

KEY DECISION

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Mayor and Cabinet

Report title: Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy strategy

Date: N/A

Key decision: Yes

Class: Part 1

Ward(s) affected: All Borough

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Outline and recommendations

At its meeting on the 3rd November 2021 and 9th March 2022, Mayor and Cabinet agreed the allocation of £3,928,364 of Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (NCIL) funding, generated through Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts collected between 2015 – 2020, towards borough wide and ward projects that support and benefit Lewisham's communities and neighbourhoods. Projects were to be delivered over a two-year period starting in April 2022.

CIL receipts collected between 2020 – 2024 are now available for allocation towards a second round of NCIL.

This report proposes minor modifications to the current NCIL strategy, sets out the timetable and available funding that will be allocated to the forthcoming NCIL 2 programme.

It is recommended that Mayor and Cabinet:

- Agree the use of NCIL receipts from April 2020 to March 2023 of £2,761,239 to deliver the NCIL 2 programme.
- Delegate authority to Executive Director of Place to top up this amount with NCIL receipts from Feb 2024 to end of March 2024 when reconciled.
- Agree the use of 12% of the NCIL total (3% of total CIL) as an administration fee to fund the delivery of the programme.
- Agree the proposed modifications to the existing NCIL strategy outlined in Section 6
- Agree the proposed timetable and allocation outline in Section 7 with

Timeline of engagement and decision-making

5th June 2019 – Mayor and Cabinet agree current NCIL strategy.

24th July 2019 – Full council. Approval of the NCIL Strategy

11th March 2020 – Mayor and Cabinet. Approval of priorities for the NCIL Borough Wide Fund

10th March 2021 – Mayor and Cabinet. Approval for the top up of the NCIL borough wide fund and additional borough wide priority

14th September 2021 – Mayor and Cabinet. Approval for the top up of the NCIL ward fund, additional overarching priority to be added to the existing agreed priorities for each of the 18 wards and revisions to original ward strategy.

3rd November 2021 – Mayor and Cabinet. Approval of recommended projects for the NCIL borough wide fund

9th March 2022 – Mayor and Cabinet. Approval of recommended projects for the NCIL ward fund

March 2022 – April 2024 – Delivery of NCIL borough wide and ward projects.

1. Summary

1.1. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a levy that local authorities can choose to charge on “chargeable” new development in their area. The Levy is collected and monitored by the Council’s planning department. An element of these funds is to be spent at a local level and is known as Neighbourhood CIL (NCIL).

1.2. Lewisham’s current NCIL strategy was agreed by Mayor and Cabinet on 5 June 2019 and Full Council 24 July 2019. The agreed strategy allocates 25% of CIL receipts as NCIL and uses the ward structure as the basis for distribution. The strategy agreed the following distribution of NCIL funding: 50% of receipts are to be retained in each ward where they were generated; 25% redistributed across the wards based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), and 25% set aside for projects that contribute to a borough-wide benefit (borough-wide fund). As such two separate funds were established: the NCIL borough-wide fund and the NCIL ward fund.

NCIL Borough Wide Fund

- 1.3. The NCIL borough-wide fund was launched in May 2021. At its meeting on 3rd November 2021 Mayor and Cabinet agreed the allocation of £977,094 towards 25 projects and an Air Quality fund that met the borough-wide priorities agreed by Mayor and Cabinet at its meeting on 10th March 2020

NCIL Ward Fund

- 1.4. The NCIL ward fund was launched in August 2019. At its meeting on 9 March 2022 Mayor and Cabinet agreed the allocation of £2,931,270 towards 150 projects across 18 wards to be delivered between April 2022 and March 2024.
- 1.5. Both funds are due to finish at the end of this financial year, end of March 2024 with the majority of projects having been completed.
- 1.6. Overall, the NCIL programme has been hugely successful in delivered a range of revenue and capital community projects across the borough and has been generally well received by Councillors, community groups and members of the public.
- 1.7. That said, being the first time that Lewisham has undertaken such a programme there has been some teething issues in certain areas. As such officers have undertaken a comprehensive review of all stages of the programme and have outlined a number of minor amendments to the agreed NCIL strategy within this report.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. It is recommended that Mayor and Cabinet:
 - Agree the use of NCIL receipts from April 2020 to March 2023 of £2,761,239 to deliver the NCIL 2 programme.
 - Delegate authority to Executive Director of Place to top up this amount with NCIL receipts from Feb 2024 to end of March 2024 when reconciled.
 - Agree the use of 12% of the NCIL total as an administration fee to fund the delivery of the programme.
 - Agree the proposed modifications to the existing NCIL strategy outlined in Section 6
 - Agree the proposed timetable and allocation outline in Section 7 with a programme launch in May 2024.

