

## Fact sheet for planning levels

Planning level		Type of plan		
<b>Regional government</b>				
		Legislature	Executive	Judiciary
State level	Federal State	Federal parliament : the Chamber of the Representatives and the Senate	Federal government	The organization of the courts and tribunals is a solely federal competence.  Belgian courts and tribunals by hierarchical order: - Court of cassation - Court of appeal / Labour court / Court of assize - Court of first instance / Local criminal court
Federated entities level	Region (3)	Regional parliament	Regional government	
	Community (3)	Communitarian parliament	Communitarian government	
Provincial level	Province (10)	Provincial council	Deputation in Flanders and provincial college in Wallonia	
Municipal level	Municipality (581)	Municipal council	College of burgomaster and aldermen in Flanders and communal college in Wallonia	

**Map: Walloon sub-regional plans (plans de secteur in French)**

The map displays various land use and planning zones across Wallonia, Belgium. The legend includes categories such as: Habitat, Services publics et équipements communautaires, Centre d'investissement technique agricole, Loterie, Services particuliers, Activités économiques mixtes, Activités économiques industrielles, Activités économiques agricoles, Activités économiques spécifiques (Grande Distribution, Activités économiques spécifiques Région, etc.), Dépendances d'infrastructure, Extraction et destination zones vertes, Aménagement communal concerté à caractère économique, Espaces communaux, Espaces régionaux, Agriculture, Forêt, Espaces verts, Naturels, Parc, Eau, and Non affectés ('zone blanche'). A scale bar indicates 0, 25, and 50 km. Source: Public Service of Wallonia.

## Facts: Walloon sub-regional plans

### Legal basis

- The 1962 Planning Act (Loi organique de l'aménagement du territoire et de l'urbanisme in French)
- Walloon Territorial Development Act (Code du Développement Territorial in French), which entered into force in 2017

### Competences

- According to the Walloon Territorial Development Act, the Walloon government (and, in extenso, its administration) has the competence to modify sub-regional plans.

### Binding force

- Walloon sub-regional plans are binding land-use plans. Planning permission may not be granted for applications which are at odds with the plan unless a derogation is obtained.

### Tasks and content

- Wallonia has 23 sub-regional plans.
- In theory, the sub-regional plans are based on the Territorial Development Perspective (*Schéma de Développement du Territoire* in French). In practice, this is not the case due to their age.
- The sub-regional plans determine:
  - the various land uses;
  - the existing and projected layout, or the reservation perimeter, of the main communication infrastructures and pipelines with the exception of water and energy;
- potentially: areas for the protection of outstanding views, ecological links, landscape interest, cultural, historical or aesthetic interest, and the extension of extraction areas.
- The sub-regional plans may include additional requirements relating to further specifying the use of land within the zones, the phasing of their occupation, the reversibility of allocations, or the obligation to draw up a Local Guidance Perspective (*Schéma d'Orientation Local* in French).

