

MID SUFFOLK DISTRICT COUNCIL

TO: Cabinet	REPORT NUMBER: MCa/21/26
FROM: David Burn- Cabinet Member for Planning	DATE OF MEETING: 1st November 2021
OFFICER: Tom Barker Assistant Director Planning and Building Control	KEY DECISION REF NO. CAB315

INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STATEMENT FOR MID SUFFOLK DISTRICT COUNCIL APRIL 2020 - MARCH 2021 (FOR PUBLICATION BY THE END OF DECEMBER 2021)

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The CIL Regulations 2010 were amended on the 1st September 2019. As part of these amendments there is a new requirement to publish an Infrastructure Funding Statement for both Councils which needs to be completed annually with a return being made to the Government by the 31st December each year. It is also intended that this monitoring return (for Babergh and Mid Suffolk) will be published on the Councils web site.
- 1.2 The content of the Infrastructure Funding Statement is expected to include the following details: -
- Collection and expenditure of monies under the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL),
 - Collection and expenditure of monies through s106 Obligations from developers,
 - CIL monies that are paid to and spent by Parishes under Neighbourhood CIL (through annual returns made to both Councils by the Parishes)
 - A list of Infrastructure projects which the Council is supporting financially together with Infrastructure projects which are expected to come forward (to support growth in the future which are largely taken from the current iteration of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). This List will be known as the "Infrastructure List" (as required by Regulation 121 of the CIL Regulations 2019).
 - The Infrastructure List for last year (April 2019-March 2020) was agreed by Cabinet in November 2020 and returned to the Government and published on the Councils web site in December 2020 to meet the legislative deadlines.
- 1.3 This monitoring report is therefore required because of the 2019 amendments to the CIL Regulations and seeks to ensure that each Council makes a return to the Government on infrastructure income and expenditure and to ensure the production

of an Infrastructure List for each Council by the required date. This Infrastructure Funding Statement also replaces the previous annual monitoring requirement under former Regulation 62 of the earlier Regulations. (The hyperlink to these earlier yearly returns undertaken for each Council are contained within paragraph 7.4 below.)

- 1.4 This report therefore seeks Cabinet's agreement to note this monitoring return as Babergh's Infrastructure Funding Statement (April 2020 - March 2021) and to agree to publish it on the Councils web site. Cabinet's agreement is also sought to publish the Infrastructure List which comprises Appendix B to this report on the Councils web site. This comprises the list of current infrastructure projects together with the emerging infrastructure projects for the District.

2. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 The need to produce an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) is prescribed by legislation through changes to the CIL Legislation in September 2019. The Government have been working on a template for a digital response with an ability to input back office data and for each Council to submit this using existing software (for Babergh and Mid Suffolk -this would be via Exacom). It is understood that there are over 100 Local Authority users of Exacom in the country and the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government have been working alongside users to develop a digital template to complete the IFS each year. This is still being developed/tested and some Local Authorities produced their own IFS for 2019 (when there was no legal requirement to do so) using their own individual style/approach. Over time the content of these Infrastructure Funding Statements are likely to develop into a focused digital submission to the Government.
- 2.2 Our approach at this time is to submit Appendices A and B to the Government for our IFS for the year April 2020-March 2021 and if possible, for this information to be submitted digitally (using any provided template and Exacom) to meet the deadline of the end of December 2021.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That Cabinet note the content of this report and Appendices A and B and that the content of Appendices A and B be submitted to the Government as Babergh's Infrastructure Funding Statement.
- 3.2 Cabinet's agreement is also sought to the publication of the Infrastructure Funding Statement (Appendices A and B) on the Council's web site.