3. Policy Context

Corporate Priorities

- 3.1. NCIL will contribute to the implementation of the Council's seven corporate priorities from the Corporate Strategy 2022-2026 through supporting local projects that are aligned with those objectives.
- 3.2. NCIL provides funding and a system to help support the implementation of the Corporate Strategy, and this report is consistent with the six priorities identified:
 - Cleaner and greener – Supporting the Council's aims to be a cleaner and greener borough for its residents.
 - A strong local economy – Supporting the Council's aim to protect and enhance the local economy.
 - Children and Young People – Supporting the Council's aim to provide a safe and supportive environment and increase opportunities for young people.
 - Safer Communities – Supporting the Council's aim to provide a safe borough and reduce youth violence through prevention.
 - Open Lewisham – Supporting the Council's aims to celebrate Lewisham's diversity, build on our legacy as London Borough of Culture and work in collaboration with our voluntary and community sectors.
 - Health and Wellbeing- Supporting the Council's aim to collaborate with other organisations to deliver the places, activities and programmes our residents need to feel empowered.

Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010

- 3.3. NCIL is defined through R59F of the CIL Regulations (2010) which enables the Council to allocate a portion of CIL receipts to be spent on local priorities, with spending of this portion subject to a wider definition of "The charging authority may use the CIL to which this regulation applies, or cause it to be used, to support the development of the relevant area by funding –
 - a) the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or
 - (b) anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area."

4. Background

- 4.1. CIL is a levy that local authorities can choose to charge on new development in their area. The Levy is collected and monitored by the Council's planning department. Local authorities must spend the levy on infrastructure needed to support development within the borough, which can include a wide range of infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, roads, open space and leisure

facilities. An element of these funds is to be spent at a local level and is known as Neighbourhood CIL (NCIL).

- 4.2. Lewisham's NCIL strategy was agreed by Mayor and Cabinet on 5 June 2019 and Full Council 24 July 2019. The agreed strategy allocates 25% of CIL receipts as NCIL and uses the ward structure as the basis for distribution. A portion of receipts are to be retained in each ward where they were generated; a portion redistributed across the wards based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), and a portion set aside for projects that contribute to a borough-wide benefit (borough-wide fund). As such two separate funds were established: the NCIL borough-wide fund and the NCIL ward fund.

NCIL Borough Wide Fund

- 4.3. At its meeting on 10 March 2021 Mayor and Cabinet agreed to top up the NCIL borough-wide fund with NCIL funds collected between 2018 and 2020, increasing the NCIL borough-wide fund from £580,933 to £977,094. At the same meeting Mayor and Cabinet agreed an additional Covid-19 recovery priority to allow funding to be awarded to projects that will assist in Lewisham's recovery from the pandemic.
- 4.4. The NCIL borough-wide fund was launched with an open call for projects on 28th May 2021 and closed on 25th July 2021. During this period the Council received 122 applications amounting to £4.7 million.
- 4.5. At its meeting on 3 November 2021 Mayor and Cabinet approved 25 recommended projects for the NCIL borough-wide fund which amounted to £877,094. The recommended projects addressed the following agreed priorities:
 - Initiatives that seek to support local community groups to contributing to tackling crime and anti-social behaviour.
 - Provision of high quality mentoring services and those designed to keep Lewisham's children and young people safe from exploitation, violence and serious youth crime.
 - Support for people with learning disabilities and/or issues with mental health to find employment opportunities.
 - Projects that will assist in Lewisham's Covid-19 recovery by demonstrating a benefit to Lewisham's communities at a borough-wide level.
- 4.6. The final £100,000 was allocated to projects which would increase community involvement in projects to improve Air Quality in the borough. The full background to the borough-wide fund and the project's allocated funding is set

out in the report presented to Mayor and Cabinet at its meeting on 3rd November 2021.

