DOD has taken a number of actions that address legislative requirements, but DOD is not yet positioned to determine what effects these actions have had on improving service acquisition. Specifically, USD(AT&L) has not identified specific goals and associated metrics that would enable it to assess progress toward achieving those goals. USD(AT&L) has identified improving service acquisition as a priority but has not defined a desired end state for its actions or the measurable characteristics that would embody achieving such a goal. It is challenged in defining a desired end state for its actions, in part, because it has not determined the current status of service acquisition in terms of the volume, type, location, and trends. DOD is taking steps to improve its contract and financial systems to obtain such data, but these efforts will not be complete until at least 2014. Further, DOD has not established departmentwide metrics to assess its progress in improving service acquisition but has acknowledged the need to do so, which officials described as challenging. Nevertheless, despite the challenges in doing so, it is not impossible. For example, DOD has agreed to set goals for the amount of spending managed through strategically sourced acquisitions, link strategic sourcing to its Better Buying Power Initiative, and establish metrics, such as utilization rates, to track progress toward these goals. However, DOD is not fully leveraging the command-level assessments, feedback from the military departments, and other ongoing efforts it relies on to gauge the effects of its actions to improve service acquisition. By using its budget and spending data and leveraging these efforts, DOD could develop baseline data and identify trends over time, enabling it to develop measurable goals and gain more insight into whether its actions are improving service acquisition. Until then, DOD will continue to be in a position where it does not know whether its actions are sufficient to achieve desired outcomes.