

Financing Costs for Nature and Amenity Conservation —A Case Study of The National Trust in U.K.—

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Abstract

When we push forward with nature and amenity conservation, we have to construct institutions and finance system in order to solve the cost problems of conservation. The National Trust (NT) is a registered charity, founded in 1895, to look after places of historic interest or natural beauty permanently for the benefit of the nation across England, Wales, and Northern Ireland. It is one of Europe's leading conservation bodies, protecting through ownership, management, and covenants land of outstanding natural beauty. It is also responsible for historic buildings dating from the Middle Ages to modern times, ancient monuments, gardens, landscape parks, and farmland. Notable point is that The National Trust is independent of government and receives no direct state grant or subsidy for its general work. In place of no governmental financial support, it is dependent on the support of its 3.4 million members and its visitors, volunteers, partners, and benefactors. There are many kinds of institutional supports from the government. On this paper, I will analyze how The National Trust has tried to finance cost problems of nature and amenity conservation. Especially, I will investigate on the finance structure of the NT and institutions that related to NT's activities.