NCIL Ward Fund

- 4.7. The NCIL ward fund was launched with a priority setting consultation exercise in August 2019 where the 18 wards in the borough ratified their NCIL priorities.
- 4.8. On 14 September 2021 Mayor and Cabinet agreed to top up the NCIL ward fund with NCIL funds collected between 2018 and 2020, increasing the ward funding by a further £1,188,483 to £2,931,270. At this meeting Mayor and Cabinet also agreed an additional overarching Covid-19 recovery priority to be added to all 18 wards that will assist in Lewisham's recovery from the pandemic.
- 4.9. An open call for projects launched on 26 September 2021 closing on 21 November 2021 during which the Council received a total of 250 applications from across the 18 wards requesting a total of £9.4 million. In total 150 projects from 18 wards requesting £2,931,270 were approved at Mayor and Cabinet at its meeting on the 9 March 2022.

5. NCIL 1

- 5.1. Lewisham's NCIL strategy was agreed by Mayor and Cabinet on 5 June 2019 and Full Council 24 July 2019:
 - Stage 1: Priority setting – NCIL priorities informed by wider public consultation and ratified by ward assemblies.
 - Stage 2: Open Call for projects - submitted by community groups/organisations, residents etc.
 - Stage 3: Officer evaluation of projects and publish long-list.
 - Stage 4: Develop project bank – prioritisation of long-list of projects by ward assemblies.
 - Stage 5: Allocate and delivery of projects.
 - Stage 6: Monitoring, evaluation and monitoring.

Impact of Covid

- 5.2. The Covid-19 pandemic significantly impacted the NCIL programme. As the first lock down was announced in March 2020 officers had successfully held 17 out of the 18 ward priority setting workshops and were preparing to finalise Stage 1 of the process and launch Stage 2, the open call for projects.
- 5.3. In response to Covid-19 the Council's priorities immediately changed to

supporting vulnerable residents during the first lock down and resulted in officers responsible for the implementation of the NCIL fund being seconded to the Covid-19 support teams.

- 5.4. Ward assemblies were postponed due to restrictions on physical contact which impacted the ability to hold the remaining priority setting workshop.
- 5.5. On the 10th March 2021 Mayor and Cabinet agreed to top up both the borough wide pot with CIL receipts collected from 2018 -20. In addition to the top up and previously agreed priorities, an additional priority was agreed allowing funding to be awarded to projects that will assist in Lewisham's recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 5.6. The significant postponement of the programme due to the Covid-19 pandemic necessitated a review of the overall programme to ensure that NCIL funding could be delivered in a timely manner to help aid the Covid-19 recovery. Revisions to the NCIL process were agreed by Mayor and Cabinet on the 14th September 2021. The revision included:
 - A top up of the existing ward-based funds by a further £1,188,483 which was collected through CIL receipts during the period of April 2018 – March 2020 bringing the available funding through the ward based funds to £2,931,270
 - The introduction of banded funded categories for wards with a ward pot of over £50,000
 - An additional priority for all wards supporting projects that aimed to assist in Lewisham's Covid-19 recovery that would benefit Lewisham's communities at a local level.
 - Condensing the programme by revising stage 3: Officer evaluation of projects and publish long-list and removing stage 4: Develop a project bank of the process. The change in process meant that officers evaluated the applications according to published criteria, prepared a shortlist of successful projects which met the minimum threshold then ratified the allocation of projects with ward Councillors and ward assemblies.
 - Agreement to extend the delivery timetable for allocated projects from up to 12 months to up to 24 months.
- 5.7. The NCIL 1 programme provided a timeframe for the delivery of projects until April 2024, however a small proportion of the NCIL projects are now expected to be delivered after April 2024. Officers are currently working to guarantee the delivery of any outstanding NCIL 1 projects. Where this is not achievable, the funding allocation of any undelivered NCIL 1 projects will be re-allocated within the ward it was initially allocated to during the NCIL 1 programme. This will be determined during NCIL's financial consolidation and drawdown exercise due to

be undertaken by officers in March/April 2024.

