ABSTRACT
This study investigated the persistent levels of corruption in decentralized public institutions in Rwanda for the period of (2008-2013). In particular, the study sought to provide answers to questions regarding: the range and nature of corrupt practices, their causes and what can be done to reduce if not eliminate corruption in Nyabihu District of Rwanda. Primary data was collected from twelve administrative sectors of the district from which thirty six respondents were selected by purposive sampling technique. The collected data was analysed and results presented by means of tables and graphs. Primary data was complimented by published document relevant to the study. The study found out that corrupt practices still persist in Nyabihu District in spite of the policy of decentralization. It was found out that the main causes of corruption in the district include poverty, low wages, immorality, illiteracy and ignorance among the people of Nyabihu District. On the basis of these findings, several recommendations were made to policy makers in the government of Rwanda and to the district administrators at the local level.