



Defense Acquisition Trends 2023: Meeting the Challenge of Production?

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Open source acquisition can aid in benchmark National Defense Industrial Strategy (NDIS) action items

This presentation examines three categories of action items and illustrative outcomes:

- Production Capacity and Munitions
- The Supplier Base and Non-Traditional Defense Contractors
- The Range of Contracting Approaches

“Increase in DIB capacity” (Action Item 2.1.2.1) seen in organic DIB and suggested by contract obligation for ordnance & missiles (59.3%) and ships & submarines (11.5%), but air & missile defense is shrinking (-6.7%)

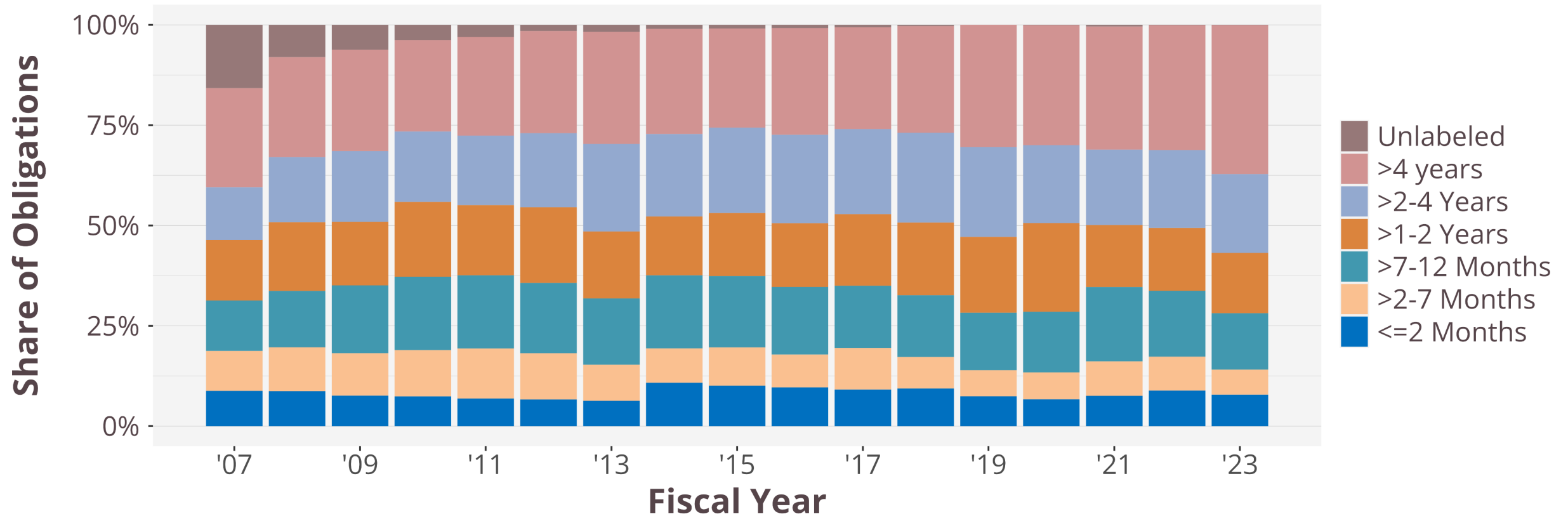
Army 155mm Ammunition Production Rates and Targets



Sources: Bryan Bender and Lara Seligman, Politico, Dec., 4, 2022; Jen Judson, DefenseNews, Mar. 28, 2023; Noah Robertson, DefenseNews, Sept. 15, 2023; Sam Skove, Defense One, Nov. 27, 2023; initial chart by Govini; and CSIS analysis.

“Congress can explore allocating additional funding for contracts and other incentives (tax incentives, regulatory relief, long-term contracts) aimed specifically at building and maintaining spare production capacity.”

Market Share of DOD Contracts by Initial Award or Task Order Ultimate Duration, FY 2007-FY 2023

