

**2026 POLICY PLATFORM
POLISI 2026 PLATFFFORM**

A Co-operative Vision for Wales Gweledigaeth Cydwethredol i Cymru



**Co-operative Party Cymru
Plaid Gydweithredol Cymru**



Contents Cynnwys

Foreword	Rhagair	4
Introduction	Rhagymdroddiad	6
Co-operative Growth	Twf Cydweithredol	8
A Welsh Community Right to Buy	Hawl Cymunedol i Brynnu Cymru	12
Employee Ownership	Perchnogaeth Gweithiwr	16
Electoral Reform	Diwygio Etholiadol	18
Community Energy	Ynni Cymunedol	20
Health & Social Care	Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol	22
Mutual Financial Services	Gwasanaethau Ariannol Cydfuddiannol	24
Food & Agriculture	Bwyd ac Amaethyddiaeth	26
Co-op & Community-led Housing	Tai Cydweithredol a Chymunedol	28
Education & Childcare	Addysg a Gofal Plant	30
Social Clubs, Culture & Sport	Clybiau Cymdeithasol, Diwylliant a Chwaraeon	32
Creative & Technology Industries	Diwydiannau Creadigol a Thechnoleg	34
Transport & Utilities	Cludiant a Chyfleustodau	36



Foreword Rhagair

As we head toward a critical Welsh Parliament election, it's time to both celebrate co-operative progress in Wales over the last five years and to understand the work that still needs to be done to apply our values to the task of making Wales a fairer, greener country; with community empowerment at the heart of that vision.

We have seen real success in growing the number of mutual enterprises in Wales – in fact we have more than doubled the size of the sector since 2021; protecting jobs and building community wealth. But we shouldn't stop there – and I welcome the call for that effort to continue with a government commitment to double the size of the sector again, and to accelerate progress to that target by expanding business support services for mutuals and co-operatives.

Our constituents are struggling with housing costs. We know that co-operative housing, common elsewhere in Europe, offers more affordable home ownership to hundreds of thousands of families. We have made progress, but we need a greater funding commitment and a more ambitious scale of development. Stakeholders and the

Wrth inni symud tuag at etholiadau bwysig i'r Senedd, mae'n bryd dathlu cynnydd cydweithredol yng Nghymru dros y pum mlynedd diwethaf, a deall y gwaith sydd angen ei wneud i gymhwyso ein gwerthoedd i'r dasg o greu Cymru sy'n wlad decach, wyrddach; gyda grymuso cymunedau wrth ei galon.

Rydym wedi gweld llwyddiant yn cynyddu nifer y busnesau cydfuddiannol yng Nghymru –rydym wedi mwy na dyblu maint y sector ers 2021; diogelu swyddi ac adeiladu cyfoeth cymunedol. Ond ni ddylem stopio nawr – ac rydw i'n croesawu'r alwad i barhau yn ein ymdrych am ymrwymiad llywodraethol i ddyblu maint y sector etc, ac i gyflumu'r cynnydd tuag at y target drwy ehangu gwasanaethau cymorth busnes am cwmnïau cydfuddiannol a chydweithredol.

Mae pobl yn ddioddef costau tai. Mae tai cydweithredol, sy'n fwy gyffredin mewn lleodd eraill yn Ewrop, yn cynnig mwy o berchenogaeth fforddiadwy i gannoedd o filoedd of deuluoedd. Rydym wedi gweld cynnydd, ond yn angen mwy o gyllid a ddatblygiad mwy uchelgeisiol. Dyle pobl fod yn fwy ymwybodol o'r opsiwn cydweithredol ar gyfer tai diogel.

public at large need to be more aware of the co-operative option for secure housing.

Community assets – land, buildings, sports and arts facilities are precious, and many communities have recognized that and stepped in to ensure their future – but the road those communities have to travel to do that is often too tough, too complex. We need to match the rest of the UK by passing Welsh legislation to ensure a Community 'Right-to-Buy'.

Community energy projects are springing up all over the country, but we could accelerate this progress by following the Danish example of mandating 20% community ownership of new large-scale projects.

I'm proud that we can put forward this document so politicians and people can understand the power of co-operation to change lives for the better. As we fight the forces of division that threaten to weaken communities by weaponising division and prejudice, as co-operators we show the progressive alternative. Rarely has the contrast between the vision of an inclusive Wales of strong communities and its very opposite been so stark and obvious. Here is our vision. Here are our ideas. Join us.

