

## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study was to identify the effects of ASSOPTHE Cooperative activities to poverty reduction in Rulindo District, Rwanda. The objectives were to determine the profile of the respondents as to age, gender, marital status and literacy level; the level of ASSOPTHE Cooperative activities; the level of poverty reduction and to establish if there is a significant relationship between the levels of ASSOPTHE Cooperative activities and poverty reduction in Rulindo District. The study used correlation design. The target population involves a total of 4516 people of 26 Sectors of ASSOPTHE Cooperative where we have selected a sample size of 367. Stratified random sampling is used. To achieve our objective, we collected data using questionnaires. The data were presented, analysed and interpreted using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The research indicated that the majority of members of ASSOPTHE Cooperative are males (73%), married (82%), literate (89%) with age between 40 and 60 years. It showed that the majority of people are employed and earn a very high income above 20000 Rwf (mean= 3.9). They get technical training and skills (mean = 3.9) and they increase productivity per month above 250,000 kg (mean = 3.9). This help them to reduce poverty at home through consuming a very high quality of food (mean = 3.9), living in a very high modern shelter (mean = 3.8), consuming pure water more than 5 jerricans per day (mean= 3.8) and using a very high quality of cloths (mean= 3.6). The findings allow us to conclude that there is a significant relationship between ASSOPTHE Cooperative activities and poverty reduction because 70.4% of variation in poverty reduction is explained by ASSOPTHE Cooperative activities. Thus, Government of Rwanda should reinforce rules and regulations concerning the creating the cooperatives and encourage all people to joint cooperatives.