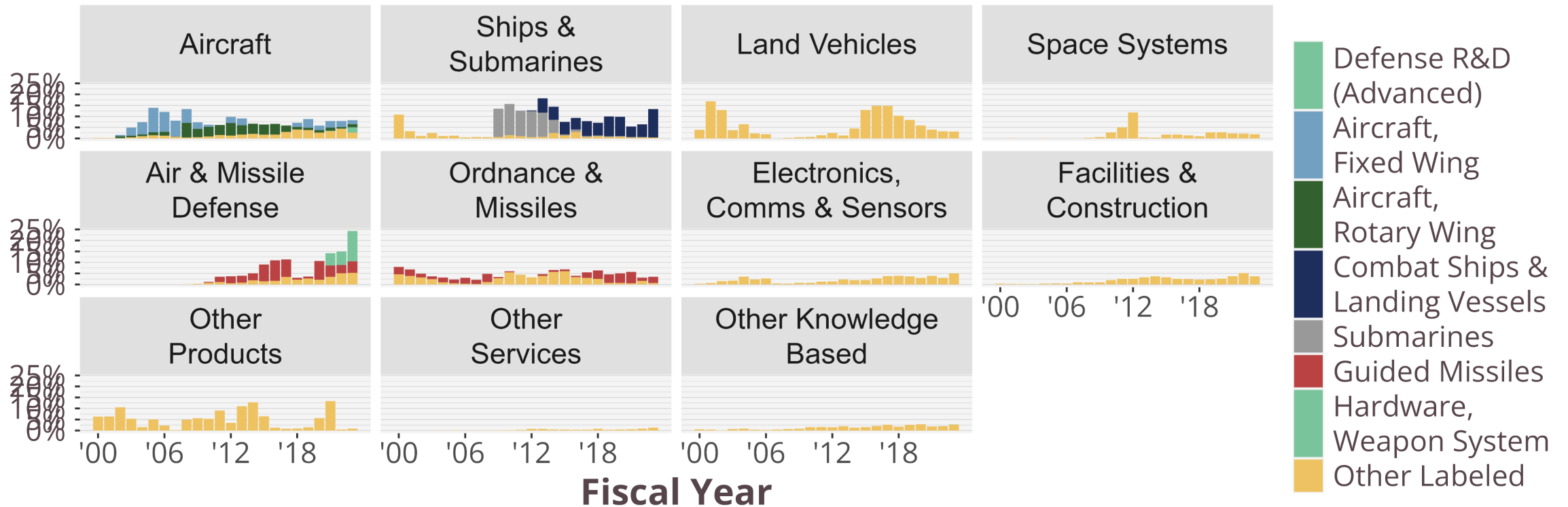


Source: FPDS and CSIS analysis.

“The DoD will seek to expand the use of multi-year procurement (MYP)” (Part of Action Item 2.3.2.6): Multi-year contracting has surged 41 percent to nearly \$26.0 billion in FY 2023

Market Share of DOD Contracts to Multiyear Procurement by Platform and Product or Service, 2000–2023

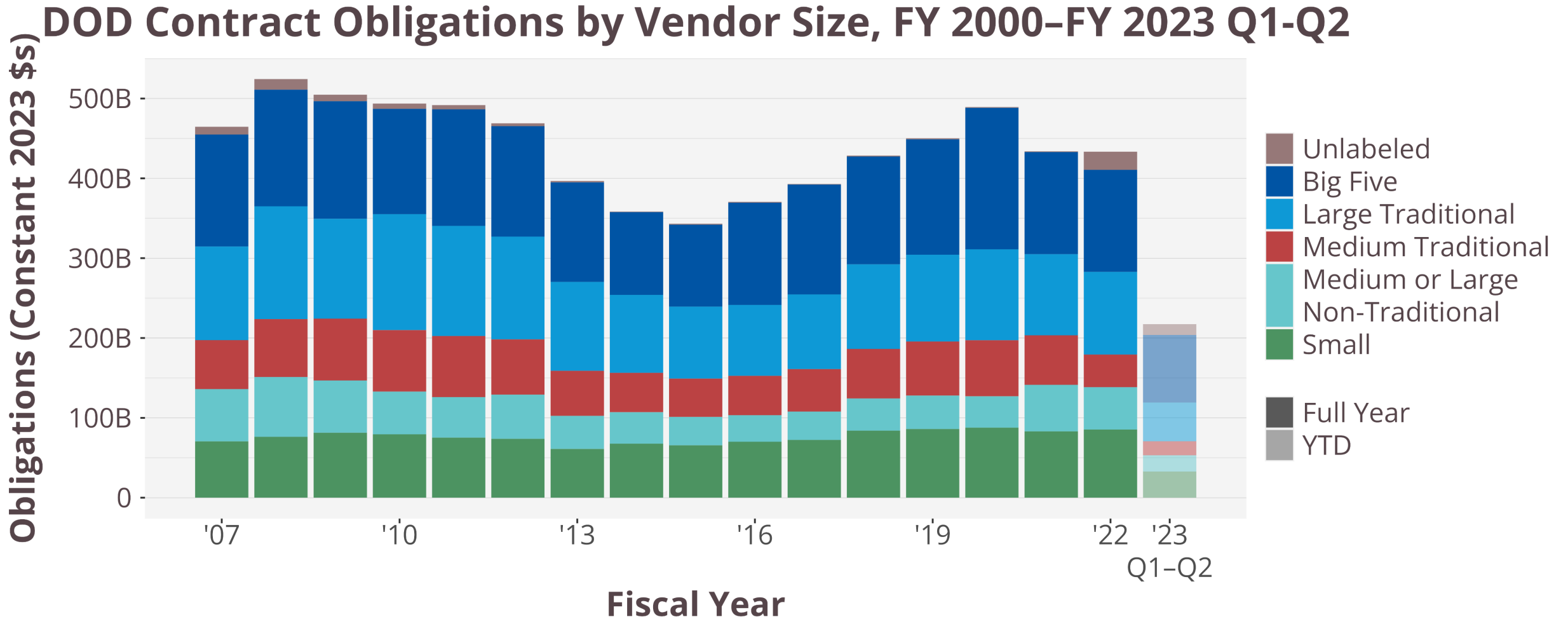
Share of Portfolio Obligations Going to Multiyear Contracts



