nih.gov/smallbusiness">http://ncats.nih.gov/smallbusiness</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)	To define, through rigorous scientific investigation, the usefulness and safety of complementary and integrative health interventions and their roles in improving health and health care.	<a href="https://www.nccih.nih.gov/grants/sbir-sttr">https://www.nccih.nih.gov/grants/sbir-sttr</a>
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	NIH Clinical Center (CC)	N/A	N/A
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)	Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives (DPCPSI), Office of Research Infrastructure Programs (ORIP)	ORIP supports high-quality, disease-free animal models and specialized animal research facilities to help meet the needs of biomedical researchers to understand, detect, treat, and prevent a wide range of human diseases. This support enables discoveries at molecular, cellular, and organ levels that lead to animal-based studies which then are translated to patient-oriented clinical research, aiming to find treatments to ameliorate or cure common and rare diseases.	<a href="https://orip.nih.gov/">https://orip.nih.gov/</a>