6. Proposed amendments to NCIL strategy

- 6.1. Following a comprehensive review of the existing NCIL programme, officers are recommending the following changes to the agreed strategy:

Stage 1 – Priority setting

- 6.2. The priority setting stage was incredibly resource intensive with officers having multiple workshops with all 18 wards to agree priorities. Having analysed the agreed priorities across all wards it is evident that the majority of these are similar and overlap in most instances. It is also clear that the priorities by in large reflect the councils overall corporate priorities. As such officers are recommending that the priority stage for the NCIL 2 programme is dropped and that the corporate priorities (2022-2026) are used across all wards and across both funds.

Resourcing

- 6.3. The NCIL programme, whilst successful proved to be extremely resource intensive. Whilst the resource requirement had its peaks and troughs depending on the stage of the programme, NCIL has broadly required 2.5 Full Time Equivalent officers working on the programme across approximately 3 years it has been running continuously.
- 6.4. The cost of this has fallen to the planning service and has been funded by CIL/S106 admin fees and reserves. However, following a reduction in CIL receipts due to a downturn in development activity in the borough which is predicted to continue in the short term as well as using up its reserves this funding stream is no longer adequate to deliver the programmes resource requirements. As such officers are recommending that an administration fee is agreed at 12% of NCIL funding to cover the programme. The administration fee will cover the cost of 2 FTE officers (including oncosts) at a PO3 level for the 2.5/3 year period who will support the delivery of the NCIL 2 programme.

Bank of Costed Capital Projects

- 6.5. Through the NCIL programme it became apparent that some capital projects that were suggested by residents, such as highways works, pedestrian crossings etc were very difficult to deliver. This was primarily due to the technical nature of the work, costs associated with the projects and feasibility studies required to initiate such projects.

- 6.6. As such officers are recommending that the Council should identify a series of open ready capital projects aligned with the corporate priorities and supported by residents that could be delivered by the Council to supplement the open call for projects.

Borough Wide Fund

- 6.7. Officers recommend that the Borough Wide Fund is retained at 25% of the the total NCIL fund.
- 6.8. Applicable projects must be able to meet the requirements set out in the CIL regulations. Namely that each project supports the development within the area by funding:
- a. The provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or
 - b. Anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on the area.
- 6.9. Over and above this officers recommend that the following criteria for the assessment. Applicable projects have demonstrate that they:
- Meet at least one of the corporate priorities.
 - Seek to address inequalities.
 - Impact at least three or more wards.

7. NCIL 2 Programme

- 7.1. Having regard to the recommended amendments above the NCIL programme would be as follows:

Stage	Approximate timescale
1: Launch and consultation – consultation will run through stage 2.	May 2024
2: Open Call for projects - submitted by community groups/organisations, residents etc and supported by Council project bank.	Jun to Sep 2024
3: Officer evaluation of projects	Oct to Nov 2024
4: Recommendation and ratification of projects	Dec to Jan 2025
5: M&C decision of allocation	Feb 2025
6: Delivery of projects	Mar/Apr 2025 to Mar/Apr 2027 (2 year)

	period)
7: Monitoring and evaluation through delivery	As above

Allocations

- 7.2. As per the agreed NCIL strategy a redistribution of funds will be implemented after the administration fee is taken. This includes: 50% collected in ward retained by the ward, 25% allocated by reference to rankings of wards by the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IDM), and 25% allocated to a borough wide fund.
- 7.3. The amounts presented in the tables below represents the amount of NCIL collected over the 3 year period of the financial years 2020/21 to 2022/23.

20 - 24 allocation (as of feb 2024) - Total NCIL allocation £2,761,239.33			
Ward	Total Ward allocation	Total Borough allocation	Admin fee (12%)
Bellingham	£ 53,449.23		
Blackheath	£ 90,572.80		
Brockley	£ 46,196.68		
Catford South	£ 35,005.15		
Crofton Park	£ 23,993.69		
Deptford	£ 199,539.65		
Downham	£ 56,494.23		
Evelyn	£ 436,982.66		
Forest Hill	£ 46,988.89		
Grove Park	£ 64,255.69	£ 607,472.65	£ 331,348.72
Hither Green	£ 39,608.95		
Ladywell	£ 39,810.24		
Lee Green	£ 27,844.42		
Lewisham Central	£ 313,201.19		
New Cross Gate	£ 131,555.34		
Perry Vale	£ 41,088.74		
Rushey Green	£ 69,841.75		
Sydenham	£ 74,062.18		
Telegraph Hill	£ 31,926.48		
Total	£ 1,822,417.96		

- 7.4. Subject to agreement from Mayor and Cabinet this allocation will be topped up with NCIL receipts from financial year April 2023 to March 2024 when reconciled.