Note: When the multiyear column is blank, transactions are treated as not multiyear.

Source: FPDS and CSIS analysis.

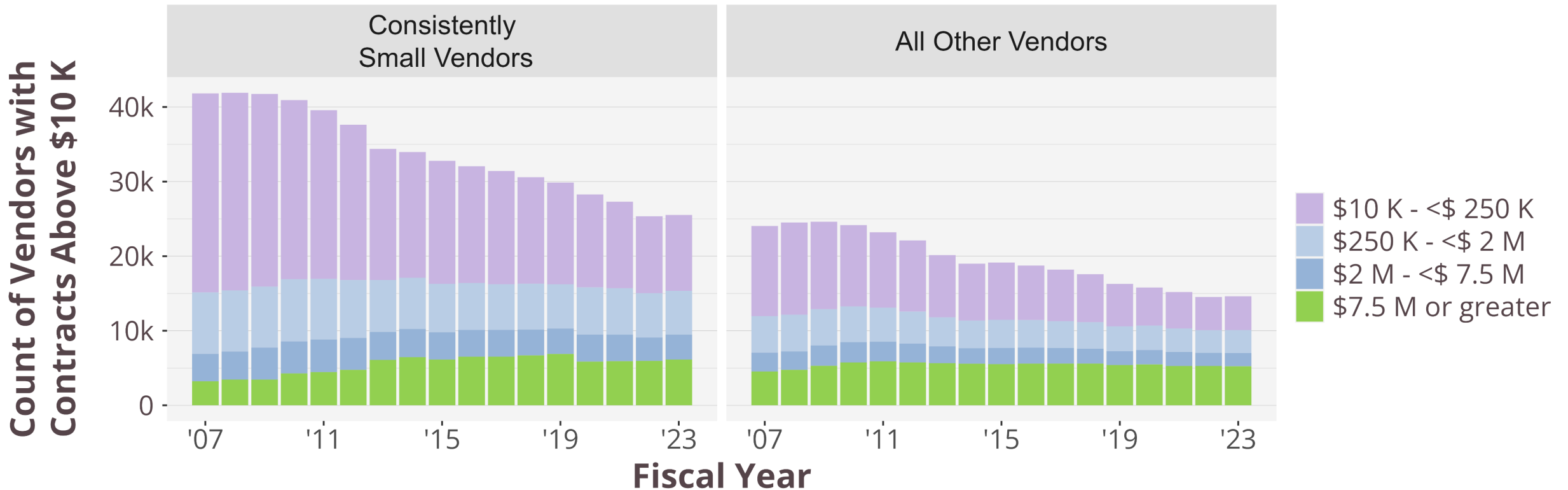
Action Item 2.1.2.4 “Diversify Supplier Base and Invest in New Production Methods” will be a measurement challenge



Source: FPDS and CSIS analysis.

Illustrative Outcome/Output: “Increase in number of suppliers newly doing business with the Department” seeks to reverse a longstanding decline

Number of Defense Contractors by Annual Small Business Status and Size of Largest Federal Contract

