A Comparative Study between UK, USA and Japan on Supportive Systems for Nonprofit Organizations Targeting on Protection and Improvement of Built Environment

Ch. Hideki KOIZUMI (U. of Tokyo)

Mem. Ai MIYAMOTO (SDP)

Mem. Tomoaki KODAMA (U. of Tokyo)

Mem. Sho IKEDA (U. of Tokyo)

## **SYNOPSIS**

Nowadays in Japan the number of nonprofit organizations has been rapidly increased and it is said that nonprofit organizations should play the important role for protection and improvement of built environment of inner areas of big cities where neither private companies nor local governments could manage the environmental problems efficaciously.

DTs in UK and CDCs in USA have contributed actively to the success of the protection and the improvement of built environment in inner areas for years. For the success, there should be supportive social systems for the activities of nonprofit organizations such as DTs in UK and CDCs in USA. And it is probably necessary to form such supportive social systems for Japanese nonprofit organizations most of which cannot provide efficacious services.

Then this study focuses on reveling supportive systems for nonprofit organizations targeting on the protection and the improvement of built environment in UK, USA and Japan.

Firstly the authors aim to clarity the mechanism of the community development and related social and policy system in each country.

As the result, in UK and USA there are diverse supportive systems such as tax reduction for contributions, block grants and tax credit for nonprofit and community based organizations. And it seems necessary for the utilization of these systems to build elaborate social network among private company, intermediaries, local governments and community based organizations such as DTs in UK and CDCs in USA.

Therefore, institutional and social conditions have to be considered for restructuring supportive systems for nonprofit organizations targeting on the protection and the improvement of built environment in Japan.