8. Financial implications

- 8.1. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a levy that local authorities can choose to charge on “chargeable” new development in their area. The Levy is collected and monitored by the Council’s planning department. An element of these funds are to be spent at a local level and is known as Neighbourhood CIL (NCIL).
- 8.2. This round of NCIL ward funding comprises of £2,761,239.33 which was collected between 2020 – Feb 2024 and is available to fund projects which support and benefit Lewisham’s communities and neighbourhoods.
- 8.3. As stated in section 5.7 above, it is proposed that any unused funding allocation from 2018-2020 be reallocated in April/May this year . This will be with the approval of the Executive Director.
- 8.4. All allocations will be contained within the fund and will add no pressure to the Council’s budget.

9. Legal implications

- 9.1. Under S1 of the Localism Act 2011 the Council has a general power of competence to do anything which an individual may do unless it is expressly prohibited
- 9.2. The giving of grants to voluntary organisations is a discretionary power which must be exercised reasonably taking into account all relevant considerations and ignoring irrelevant considerations.
- 9.3. In accordance with the Council’s Constitution the decisions required in this report are reserved to Members. The decision will be a key decision under Article 16.2(c) (xiii) of the Constitution.
- 9.4. Regulation 59 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 requires that a charging authority must apply CIL to funding the provision, improvement, replacement, operation, or maintenance of infrastructure to support the development of its area. Section 216 of the Planning Act 2008 defines infrastructure as including— (a) roads and other transport facilities, (b) flood defences, (c) schools and other educational facilities, (d) medical facilities, (e) sporting and recreational facilities, and (f) open spaces.
- 9.5. Where some or all of a chargeable development takes place in an area for which there is a Parish council, the charging authority (other than the Mayor of

London) for that area is under a duty to pass to that Parish Council a proportion of CIL receipts, calculated in accordance with CIL Regulations 59A and 59B.

9.6. The amount of the proportion to be passed depends upon the precise circumstances, for example In England, where all or part of a chargeable development is within an area that has a neighbourhood development plan in place the charging authority must pass 25 per cent of the relevant CIL receipts to the parish council for that area, however where all or part of a chargeable development is not within an area that has a neighbourhood development plan in place, and was not granted permission by a neighbourhood development order made under S61E of the TCPA 1990 or by a community right to build order made under S61Q of the TCPA 1990 of the amount to be passed is 15% of the 'relevant CIL receipts' to the parish council for that area.

9.7. Regulation 59F provides that where all or part of a chargeable development is in an area which is not a parish council, which is the position within the London Borough of Lewisham, then a charging authority, which in this instance is the Council, may use or cause to be used the CIL which would have had to have been passed to a parish Council, (the 15% or 25% set out in paragraph 12.6 subject to the restriction in 59A(7) set out in paragraph 12.8 below), to support the development of the area by funding:-

(a) the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or

(b) anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.

9.8. Therefore any projects approved will need to meet this legal requirement.

9.9. Regulation 59A(7) states that the total amount of CIL receipts passed to a parish council in each financial year, in accordance with paragraph (5), shall not exceed—

$(£100 \times N) \times (IY / IO)$

where—

IY is the index figure for the calendar year in which the amount is passed to the parish council (as determined in accordance with paragraph 1(5) of Schedule 1);

IO is the index figure for 2013 (as determined in accordance with paragraph 1(5) of Schedule 1); and

N is the number of dwellings in the area of the parish council

Therefore members will need to be satisfied that the amount passed for use does not exceed this amount.