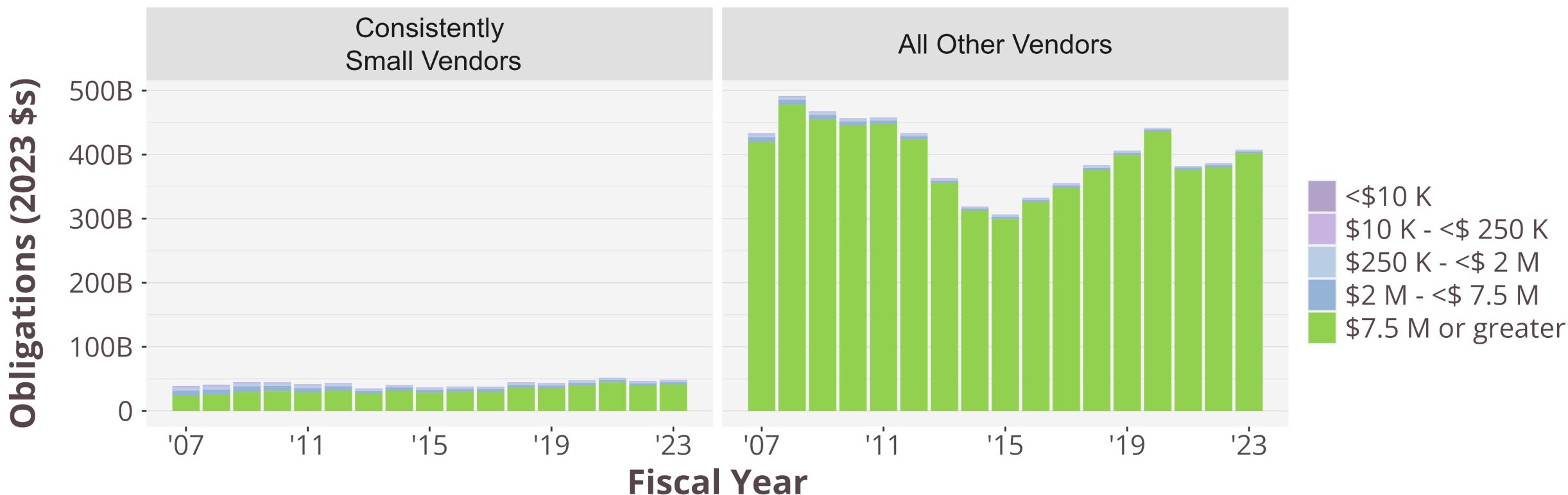


Note: Threshold values are adjusted for inflation (in 2018 \$s).

Source: FPDS Unique Entity (UEI) reporting and CSIS analysis.

But while small contract vendors are numerous, no more than 5% of obligations went to vendors winning only contracts under \$7.5 million

Defense Contract Obligations by Small Business Status and Size of Largest Federal Contract, FY 2007-FY 2023



Note: Threshold values are adjusted for inflation (in 2018 \$).
 Source: FPDS Unique Entity (UEI) reporting and CSIS analysis.

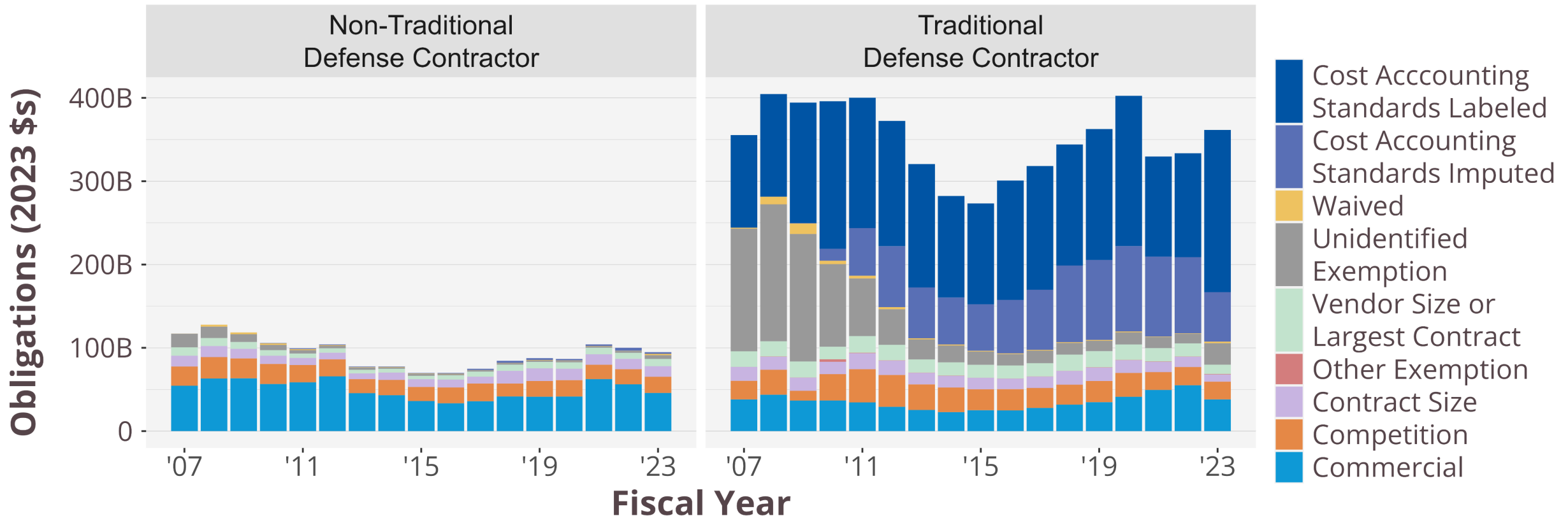
The number of contractors fell by 9% from FY '20 to FY '23 but the number of vendors with contracts over \$7.5 million fell by only 0.2% to 11.4 K