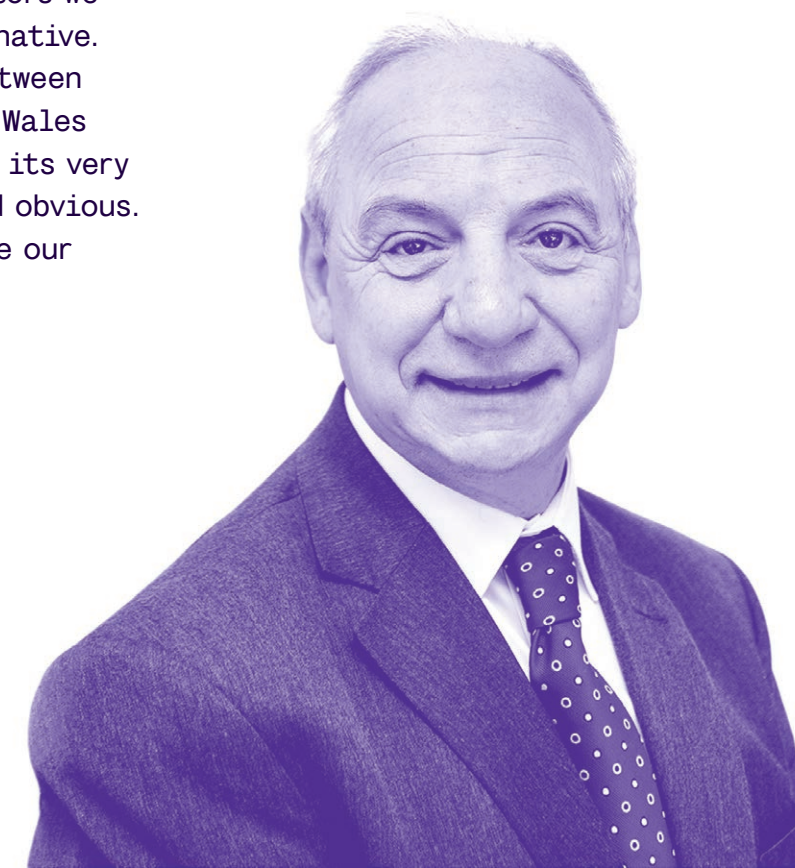
Mike Hedges MS/AS



Mae asedau cymunedol – tir, adeiladau, cyfleusterau chwaraeon a chelfyddydau – yn werthfawr, ac mae llawer o gymunedau yn gydnabod hyn ac wedi camu fewn i sicrhau eu dyfodol, on mae'r proses yn rhy anodd a chymleth. Mae angen inni dysgu oddi wrth weddill y DU drwy gyflwyno 'Hawl Cymunedol i Brynu'.

Mae prosiectau ynni cymunedol ledled Cymru, ond gallem gyflymu'r cynnydd drwy ddilyn enghraifft Denmarc, sydd wedi orfodi 20% o berchnogaeth gymunedol ar brosiectau newydd.

Rydw i'n falch o'r dogfen hon, a gobeithio fod gwleidyddion a phobl yn gallu deall pŵer cydweithredu i newid bywydau am gwell. Wrth i ni frwydro yn erbyn grymoedd ymraniad sy'n trio wahanu cymunedau trwy rhaniad a rhagfarn, fel cydweithredwyr rydyn ni'n dangos ffordd wahanol. Yn anaml bydd y gwrthgyferbyniad rhwng weledigaeth o Gymru gynhwysol efo gymundau cryf, a'i gwrthwyneb yn fwy amlwg. Dyma ein gweledigaeth. Dyma ein syniadau. Ymunwch â ni.





Plaid Gydweithredol Cymru

Co-operative Party Cymru

Introduction Rhagymdroddiad

The Welsh Co-operative Party is ambitious for Wales and its future. We believe co-operatives and mutuals can and should play a role in every part of the Welsh economy - delivering inclusive growth, good jobs and a fairer economy.

As Wales approaches the milestone of 30 years of devolution, it's a moment to reflect on the considerable progress made under the leadership of Welsh Labour Governments. From maintaining free prescriptions and free school meals, to investing in public services, education, housing, and renewable energy - Welsh Labour Governments have worked hard to build a stronger, fairer, and greener Wales.

However, the work is far from over. The upcoming election presents a pivotal opportunity — not only to protect the gains made under devolution, but to renew and strengthen the Welsh economy and communities for future generations. The Welsh Co-operative Party believes that co-operation must lie at the heart of this next chapter — giving people a greater stake in their workplaces, their local economy, and their future.