- 9.10. The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) introduced a new public sector equality duty (the equality duty or the duty). It covers the following nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 9.11. In summary, the Council must, in the exercise of its function, have due regard to the need to:
- (a) eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act;
 - (b) advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not;
 - (c) foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 9.12. The duty continues to be a “have regard duty”, and the weight to be attached to it is a matter for the decision maker, bearing in mind the issues of relevance and proportionality. It is not an absolute requirement to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity or foster good relations.
- 9.13. The Equality and Human Rights Commission has recently issued Technical Guidance on the Public Sector Equality Duty and statutory guidance entitled “Equality Act 2010 Services, Public Functions & Associations Statutory Code of Practice”. The Council must have regard to the statutory code in so far as it relates to the duty and attention is drawn to Chapter 11 which deals particularly with the equality duty. The Technical Guidance also covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty. This includes steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The guidance does not have statutory force but nonetheless regard should be had to it, as failure to do so without compelling reason would be of evidential value. The statutory code and the technical guidance can be found at:
<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/publication-download/technicalguidancepublic-sector-equality-duty-england>
- 9.14. The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) has previously issued five

guides for public authorities in England giving advice on the equality duty:

1. The essential guide to the public sector equality duty
 2. Meeting the equality duty in policy and decision-making
 3. Engagement and the equality duty
 4. Equality objectives and the equality duty
 5. Equality information and the equality duty
- 9.15. The essential guide provides an overview of the equality duty requirements including the general equality duty, the specific duties and who they apply to. It covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty including steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The other four documents provide more detailed guidance on key areas and advice on good practice. Further information and resources are available at:
<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/advice-andguidance/publicsector-equality-duty-guidance>

10. Equalities implications

- 10.1. The council's Comprehensive Equality Scheme for 2016-20 provides an overarching framework and focus for the council's work on equalities and helps ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010.
- 10.2. An equalities analysis was undertaken as part of the preparation of the council's existing CIL charging schedule. In accordance with the Equality Act 2010, the analysis considers the potential impacts of the charging schedule on those groups identified within the Act as having protected characteristics.
- 10.3. There are no major concerns regarding equalities. The council should be mindful however to ensure that the income from CIL is allocated and spent is fair and equal across types of infrastructure and the geography of the borough.
- 10.4. Ultimately, CIL is a mechanism intended to raise money to fund infrastructure that will contribute to sustainable development in the borough. In this sense, the neighbourhood CIL strategy proposed should have an overall positive impact on the various equalities groups.

11. Climate change and environmental implications

- 11.1. Environmental issues are at the heart both of the planning process and the delivery of supporting infrastructure. Although the proceeds from neighbourhood CIL do not have to be specifically spent on environmental projects, it is fair to assume that over time environmentally beneficial infrastructure projects will receive funding from NCIL.

12. Crime and disorder implications

12.1. There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

13. Health and wellbeing implications

13.1. There are no Health and Wellbeing implications arising from this report.

14. Background papers

14.1. Mayor and Cabinet and Full Council Papers relating to previous NCIL decisions

- [Mayor and Cabinet - 5th June 2019](#)
- [Full Council - 24th July 2024](#)
- [Mayor and Cabinet - 11th March 2020](#)
- [Mayor and Cabinet – 10th March 2021](#)
- [Mayor and Cabinet – 14th September 2021](#)
- [Mayor and Cabinet – 3rd November 2021](#)
- [Mayor and Cabinet – 9th March 2022](#)

14.2. [Lewisham Corporate Strategy 2022 - 2026](#)

15. Glossary

Term	Definition
CIL	The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a levy that local authorities can choose to charge on “chargeable” new development in their area.
CIL Regulations	Regulations set by central government in which Local Authorities are required to adhere to when collecting, monitoring and spending the community infrastructure levy
Corporate Strategy	The Corporate Strategy sets out the ambitions for the Borough of Lewisham and how they will be achieved
Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation in England and is part of a suite of outputs that form the Indices of Deprivation (IoD)
NCIL	An element of the CIL funds (see above definition) are to be spend at a local level and are known as Neighbourhood CIL (NCIL).

16. Report author(s) and contact

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17. Appendices

- Appendix 1 – List and summaries of recommended Borough Wide NCIL projects (Agreed November 2021)
- Appendix 2 – Map showing geographical location of recommended Ward NCIL projects with list of projects (Agreed March 2022).
- Appendix 3 – Summaries of recommended Ward projects (Agreed March 2022)
- Appendix 4 – Equalities Impact Assessment