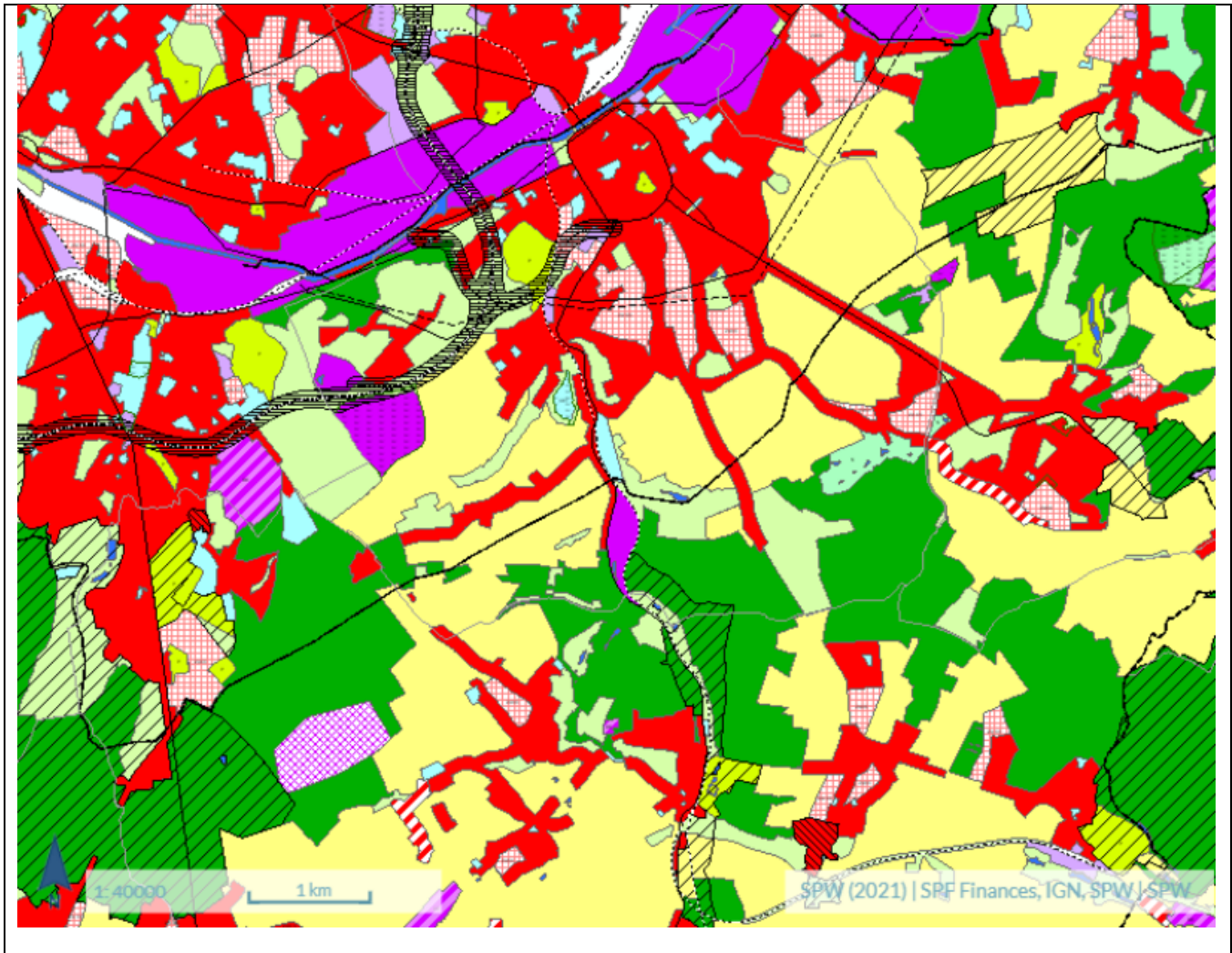
### Process and history

- The Walloon sub-regional plans were adopted between 1977 and 1987.
- Following the 1962 Planning Act, the sub-regional plans were initially drawn up by the national authority.
- Following the federalisation process, federal entities now have competence for this instrument.
- The legislative content of the sub-regional plans and the revision procedure have been adapted several times. For Wallonia, the last major modification was related to the entry into force of the current Walloon Territorial Development Act (*Code du Développement Territorial in French*) in 2017.
- The request for a revision of the plan can be made by either the regional government or the municipal council. A natural or legal person, public or private, may request that certain uses be registered (commerce, extraction, pipework and the energy supply infrastructure).

### Duration of validity

- A sub-regional plan remains in force, including after it has been revised in whole or in part, until it is replaced by a later one.

## Details of the plan



## Notes and links

[http://lampspw.wallonie.be/dgo4/site\\_amenagement/index.php/juridique/codt](http://lampspw.wallonie.be/dgo4/site_amenagement/index.php/juridique/codt)  
[http://lampspw.wallonie.be/dgo4/site\\_amenagement/index.php/site/directions/ddt/pds](http://lampspw.wallonie.be/dgo4/site_amenagement/index.php/site/directions/ddt/pds)  
<https://geoportail.wallonie.be/catalogue/7fe2f305-1302-4297-b67e-792f55acd834.html>

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