DOD Contractor Count by Small Business Status and Size of Largest Federal Contract

Small Business Status	Size of Largest Federal Contract	2007	2015	2020	2023	'07 - '23	'15 - '23	'20 - '23
Consistently Small Vendor	\$10 K- <\$250 K	26.7K	16.5K	12.5K	10.2K	-62%	-38%	-18%
	\$250 K - <\$2.0 M	8.3K	6.5K	6.3K	5.9K	-29%	-10%	-7%
	\$2.0 M - <\$7.5M	3.7K	3.7K	3.6K	3.4K	-8%	-9%	-8%
	\$7.5 M or greater	3.2K	6.1K	5.9K	6.1K	90%	0%	5%
	Subtotal	41.8K	32.8K	28.3K	25.5K	-39%	-22%	-10%
Variably Small or Large Vendor	\$10 K- <\$250 K	12.1K	7.7K	5.1K	4.5K	-63%	-41%	-11%
	\$250 K - <\$2.0 M	4.9K	3.8K	3.3K	3.1K	-37%	-18%	-6%
	\$2.0 M - <\$7.5M	2.5K	2.2K	1.9K	1.8K	-29%	-18%	-8%
	\$7.5 M or greater	4.5K	5.5K	5.5K	5.2K	15%	-5%	-4%
	Subtotal	24.0K	19.1K	15.8K	14.6K	-39%	-24%	-7%
Total		65.9K	51.9K	44.1K	40.1K	-39%	-23%	-9%

“Increase in Off-the-Shelf acquisition supporting critical programs” (Action Item 2.3.2.3): Use of commercial authorities for COVID-19 has receded, but the nearly \$84.0 billion spent in FY 2023 is still 1.5% above FY 2020

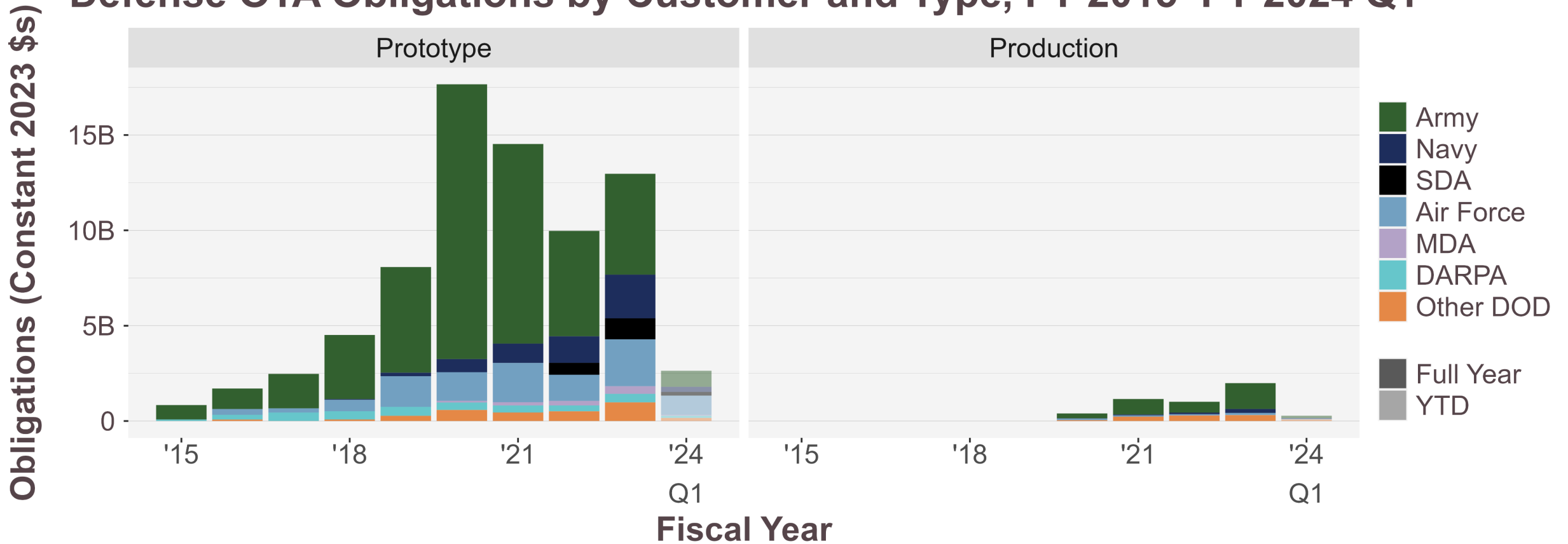
Defense Contract Obligations by Non-Traditional Status and Cost Accounting Standards Exemption, FY 2007-FY 2023



