

What are the benefits to a community of developing a neighbourhood plan or Order?

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Neighbourhood planning enables communities to play a much stronger role in shaping the areas in which they live and work and in supporting new development proposals. This is because unlike the parish, village or town plans that communities may have prepared, a neighbourhood plan forms part of the development plan and sits alongside the **Local Plan**

(<https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20190404113007/local-plan>

(<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/local-plans--2>) prepared by the local planning authority.

Decisions on planning applications will be made using both the **Local Plan**[local plan](#) and the neighbourhood plan, and any other material considerations.

Neighbourhood planning provides the opportunity for communities to set out a positive vision for how they want their community to develop over the next 10, 15, 20 years in ways that meet identified local need and make sense for local people. They can put in place planning policies that will help deliver that vision or grant planning permission for the development they want to see.

To help deliver their vision communities that take a proactive approach by drawing up a neighbourhood plan or Order and secure the consent of local people in a referendum, will benefit from 25% of the revenues from the Community Infrastructure Levy arising from the development that takes place in their area, [where their authority collects contributions using this method](#).

Communities without a parish or town council ~~will~~[can](#) still benefit from this incentive. If there is no parish or town council the charging authority will retain the Levy receipts ([where it is charged](#)) but should engage with the communities where development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding. Charging authorities should set out clearly and transparently their approach to engaging with neighbourhoods using their regular communication tools eg website, newsletters, etc. The use of neighbourhood funds should therefore match priorities ~~expresses~~[expressed](#) by local communities, including priorities set out formally in neighbourhood plans.

Paragraph: 003 Reference ID: 41-003-~~20140306~~

~~Revision date: 06-03-2014~~[20190509](#)

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(<https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20181208095213/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2#what-is-neighbourhood-planning>)