Saccos And Poverty Reduction In Entebbe Municipality: A **Case Study Of Windsor Sacco**

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Introduction

The study assessed the role of SACCOs in poverty reduction in Wakiso District, basing on a case study of Windsor SACCO, Entebbe Municipality.

Objectives

The study was guided by the following objectives;

- 1. to examine how loans provided by Windsor SACCO contributed to household income in Entebbe Municipality,
- 2. to assess how regular deposits accepted by Windsor SACCO enhanced household income in Entebbe Municipality,
- 3. to examine how advisory services by Windsor SACCO enhance enhanced the prosperity of members in Entebbe Municipality.

Methodology

The study adopted phenomenological approaches using hypothesis testing and explaining, also using both quantitative and qualitative information. The study population was 65 and a sample size of 65 respondents.

Key findings

The hypothesis tests rejected the null hypothesis, which means there was a statistically significant relationship between the role of SACCO and poverty reduction.

Key recommendations

The study suggested that SACCOs should institute policies that enable the members to invest finances in income-generating activities. In addition, it was suggested that policy measures should be implemented to assist farmers and small traders. It was also suggested that SACCOs need to be encouraged through favourable legislation, reduced interest rates on loans provided to SACCOs.

Key references

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