Source: FPDS and CSIS analysis.

“Increase in range of contracting types and authorities used” (Action Item 2.3.2.5): OTAs for prototypes are up 30.4% to \$13.6 billion and OTAs for production nearly doubled to \$2.1 billion

Defense OTA Obligations by Customer and Type, FY 2015–FY 2024 Q1



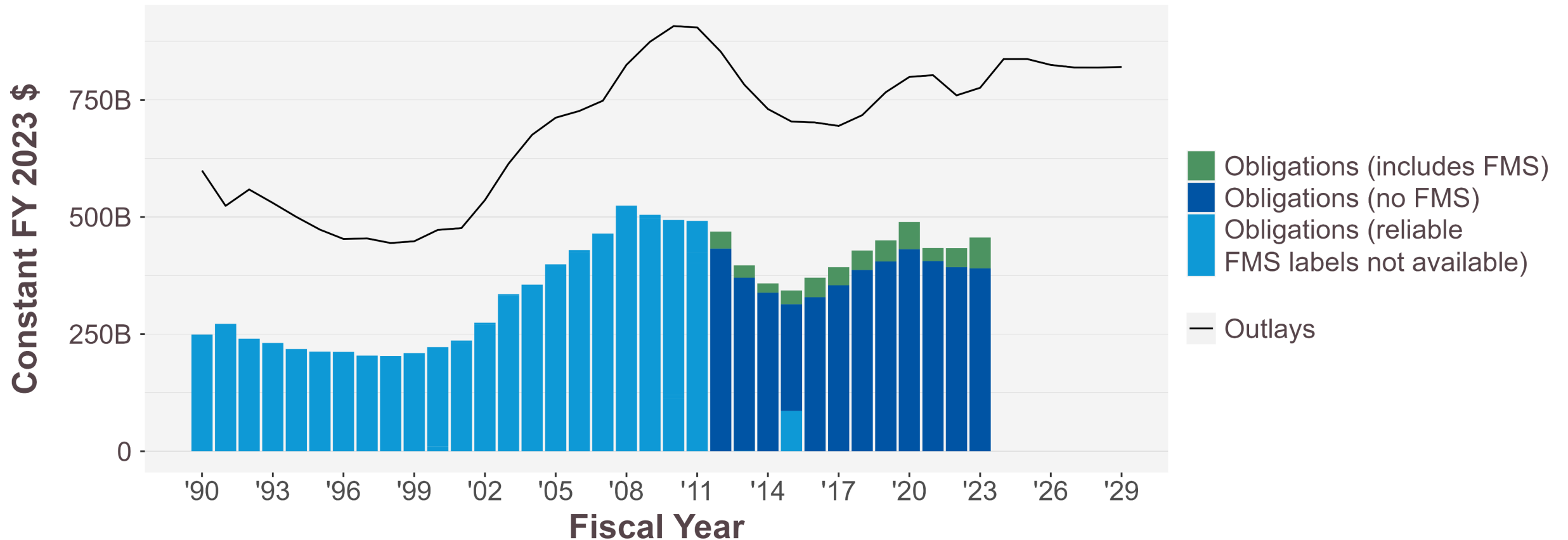
Note: Unlabeled values not show.

Source: FPDS and CSIS analysis.