REASON FOR DECISION

There are a number of different ways which Infrastructure is delivered following growth within each District. Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) monies have been collected since the implementation of CIL on the 11th April 2016. The CIL Expenditure Framework was originally adopted in April 2018. It was reviewed with amendments; these were adopted on the 18th March 2019 and the 20th April 2020. This Framework requires the production of a CIL Expenditure Programme for each District at least twice a year containing decisions for Cabinet to make or note on CIL Bids for infrastructure. Section 106 monies are collected through the completion of legal agreements before planning permission is granted for development. These secure developer contributions or direct provision of infrastructure. These legal agreements control the amount of money to be

received and the timing and nature of the infrastructure provision. Neighbourhood CIL is paid out twice a year by the 28th April and by the 28th October to all Parishes with the exception of Parish meetings where these monies are held by the Councils for us to work with those Parishes to devise and implement infrastructure proposals. All Parishes need to make a yearly return to each Council on the expenditure of their Neighbourhood CIL and this should be published on their Parish web site. As part of the evidence supporting the development of a Joint Local Plan an Infrastructure Delivery Plan has been produced which is being updated. All of these measures and where appropriate, decisions form ways in which necessary infrastructure supporting growth in the Districts are delivered /or prioritised for the benefit of our communities.

4. KEY INFORMATION

4.1 As stated in paragraph 1.2 above, the content of this IFS and the processes and governance involved are set out in more detail below: -

- **Collection and expenditure of monies under the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)** - The processes and governance around CIL expenditure is set out in the CIL Expenditure Framework and the CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy. The type of infrastructure that CIL monies can be spent on is set out in each Councils CIL Position Statement. (Background Documents refer). This monitoring information for the year 2020/21 is contained in Appendix A
- **Collection and expenditure of monies through s106 Obligations from developers** - Section 106 expenditure is governed by the legal obligation which is sought and secured before planning permission is granted for development. The relevant legal obligation controls the type and amount of expenditure or provision of the infrastructure project together with triggers for timescale of provision/completion. The spend or provision is limited by the legal obligation and must be adhered to. This monitoring information for the year 2020/21 is contained in Appendix A
- **CIL monies that are paid to and spent by Parishes under Neighbourhood CIL (through annual returns made to both Councils by the Parishes)** Expenditure under Neighbourhood CIL by Parishes is governed by legislation and the Town/Parish Council enjoy a wider spend remit (linked to growth) rather than each District Councils own remit for expenditure of CIL (governed by the need for it to be spent on infrastructure only and for types set out in both Councils CIL Position Statement). This monitoring information for the year 2020/21 is contained in Appendix A
- **A list of Infrastructure projects which the Council is supporting financially together with Infrastructure projects which are expected to come forward (to support growth in the future which are largely taken from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)).** This information largely taken from the IDP is based upon the decisions that each Council has made on infrastructure delivery together with data largely taken from the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. This document has been worked upon collaboratively with all the Infrastructure providers working within each District together with outcomes and emerging projects from a community infrastructure perspective. This information (to be known as the Infrastructure List under

Regulation 121 of the CIL Regulations 2019) is contained in Appendix B. As stated above this Infrastructure List will be published on the Web site on the 11th of December 2021. (This will allow any developing valid CIL Bids the opportunity to be determined by Decembers Cabinet meeting.)

4.2 In summary from Appendices A and B the following data is of particular note:

- The total CIL income (after the 5% administrative fee has been deducted together with the deduction of the Neighbourhood CIL allocation to Parishes (for April 2021 and October 2020) for the period April 2020 -March 2021 is £6,098,439.04
- The total CIL expenditure for the period April 2020 - March 2021 is £2,493,452.69
- The total s106 income for the period April 2020 -March 2021 is £662,220.99
- The total s106 expenditure for the period April 2020 -March 2021 is £425,001.29
- The total amount allocated to Parishes through Neighbourhood CIL being paid by the 28th April and by the 28th October) is £1,017,746.36
- The total amount of Neighbourhood CIL spent within the period April 2020 to March 2021 is £320,915.81
- The total amount of Parish Meeting funds spent with the period April 2020 to March 2021 is £0
- There was a total of 14 infrastructure projects totalling £1,049,474.70 approved within the period April 2020 – March 2021 to be funded from the CIL Expenditure.

5. LINKS TO JOINT CORPORATE PLAN

5.1 The effective spending of CIL and section 106 monies will contribute to all three priority areas that Councillors identified in the Joint Corporate Plan. Economy and Environment Housing and Strong and Healthy Communities.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The adopted CIL Expenditure Framework and the collection of s106 monies and expenditure of CIL (including Neighbourhood CIL) and s106 are critical to the funding of infrastructure to support inclusive growth and sustainable development.

