

INFORMATION NOTE

Ownership, Management and Funding of Selected Cultural Facilities in Overseas Places

Cultural facilities	Ownership	Management	Funding
1. Tate Modern in the United Kingdom (UK)			
Tate Modern is a national gallery of modern art. Founded in 2000 on a site converted from a disused power station in London, it was designated a landmark project by the Millennium Commission (an independent body established by the UK government to distribute National Lottery money to millennium projects).	It is owned by the Tate Gallery, which operates as an independent body with its own Board of Trustees under the Museums and Galleries Act 1992. The Board comprises 12 members, one of whom is appointed by the National Gallery Board (established under the Museums and Galleries Act 1992) from among the members of that Board. The other trustees are appointed by the Prime Minister. At least three of the trustees must be practicing artists.	It is managed by the Board of Trustees of the Tate Gallery.	<p>Its construction was mainly funded by the Millennium Commission, English Partnerships (the UK government's urban regeneration agency), the Arts Council of England (the national development agency for the arts, distributing money from the government and the National Lottery) and the London Borough of Southwark.</p> <p>Its running cost comes from trading, admissions, donations, lottery, corporate partnership, private sponsorship etc. It currently receives over 50% of its income from non-government sources.</p>

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2. Shakespeare's Globe Theatre in the UK			
Opened in 1997, the Shakespeare's Globe Theatre is a reconstruction of the original theatre of the same name built in Southwark, London in 1599 and burnt down in 1613.	It is owned by a registered charity, the Shakespeare Globe Trust.	It is managed by the Shakespeare Globe Trust.	Its construction and running costs mainly come from the Arts Council of England, English Partnerships, private companies, trusts and individuals from around the world, and from the Southwark Council.
3. The Eden Project in the UK			
Opened in 2000, the Eden Project is an environmental centre aimed to promote the understanding and responsible management of the relationship between plants, people and resources. It was designated a landmark project by the Millennium Commission.	It is owned by a registered charity, the Eden Trust.	It is run on behalf of the Eden Trust by Eden Project Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Eden Trust. Eden Project Limited is managed by a Board of Executive and Non-Executive Directors who are responsible to the Eden Trust.	Operating surpluses generated by the Eden Project are covenanted back to the Eden Trust. The UK government also gives the Trust 28 pennies for every pound donated to the Trust.
4. The Georges Pompidou National Centre of Art and Culture in France			
Opened in 1977, the Georges Pompidou National Centre of Art and Culture includes a modern and contemporary art museum, a public library, a cinema, performance halls, and centres for industrial, architectural and musical research.	It is owned by the French government.	It is managed by a board of directors appointed by the French government.	It is mainly funded by the French government and corporate sponsorship.

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5. The Musée du Louvre in France			
The Musée du Louvre is the biggest museum in the world.	It is owned by the French government.	It operates under the Reunion des musées nationaux (RMN), which is a public administrative entity with certain degree of management and financial autonomy. RMN is an association with a key role in managing and developing the national museums.	It is funded by the French government, private companies, foundations and individual donors.
6. Temple Bar in Ireland			
Temple Bar is a 28-acre cultural quarter in Dublin, aiming to serve as a catalyst for the overall redevelopment of the area. It is home to a population of over 2 500 residents, 500 businesses and over 50 cultural organizations for film, music, theatre, design, visual arts and children's cultural activities.	Under the Temple Bar Area Renewal and Development Act 1991, Temple Bar Properties Limited, a development company, is empowered to acquire compulsorily any land in the Temple Bar area for the development of that area. The Prime Minister is the sole shareholder of Temple Bar Properties Limited.	It is managed by Temple Bar Properties Limited.	Temple Bar Properties Limited is a not-for-profit organization. It re-invests all its income from property redevelopment back into the Temple Bar area through activities such as maintaining 14 cultural centres and four public places, providing subsidized working space to independent artists and running a year-round programme of cultural events.

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7. Kimmel Centre, Inc. in the United States			
<p>Opened in 2001, the Kimmel Centre, Inc. includes the Kimmel Centre for the Performing Arts with a 2 500-seat concert hall and a 650-seat recital theatre; and the 2 900-seat Academy of Music.</p>	<p>The Kimmel Centre for the Performing Arts is owned by the Kimmel Centre, Inc., which is a charitable and non-profit organization. Moved into the Kimmel Centre, Inc. in 2001, the Academy of Music is owned by the Philadelphia Orchestra Association.</p>	<p>Both the Kimmel Centre for the Performing Arts and the Academy of Music are managed by a non-profit corporation, the Regional Performing Arts Centre, of which the Philadelphia Orchestra Association is a founding member.</p>	<p>Its construction fee mainly came from funds raised by the Philadelphia Orchestra Association and donations from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the City of Philadelphia, foundations and individuals.</p> <p>Its running cost mainly comes from foundations, government agencies, and corporate sponsors and partners.</p>
8. The Royal Ontario Museum expansion and renovation project in Canada			
<p>The Royal Ontario Museum is the largest museum in Canada. It claims that the expansion and renovation project, the first phase of which is scheduled to be completed in December 2005, is one of the largest museum projects in the world, which will generate 300 000 sq ft of new and renovated space.</p>	<p>The Royal Ontario Museum is an operational enterprises agency of the Ontario government.</p>	<p>The Royal Ontario Museum is managed by a Board of Trustees established under the Royal Ontario Museum Act. The Board comprises 15 appointed, three ex-officio and three elected members.</p>	<p>The expansion and renovation project is funded by the federal and Ontario governments and the private sector. About half of the museum's revenue comes from the government, and the other half from museum enterprises, programmes and admissions, the Royal Ontario Museum Foundation (which co-ordinates all private-sector fundraising activities) etc.</p>

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9. Sydney Opera House in Australia			
<p>Opened in 1973, the Sydney Opera House claims itself to be a global landmark and one of the busiest performing arts centres in the world. It includes a 2 679-seat concert hall, a 1 547-seat opera theatre, a 544-seat drama theatre and a 398-seat playhouse.</p>	<p>It is owned by the New South Wales (NSW) government through the Sydney Opera House Trust, which is constituted as a body corporate under the Sydney Opera House Trust Act 1961. The Trust comprises 10 members appointed by the Governor of NSW on the nomination of the Minister for the Arts of the NSW government. The Trustees must include at least two persons who have knowledge of, or experience in, the performing arts.</p>	<p>It is managed by the Sydney Opera House Trust.</p>	<p>It is principally funded by the NSW government.</p>

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