Backup

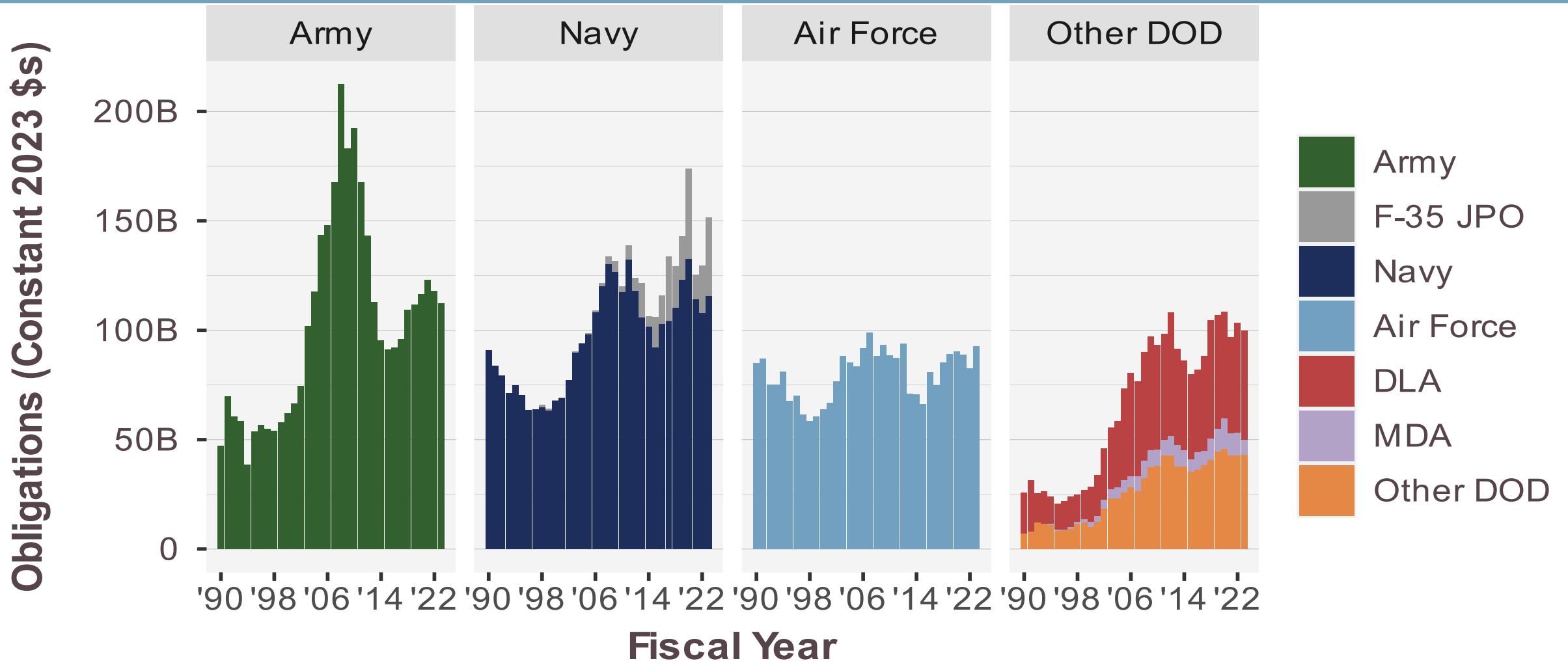
Real DOD contract obligations rose 5.3% in FY 2023, faster than overall DOD outlay growth of 2.0%

Defense Contract Obligations and Outlays, FY 1990-FY 2023



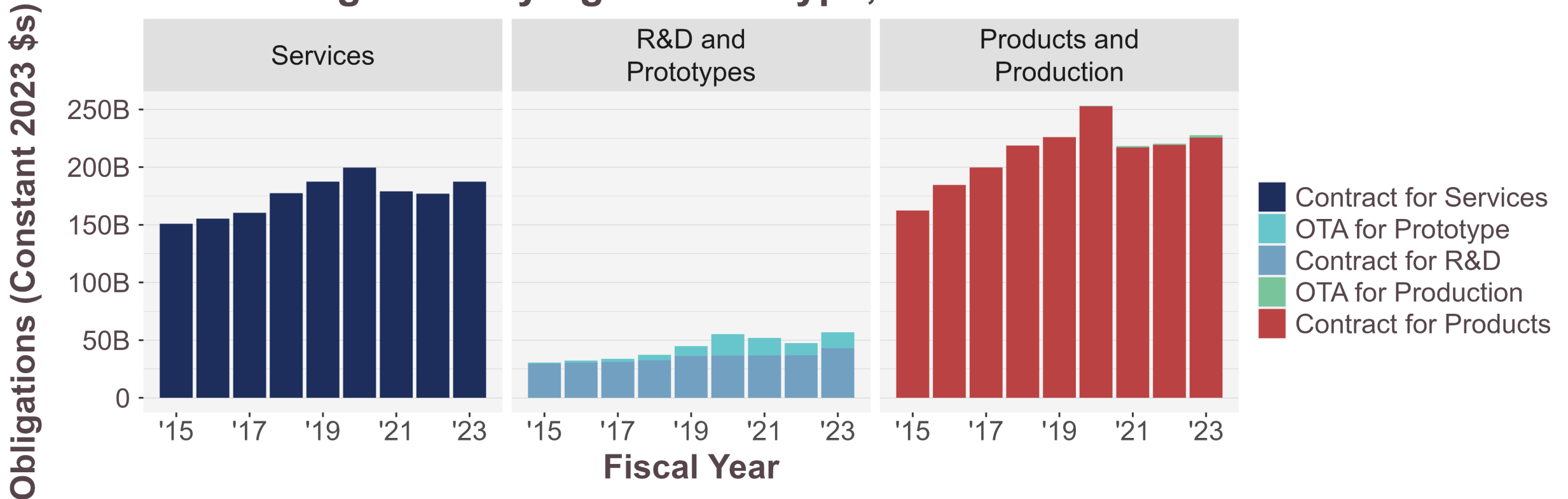
Source: FPDS, FY 2025 Office of Management and Budget Public Historical Tables, CSIS Analysis