6.2 The CIL Regulations stipulate that CIL monies which are collected must be spent on Infrastructure. Before 1st September 2019, each Council was required to publish a list of infrastructure that they will put the CIL monies towards. These lists were known as the "Regulation 123 Lists". However, on the 1st September 2019, new CIL Regulations were enacted, with the CIL 123 Lists being abolished, and in order to provide clarity given this changing situation, each Council adopted a CIL Position Statement containing a list of infrastructure that it would spend its CIL monies on. The authority for this was provided by a Council decision in March 2019 when the First Review of the CIL Expenditure Framework was undertaken and a revised scheme

was agreed (by both Councils). The CIL Position Statements are identical for both Councils; the hyperlink for the CIL Position Statement for Babergh is contained at paragraph 13.1.

- 6.3 These replacement documents (known as the CIL Position Statement) makes both Councils position clear on the expenditure of CIL This is expected to remain in force until the CIL Position Statement is formally reviewed.
- 6.4 CIL is collected and allocated in accordance with the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended). Each Council retains up to 5% of the total CIL income for administration of CIL. From the remainder, 15% is allocated to Parish or Town Councils (subject to a cap) but where there is a made Neighbourhood Plan in place this figure rises to 25% (without a cap). For those parishes where there is no Parish or Town Council in place the Council retains the monies and spends the CIL Neighbourhood funds through consultation with the Parish.
- 6.5 Since the implementation of CIL for both Councils on the 11th April 2016 there have been eight payments to Town/Parish Councils; these have taken place in October 2016, April and October 2017, April and October 2018, April and October 2019 and April 2020. At the time that the Neighbourhood payments are made, the 20% set aside for Strategic Infrastructure fund is also undertaken. The Strategic Infrastructure Fund money is stored separately to the Local Infrastructure Fund at this point. In addition, money is also stored in a Ringfenced Fund (explained in Paragraph 6.7 below). As this accounting requires Finance to verify the figures, daily accounting in this way would be too cumbersome and resource hungry to carry out. There is no adverse impact on the Bid Round process or cycle to this method of accounting. Indeed, these dates work well with the CIL Bid round process.
- 6.6 The remaining 80% of the CIL monies comprises the Local Infrastructure Fund with the exception of the monies held in the Ringfenced Fund (explained in paragraph 6.7 below).
- 6.7 Within the CIL Expenditure Framework, infrastructure provision for major housing developments is prioritised and ringfenced for spend against these housing projects. In this way housing growth occurring within the Districts is supported by infrastructure provision. When commencement of these major housing schemes occurs, monies are collected according to the CIL payment plan in place. If the scale of development is large the CIL payment plan could be up to 5 equal payments collected over a two-year timescale. Smaller developments are required to pay the money in less instalments and over a shorter timescale. The monies (accrued from developments of 10 dwellings and above) are held in a Ringfenced Fund account separate from the Strategic and Local Infrastructure funds to ensure the monies are safeguarded towards infrastructure supporting these developments.
- 6.8 Section 106 Obligations are monitored so that when development starts and or reaches a “trigger” for direct provision of infrastructure or for the payment of s106 monies developers are alerted to their responsibilities and the need for payment.
- 6.9 Neighbourhood CIL is paid to Parishes twice yearly in accordance with paragraph 6.4 above (by the 28th April and 28th October each year). These dates are prescribed by the CIL Regulations together with the need for a yearly return by the Parishes to the Districts on their amount and type of spend and publication of this return on the Parishes web site

6.10 Delivery of infrastructure projects and those which are likely to emerge in the future in order to support the growth contained in the emerging Joint Local Plan is contained in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) -July 2019 which is currently being updated.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The detailed framework for CIL expenditure is legally sound and robust and was designed including a legal representative from the Councils Shared Legal Service (who also attended each of the Joint Member workshop sessions) and agreed the adopted CIL Expenditure Framework documents (prior to adoption by both Councils).

7.2 Monies or direct provision of infrastructure due to be collected/provided under s106 (of the Town and Country Planning Act) is controlled by a legal obligation. This is completed by the Councils Shared Legal service and as such is legally compliant with legislation,

7.3 This IFS report and the accompanying Appendices A and B have also been endorsed as being sound and legally compliant by the Councils Shared Legal Service.

