

# 建立市民導向的社區參與制度： 北市經驗之評析

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## 摘要

本研究主要係探討台北市社區參與制度之運作經驗與困境，最終目的是建構市民導向的台北市社區參與制度。本研究選擇七個社區個案進行實證研究：環境社區、福利社區、教育社區、健康社區、商圈社區、文化社區、治安社區。根據這七種型態，分別針對社區參與業務的市府各局處承辦人員、民間的社區發展協會、里長、學者專家及非營利組織進行深度訪談。全文首先就社區參與之概念與理論進行檢視，其次，就台北市七種社區類型之參與現況進行扼要的分析；再其次，就目前台北市社區參與之困境進行探討；最後提出建立市民導向的社區參與制度之誘因機制與總體發展策略，以供決策參考。

**關鍵詞：**社區參與、民眾參與、公共參與、公眾參與、社區總體營造

## To Construct A Citizen-oriented Community Participation System: An Evaluation of Taipei Experience

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This study attempts to evaluate the experience and dilemma of community participation in Taipei Metropolitan city. The purpose of this research is to construct a citizen-oriented community participation system for Taipei City Government. The authors defined community participation as seven types of public issues: environment protection, social welfare, adult education, public health, business, culture, and criminal control. Research methods include literature review and depth interview. Government officials, local politicians, and representatives from nonprofit organizations, public interest groups, community development association were interviewed intensively. This paper began with describing the concept and theoretical foundation of community

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participation. Secondly, the author analyzes the experience of community participation based upon seven types of public issues in Taipei Metropolitan city. Thirdly, the dilemma and problems of community participation system in Taipei were systematically analyzed. This paper concluded suggestion to set up an incentive system for community participation and strategies to strengthen community participation system for Taipei City Government.

**Key words:** Community participation, citizen participation, public participation, popular participation, community empowerment