This study focuses on the welfare-oriented machizukuri (community empowerment) experience in Taipei city, Taiwan. We pick up Nanchichang community, a resettlement housing community in Taipei city as case study. First we indicate some critical issues and reveal the reason why it became a socially disadvantaged community today. Then, we research about the condition of welfare-oriented machizukuri and analyze how it has been conducted by the local community. In the case of Nanchichang community, local residents established two community welfare facilities by revitalizing old abolished facility. The design and construction of these facilities were realized by community-participated approach. Today, Community land and Community food bank provide several welfare supports for disadvantaged households in the community.

According to our analysis focusing on the “resource”, “human resource”, “institution” and “organization” has been utilized during each process of establishing these two facilities, we consider that the overall process might be divided into three: (1) Infrastructure construction period; (2) Institution establishment period, and (3) Independent operation period. In the first period, the community depends on public subsidy or external resource mainly. In the second period, they try to build up institution and organization for independent operation for the next stage. Finally, they succeed on conducting various welfare services independently.