7.4 Former Regulation 62 of the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) required CIL charging authorities to publish monitoring statistics for collection allocations and expenditure of CIL monies by the 31st of December for each year. The 2017, 2018 and 2019 Monitoring Report for Babergh are published on the website (see below).

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/CIL-and-S106-Documents/Babergh-District-Council-CIL-Monitoring-Report-2016-17.pdf>

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/CIL-and-S106-Documents/FINAL-BDC-Reg-62-Report.pdf>

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/cil-reporting/>

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

8.1 The following have been identified as key risks pertaining to this report.

8.2 Key risks are set out below:

Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
Failure to allocate expenditure such that if we do not secure investment in infrastructure (schools, health, public transport improvements etc.), then	Unlikely (2)	Bad (3)	Adopted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), secures investment on infrastructure via the planning process (which includes S106). Creating the Infrastructure Delivery Plan as part of the Strategic Plan,

<p>development is stifled and/or unsustainable.</p> <p>Current Risk Score: 6</p>			<p>Joint Local Plan with associated Infrastructure Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery Plan will ensure that infrastructure across both Councils is addressed, New Anglia LEP Economic Strategy, draft created together with the Councils Open for Business Strategy.</p>
<p>Failure to produce a yearly Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) report make a return to Government would result in non-compliance with the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended). It would mean that Government Members and the public are not aware of s106 income and expenditure, CIL income and expenditure including Neighbourhood CIL allocation and expenditure all of which are critical for the provision and delivery of infrastructure.</p>	<p>Highly Unlikely (1)</p>	<p>Noticeable/Minor (2)</p>	<p>The Infrastructure Team produces the required report which is checked and verified by Financial services/open to review by External Audit. Reminders are set to ensure the report is published by the statutory date. The format of the Monitoring report which in future will be known as the annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) is laid out in the CIL Regulations, so there is no risk in relation to the way the information is presented. The Infrastructure List (part of the Infrastructure Funding Statement) comprises a list of current and emerging Infrastructure projects will be reviewed each year and is linked to the CIL Expenditure Framework (reviewed on an annual basis) and the CIL Expenditure Programme (produced at least twice each year).</p>
<p>Failure to monitor s106, CIL,(including Neighbourhood CIL) expenditure such that infrastructure expenditure is not effective.</p>	<p>Unlikely (2)</p>	<p>Bad (3)</p>	<p>The software (Exacom) which supports CIL collection and expenditure will also be used to support s106 collection and expenditure. In addition, Neighbourhood CIL allocation and expenditure will also be recorded in Exacom. In addition, it is envisaged that a twice yearly CIL Expenditure Programme will be produced which will include details of all allocated and proposed CIL</p>

			expenditure and this together with the software will be used for effective monitoring.
If too high a value is allocated into the Strategic Infrastructure Fund, there is a risk that there would be insufficient Ringfenced Infrastructure Funding and Local Infrastructure Funding available to deliver the infrastructure required to mitigate the harm, thereby resulting in unsustainable development.	Unlikely (2)	Bad (3)	The Infrastructure Team will continue to monitor all allocations of s106, CIL and Neighbourhood CIL. The CIL Expenditure Framework review will include this risk as a key element of the review to ensure the level set remains appropriate.
If 25% Neighbourhood CIL is automatically allocated to any Parish/Town councils where there is no Neighbourhood Plan in place, there is a risk that there would be insufficient CIL Funding to allocate to the Strategic Infrastructure Fund and also the risk that there would be insufficient Ringfenced Infrastructure Funds together with Local Infrastructure Funding available to deliver the infrastructure required to mitigate the harm, thereby resulting in unsustainable development.	Unlikely (2)	Bad (3)	The Infrastructure Team will continue to monitor all allocations of s106, CIL and Neighbourhood CIL. The CIL Expenditure Framework review will include this risk as a key element of the review to ensure allocations of s106. CIL (including Neighbourhood CIL) remain appropriate and projects to make development sustainable are able to be delivered.