Important nuances to topline trends: Lumpiness of F-35 contracts and the drawdown of Army COVID-19 spend



R&D and prototype obligations rose 20 percent, boosted by a resurgence of OTAs for prototypes (\$13.6 billion)

Defense Contract Obligations by Product, Service, and R&D and OTA Obligations by Agreement Type, FY 2015–FY 2023

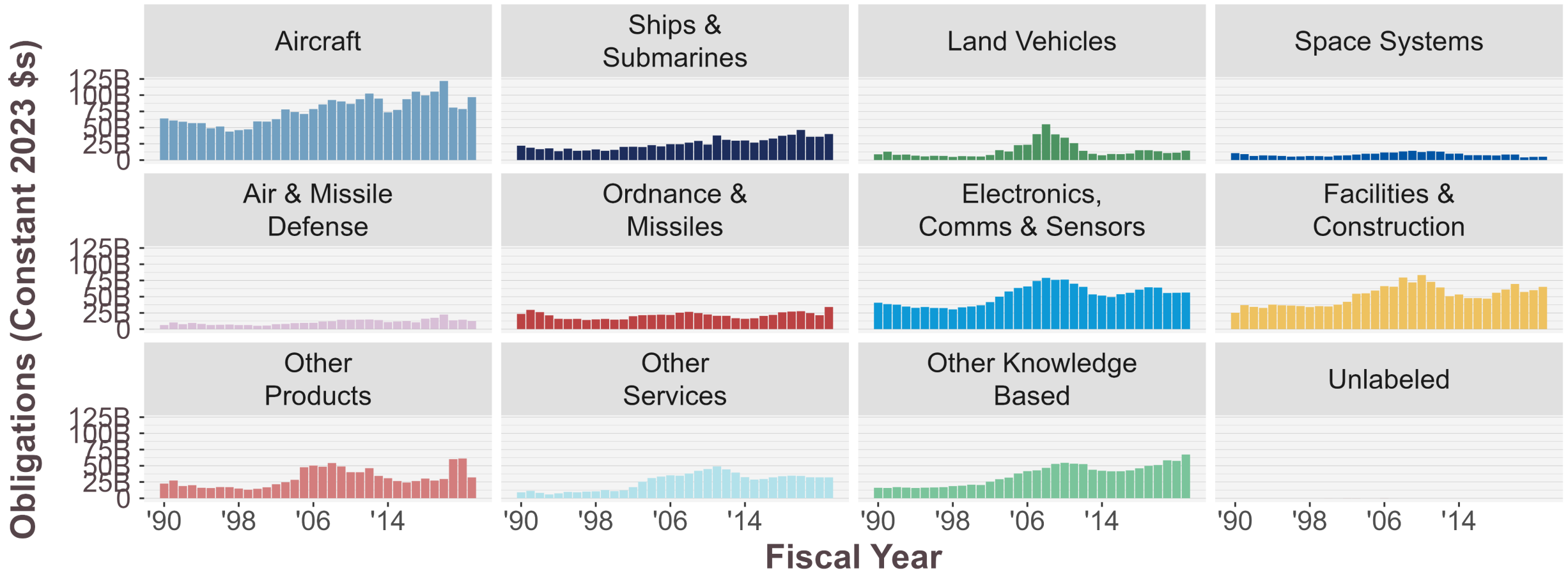


Note: Unlabeled contract product, service, and R&D areas as well as unlabeled OTA agreement types not shown.

Source: FPDS and CSIS analysis.

Ukraine response shown in jumps for ordnance & missile (59%), ships submarines (11.5%); but a fall in air & missile defense (-13%)

Defense Contract Obligations by Platform Portfolio, FY 1990-FY 2023



Source: FPDS and CSIS analysis.