Together, Welsh Labour and the Welsh Co-operative Party are committed to building a Wales where power and wealth are shared, where communities thrive, and where no one is left behind. As we look ahead, we do so with the belief that co-operation can be the foundation for a fairer future for Wales.

Mae Plaid Gydweithredol Cymru yn uchelgeisiol dros Gymru a'i dyfodol. Credwn ni gall cwmnïau cydweithredol a chydfuddiannol chwarae rhan bwysig ym mhob rhan o economi Cymru – yn sicrhau twf cynhwyswol, swyddi da ac economi teg.

Wrth i ni agosáu at 30 mlynedd o ddatganoli yng Nghymru, mae'n amser i fyfyrio ar y cynnydd wedi'i wneud o dan arweinyddiaeth Llafur Cymru. O presgripsiynau a chinio ysgol am ddim, i fuddsoddi mewn gwasanaethau cyhoeddus, addysg, tai, ac ynni adnewyddadwy – mae Llywodraeth Llafur Cymru wedi gweithio'n galed i adeiladu Cymru gryfach, decach, a gwyrddach.

Ond mae'r gwaith ymhell o fod ar ben. Mae'r etholiad yn gyfle bwysig – nid yn unig i amddiffyn enillion o dan ddatganoli, ond i adnewyddu a chryfhau economi a chymunedau Cymru ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol. Creda'r Plaid Gydweithredol Cymru fod cydweithrediad yn ganalog i'r bennod nesaf hon – i rhoi mwy o gyfran i bobl yn eu gweithleoedd, eu economi leol, a'u dyfodol.

Gyda'i gilydd, mae'r Pleidiau Llafur a Chydweithredol Cymru yn ymroddedig i adeiladu Cymru lle rydyn yn rhannu pŵer a chyfoeth, lle mae cymunedau'n ffynnu, a lle nad oes neb yn cael ei adael ar ôl. Rydym nawr yn edrych ymlaen gyda'r gred a gall cydweithredu fod yn sylfaenol i dyfodol tecach yng Nghymru.



Co-operative Growth

Twf Cydweithredol



Wales has the highest start up rate for new co-operatives in the UK, but it is starting from a lower base compared to international peers, such as Denmark, Finland or the Netherlands. The Welsh Government should target doubling the number of co-operatives from 519 to over 1,000 by the end of the next Senedd term.

To truly deliver a step change in the development of a co-operative economy, the Welsh Government will need to strive to create a world-leading co-operative development environment with effective ministerial oversight – establishing enabling legislation, a supportive regulatory framework and access to capital.

Mae gan Gymru's gyfradd gychwynnol uchaf ar gyfer cwmnïau cydweithredol newydd yn y DU, ond mae'n dechrau o sylfaen is o gymharu â chymheiriaid rhyngwladol, fel Denmarc, y Ffindir neu'r Iseldiroedd. Dylai'r Llywodraeth Cymru gosod targed i ddyblu nifer y cwmnïau cydweithredol o 519 i dros 1,000 erbyn diwedd tymor nesaf y Senedd.

Er mwyn sicrhau newid sylweddol yn natblygiad economi gydweithredol, bydd angen ymdrych i greu amgylchedd cefnogol am gydweithfeydd sy'n arwain a byd, gyda goruchwyliaeth weinidogol effeithiol, deddfwriaeth alluogi, fframwaith rheoleiddio cefnogol a mynediad at gyfalaf.