<p>If commencements of major housing developments were not correctly monitored or the incorrect apportionment of CIL monies were to occur such that monies could not be allocated towards major housing developments, inadequate infrastructure provision would result.</p>	<p>Unlikely (2)</p>	<p>Disaster (4)</p>	<p>The Infrastructure Team will continue to monitor all commencements of development through the service of the required Commencement Notice by developers such that correct apportionment of CIL Funds can be undertaken. The Infrastructure Team will also continue to monitor collection and expenditure of s106 monies together with the allocation and expenditure of Neighbourhood CIL by Parishes through yearly returns and publication on Parish web sites. The CIL Expenditure Framework review will include this risk as a key element of the review to ensure allocations of CIL remain appropriate and projects to make development sustainable are able to be delivered.</p>
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Assurances (for collection of CIL monies)

8.3 In September 2016 Internal Audit issued a report in relation to CIL governance processes. The Audit Opinion was High Standard and no recommendations for improvement to systems and processes were made. Table 5 provides a definition of this opinion:

Table 5	Operation of controls	Recommended action
High standard	Systems described offer all necessary controls. Audit tests showed controls examined operating very effectively and where appropriate, in line with best practice.	Further improvement may not be cost effective.
Effective	Systems described offer most necessary controls. Audit tests showed controls examined operating effectively, with some improvements required.	Implementation of recommendations will further improve systems in line with best practice.
Ineffective	Systems described do not offer necessary controls. Audit tests showed key controls examined were operating ineffectively, with a number of improvements required.	Remedial action is required immediately to implement the recommendations made.
Poor	Systems described are largely uncontrolled, with complete absence of important controls. Most controls examined operate ineffectively with a large number of non-compliances and key improvements required.	A total review is urgently required.

- 8.4 On the 18th December 2017 Joint Overview and Scrutiny received a fact sheet on collection and current thinking on CIL expenditure and questions were answered in relation to it. Members of that Committee were advised of the route map towards getting a framework for CIL expenditure formally considered. Members were advised that this would be a key decision for both Councils and would need to go to Cabinet and then full Council. The resulting joint CIL Expenditure Framework, the CIL Expenditure Communications Strategy and the Timeline for the Expenditure of CIL and its Review were adopted by both Councils on the 24th April 2018 (Babergh) and 26th April 2018 (Mid Suffolk).
- 8.5 In May 2018, the results of an investigation by Internal Audit on behalf of the Assistant Director Planning and Communities were produced following complaints regarding the CIL process in place for Babergh and Mid Suffolk. The investigation concluded: -
- “The information provided to the public in relation to the CIL process is superior to that found for some other Councils and the team go over and above the requirements when supporting applicants where resources allow them to do so. It is Internal Audit’s opinion that the Infrastructure team, even though working under challenging conditions with increasing numbers of applications, are providing a good service to customers and also pro-actively looking for ways to improve where possible.”
- “The audit opinion is therefore high standard” – (paragraph 8.3 Table 5 defines high standard classification).
- 8.6 In September 2018 Internal Audit conducted a review of CIL Expenditure processes and released a written report. It contains a Substantial Assurance audit opinion (with two good practice points needing to be addressed relating to further clarification of “best value” (one of the criteria for assessing CIL Bids) and storage of all electronic communication.
- 8.7 In July 2019 Internal Audit produced a report on s106 monitoring with the audit objective of reviewing and assessing the process for the capturing and recording of s106 agreements, information, and triggers together with the collection of monies, management and expenditure of monies including s106 reporting. This audit took place in 2018/2019 and was spread across a number of different teams who have involvement in s106. The overall audit opinion was (sufficient) reasonable assurance. Four recommendations were made at this time (relating to processes around expenditure) all of which were subsequently complied with. However, monitoring work around s106 continues through collaboration with other teams to ensure that these recommendations are adhered to.
- 8.8 On the 19th September 2019, a report was prepared for consideration by Joint Overview and Scrutiny on CIL expenditure with five witnesses including Infrastructure Providers, Cockfield Parish Council, and a member of the Joint Member Panel; the latter of which informed the second review of the CIL Expenditure Framework. The changes agreed under this review process were adopted by both Councils on the 20th April 2020. Members agreed a third review of the CIL Expenditure Framework to take place at the same time as Bid round 6 (October 2020) so that any changes could be agreed and put in place before Bid round 7 (May 2021).

