The research on the Co-operatives development process project in Nonthaburi Province had the objective to enhance the networks of groups/public organizations and cooperatives in the province to establish the development potential for the poverty solution. At present, the number of groups, organizations and cooperatives in Nonthaburi Province has been increased due to the support of the government officers, private development organizations and voluntary of local people. According to the study, more public organizations were registered when compared with the registered cooperatives. The registered cooperatives comprised 4 types, that is, agricultural cooperatives, saving cooperatives, consumer cooperatives and service cooperatives. The cooperatives were managed and organized by the chairman, manager, committee etc. According to the research, 58,379 from 969,872 persons in Nonthaburi Province or 6.02% were registered as the poor citizen. From the target groups, organizations and cooperatives, 534 from 8,089 members or 6.6% were registered as the poor citizen. Comparing with the total number of poor citizen, therefore, only 1% of the members were recognized as the poor.

Concerning the establishment of valuable networks, the alliance groups and various networks had to be provided by the public participation, consultation, encouragement, motivation and inspiration for the network leaders. In addition, the requirements of the networks should be fulfilled emphasizing on the exchange of knowledge and enhancement of relationship. The researcher used and expanded the existing procedures of groups, organizations, cooperatives and networks in the province. The main network of this research was Nonthaburi Community Cooperative, which was used as the connection of financial performance, exchange of products, account trade and learning network. Then, the connection was expanded to the establishment of network of farmers, occupational cooperative and organic agriculturists. It could be mentioned that the framework and performance of the networks were different based on the characteristics of networks and readiness of the members. At the final stage, the workshop was organized to provide the opportunity for the networks to exchange knowledge and enhance the understanding and relationship. In addition, the success of network connection should be
evaluated by the indicators established or by the government agencies. Concerning the expected benefits, the Co-operatives development process project in Nonthaburi Province should provide the value, cooperation and coordination among the group and organization leading not only to the strong community and society but also to the economic development and naturally the poverty solution.