Establish a cross-Welsh Government Co-operatives & Mutuals Strategy Unit – with Ministerial oversight and a target to double the size of the Welsh co-operative sector during the next Senedd term.	Sefydlu Uned Strategaeth Cydweithredol a Chydfuddiannol ar draws llywodraeth – gyda goruchwyliaeth gan Weinidogion a tharged i ddyblu maint y sector cydweithredol yng Nghymru yn ystod tymor nesaf y Senedd.
Ensure there is the specialist co-operative development capacity to achieve a doubling of the size of the co-operative sector across Wales.	Sicrhau bod a capasiti am ddatbluydu cydweithfeydd yn gyflawi'r targed o ddyblu maint a sector ledled Cymru.
- Expand the role of Cwmpas, Wales' co-operative development agency, by creating a one-stop-shop co-operative development hub. - This new co-operative development hub should have the resources required to operate across regions and sectors – enabling the agency to identify opportunities for growth and scale-up of new co-ops to match regional and sectoral economic needs.	Ehangu rôl Cwmpas, asiantaeth datblygu cydweithredol Cymru, drwy greu canolfan datblygu cydweithredol. Dylai'r canolbwynt datblygu newydd cael yr adnoddau i weithio ar draws rhanbarthau a sectorau – gan alluogi'r asiantaeth i nodi cyfleoedd am dwf a chynyddu mentrau cydweithredol newydd i gyd-fynd ag anghenion economaidd rhanbarthol a secoraidd.
Welsh Government should convene a peer-to-peer co-operative development network.	Dylai'r Llywodraeth Cymru gynnull rhwydwaith datblygiad rhwng cymheiriad.
This would be a cost-effective way of increasing collaboration between co-ops and would support existing co-ops to incubate new co-operative start-ups.	Byddai hon yn ffordd gost-effeithiol o gynyddu cydweithredu rhwyng cydweithfeydd a byddai'n cefnogi cydweithfeydd sy'n bodoli'n barod i ddeor busnesau cydweithredol newydd.



New ringfenced funding pot within the Welsh Development Bank for co-operative and mutual development.	Cyllid newydd wedi'i glustnodi a fewn y Banc Datblygu Cymru ar gyfer datblygiad cydweithredol a chydfuddiannol.
This would provide early-stage and seed capital for new co-operatives to start-up and scale-up.	Byddai hyn a darparu cyfalaf cyfnod cynnar a chyfalaf cychwynnol i fentrau cydweithredol newydd i sefydlu a chynyddu.
Fund local authorities to have at least one member of business support staff trained in co-operative and social business models.	Rhoi cyllid i awdurdodau lleol i gael o leiaf un aelod a staff cymorth busnes wedi'i hyfforddi mewn modelau busnes cydweithredol a chymdeithasol.
Foster the development of greater partnership between Welsh universities and the co-operative and social economy.	Cefnogi datblygiad bartneriaeth rhwng prifysgolion Cymru a'r economi gydweithredol a chymdeithasol.
Review the Welsh Government's public procurement processes to ensure that there are no barriers to co-operative and mutual models securing public tenders and contracts	Adolygu prosesau caffael cyhoeddus i sicrhau nad oes unrhyw rwystrau i fodelau cydweithredol a chydfuddannol cael sicrhau tendrau a chontractau cyhoeddus.
- The review could provide consideration for strengthening existing social value criteria, which would facilitate procurement opportunities for co-operative enterprises. - Explore the creation of a digital transformation service to support co-operatives and other social economy businesses to digitalise and adopt new technologies.	Gallai adolygiad roi ystyriaeth i gryfhau'r meini prawf gwerth cymdeithasol presennol, a fyddai'n hwyluso cyfleoedd caffael ar gyfer mentrau cydweithredol. Ymchwilio opsiynnau i greu gwasanaeth trawsnewid digidol i gefnogi cwmnïau cydweithredol a busnesau economi cymdeithasol i ddigideiddio a mabwysiadu technolegau newydd.



A Welsh Community Right to Buy

Hawl Cymunedol i Brynnu Cymru

Wales deserves the same community rights as the rest of the UK's nations. Community ownership of land and assets can help to revive town centres, maintain much loved civic institutions and put residents in control of the assets and services they rely on day to day. Building community power is at the heart of co-operative politics. Creating thriving, resilient and empowered communities must be a central goal of the next Welsh government – putting power back in the hands of local residents.

Mae Cymru'n haeddu'r un hawliau cymunedol â gweddill gwledydd y DU. Gall perchenogaeth gymunedol am dir ac asedau helpu i adfywio trefi, cynnal sefydliadau dinesig a rhoi pŵer a rheolaeth dros asedau a gwasanaethau y maent yn dibynnu arynt o ddydd i ddydd i pobl. Mae adeiladau pŵer cymunedol wrth wraidd gwleidyddiaeth gydweithredol. Dylai greu cymunedau ffyniannus, gwydn a grymus fod yn nod canolog i lywodraeth nesaf Cymru – rhoi pŵer yn ôl yn nwylo pobl lleol.