Assurances (for collection and expenditure of CIL Monies)

- 8.9 It is expected that Internal Audit will continue to regularly audit s106 and CIL collection allocation and expenditure processes and actual expenditure once any schemes are developed and implemented.
- 8.10 As Members will recall there is a timeline for implementation of CIL and its review which contains key dates for the remainder of the CIL expenditure year cycle (Background papers refer.)
- 8.11 The first review of the CIL Expenditure Framework took place in 2018 following consideration by Joint Overview and Scrutiny in November 2018. The Joint Member Panel also informed the review and the conclusions were presented to both Councils and adopted in March 2019. This decision by both Councils planned for a further review of the CIL Expenditure Framework to occur at the same time as the Bid round no 4 so that any revised scheme would be in place before Bid round 5 (in May 2020). This second review of the CIL Expenditure Framework was adopted by both Council in April 2020. In making this decision Members agreed that a further third review would take place at the same time as Bid round 6 (October 2020) so that it is in place before Bid round 7 starts (in May 2021).

9. CONSULTATIONS

- 9.1 The CIL Expenditure Communications Strategy contains a requirement for both Councils to consult the following bodies or organisations (for a period of 14 days) where valid Bids for their Wards or Parish have been submitted as follows: -
- District Member(s)
 - Parish Council
 - Division County Councillor
- 9.2 Where appropriate as part of the CIL process and assessment of the Bids, and the spending of unspent s106 Officers have also taken advice from other Officers within the Council; including the Communities team.
- 9.3 Regular Parish events and Member briefings will continue to be held to familiarise all with the CIL Expenditure Framework and Neighbourhood CIL (together with information on s106 where relevant) so that we can continue to work together to provide infrastructure for the benefit of our communities.

10. EQUALITY ANALYSIS

- 10.1 Please see attached Screening report.

11. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 It is important that appropriate infrastructure mitigates harm which could be caused by new development without its provision. Collection of s106 monies and their expenditure, collection, and expenditure of CIL and allocation of neighbourhood CIL to Parishes together with reporting on their spend are ways in which infrastructure is provided. The CIL Expenditure Framework requires two bid rounds per year supported by the provision of an Expenditure Programme for each Bid round. The

Infrastructure Delivery Plan continues to be updated and constitutes evidence about infrastructure to support the Joint Local Plan. The publication of an Infrastructure List as required under Regulation 121 of the CIL Regulations provides clarity of expenditure on infrastructure provision. There is no EIA Assessment required.

12. APPENDICES

Title	Location
A. Appendix A – Monitoring Report for CIL (including Neighbourhood CIL) and s106 collection and expenditure	ATTACHED
B. Appendix B – Infrastructure List for Babergh - List of current and emerging infrastructure projects	ATTACHED
C. Appendix C Screening report for Equality Analysis	ATTACHED

13. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

13.1 The CIL Expenditure Framework, the CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy and the CIL Position Statement for Babergh District Council together with the Key CIL Calendar dates for 2020 constitute background papers for this report. These were originally adopted by both Councils in April 2018. They were reviewed and adopted by both Councils in March 2019 (Babergh – 18th and Mid Suffolk - 19th March) and further amended and adopted by both Councils in April 2020. These amended background documents are as follows: -

- The CIL Expenditure Framework (amended in April 2020):
<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/spending-cil/>
- The CIL Expenditure Framework Communications Strategy (amended in April 2020):
<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/spending-cil/>
- CIL Position Statement for Babergh District Council:
<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/spending-cil/>
- Key CIL Calendar dates 2020
<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/spending-cil/>
- The hyperlink for the former Regulation 62 Monitoring reports for Babergh for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019 are contained at paragraph 7.4 above.

- The details of payments for Neighbourhood CIL for the Parishes in Babergh for October 2016, April and October 2017, April and October 2018, April and October 2019, April and October 2020 and April 2021 are contained on the web site:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/cil-reporting/>

- The infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) September 2020:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/Strategic-Planning/Current-Evidence-Base/Infrastructure2020/BMSDC-IDP-Sept-2020.pdf>

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