New NATO HQ

NATO is building a new headquarters because the current headquarters is at the end of its economic lifespan and is costly and labor intensive to maintain.
The decision to replace the existing headquarters was taken at the Washington Summit in 1999.

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The **new headquarters will provide space for:**

- 28 embassies from NATO nations
- 1,550 NATO nation delegates;
- 1,700 NATO international staff (civilian & military)
- 800 staff from NATO agencies
- Currently, an average of 500 visitors per day

Benefits

- The new headquarters will be a unique opportunity to transform NATO business practices to achieve smarter and more effective new ways of working.
- It will improve the level of physical protection offered to the building and its inhabitants.
- The new HQ will be a step change in terms of working conditions and with modern facilities.

Contracts and costs

Awarded contracts:

• Demolition	De Meuter/Interbuild/CEI/DeMeyer	10 M€
• Architecture	SOM / ASSAR	115 M€
• Construction	BAM Alliance	456 M€
• Electronic Security (ESS)	Siemens / Putman	17 M€
• Audio Visual (AVI)	Televic	26 M€
• Active Network (ANWI)	Lockheed Martin	62 M€

Future contracts:

• Furniture	Contract to be awarded in 2015	
• Other ICT Services		
Estimated costs for the future contracts:		64 M€
Total estimated construction costs:		**750 M€**

Additional costs for: NATO Governance and Transition,
Annual Revision, Contingencies, Construction security

Total programme costs : 1 B€

Timeline of the New NATO Headquarters decision and contracts

- 1999 NATO Heads of State and Government decided at the Washington Summit to replace NATO's temporary headquarters with a new purpose-built building.
- 2001/2002 Dean of the North Atlantic Council chaired an architectural design competition for the new NATO HQ.
- 2003 SOM+ASSAR won the architectural design competition.
- 2004 North Atlantic Council asked Belgium to manage the project on NATO's behalf.
- 2004 Belgium accepted to take on the Host Nation responsibilities.
- 2004 Belgium awarded the architectural design / engineering contract to SOM+ASSAR.
- 2007 Belgium launched an information notification for the construction contract.
- 2008 Belgium received expressions of interest from potential bidders.
- 2009 Belgium issued the invitation for bids to selected firms.
- 2010 BAM Alliance was selected and awarded the construction contract.
- 2010 BAM Alliance started the construction works.
- 2013 Contracts were awarded to Siemens/Putman (ESS), Televic (AVI) and Lockheed Martin (ANWI).
- 2016 (planned) Host nation Belgium hands over the building to NATO.