The Welsh Government should legislate for a new Community Right to Buy (CRTB) – enabling community groups to more easily purchase and takeover assets of community value.	Dylai's Llywodraeth Cymru ddeddfu ar gyfer Hawl Cymunedol i Brynnu newydd i alluogi grwpiau cymunedol i brynu a a meddiannu asedau o werth yn haws.
The new CRTB should provide community groups with the first right of refusal on the purchase of assets of community value, with a 12-month window for completion of purchase. Assets should be independently valued when a price cannot be agreed, and the purchase window should be without competition.	Dylai'r hawl newydd roi'r hawl gyntaf i grwpiau cymunedol wrthod prynu asedau o werth cymunedol, gyda ffenestr o 12 mis ar gyfer cwblhau'r pryniant. Dylid prisio asedau'n annibynnol pan na ellir cytuno ar bris, a dylai'r ffenestr brynu fod heb gystadleuaeth.
Introduce in Welsh Law the categorisation of Assets of Community Value (ACVs) – covering a broad range of different private and public assets which would be available for purchase or transfer by community groups.	Cyflwyno yng Nghyfraith Cymru y categori Asedau o Werth Cymunedol, yn cwmpasu ystod eang o wahanol asedau preifat a chyhoeddus a fyddai ar gael i'w prynu neu eu trosglwyddo gan grwpiau cymunedol.
This could include shops, pubs, music venues, heritage buildings, leisure centres, libraries, theatres and more.	Gallai hyn gynnwys siopau, tafarndai, lleoliadau cerddoriaeth, adeiladau treftadaeth, canolfannau hamdden, llyfrgelloedd, theatrau a mwy.
Establish a presumption in favour of 'divestment for maximum community benefit' policy on local authority assets and land they want to divest or cannot afford to fund.	Sefydlu rhagdybiaeth o blaid polisi 'buddsoddi er budd cymunedol mwyaf' ar asedau awdurdodau lleol a thir y maent am ei waredu neu na allant fforddio ei ariannu.
This policy would support wider community ownership, through asset transfers, including community centres, leisure centres, libraries, sports facilities and other assets which could be community-owned and operated.	Byddai'r polisi hwn yn cefnogi perchnogaeth gymunedol ehangach, trwy drosglwyddo asedau, gan gynnwys canolfannau cymunedol, canolfannau hamdden, llyfrgelloedd, cyfleusterau chwaraeon ac asedau eraill a allai fod yn eiddo i'r gymuned ac yn cael eu gweithredu.



Welsh Government could support Community Wealth Building strategies across the public sector, facilitating the development of community-led initiatives and co-operatives.	Gallai'r Llywodraeth Cymru gefnogi strategaethau Adeiladu Cyfoeth Cymunedol ar draws y sector cyhoeddus, gan hwyluso datblygiad mentrau a mentrau cydweithredol a arweinir gan y gymuned.
Legislation could be introduced to require councils and major public bodies to create community wealth building plans.	Gall deddfwriaeth cael ei gyflwyno i'w gwneud yn ofynnol i gynghorau a chyrff cyhoeddus mawr greu cynlluniau adeiladu cyfoeth cymunedol.
Support the development and expansion of Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) to assist social economy growth and serve financially excluded communities across Wales.	Cefnogi datblygiad ac ehangiad Sefydliadau Ariannol Datblygu Cymunedol i gynorthwyo twf yr economi gymdeithasol a gwasanaethu cymunedau sydd wedi'u hallgáu'n ariannol ledled Cymru.
Establish a national community-ownership fund, working with external funding partners to incorporate additional blended finance options for recipient community-owned organisations.	Sefydlu cronfa perchnogaeth gymunedol genedlaethol, gan weithio gyda phartneriaid cyllid allanol i ymgorffori opsiynau cyllid cyfunol ychwanegol ar gyfer sefydliadau sy'n eiddo i'r gymuned sy'n ei dderbyn.
Apply devolved planning laws to reduce long-term high street vacancies	Cymhwyso deddfau cynllunio datganoledig i leihau nifer y lleoedd gwag hirdymor ar y stryd fawr
Explore stricter regulations on landlords leaving high street properties vacant – including making it easier for community groups to repurpose empty units.	Archwilio rheoliadau llymach ar landlordiaid yn gadael eiddo'r stryd fawr yn wag – gan gynnwys ei gwneud yn haws i grwpiau cymunedol ail-bwrpasu unedau gwag.



Employee Ownership Perchnogaeth Gweithiwr



Employee ownership is renowned for its impact on productivity, business resilience and worker satisfaction. The work of the Welsh Labour Government and Cwmpas has seen employee ownership in Wales rise at the fastest rate of any UK nation. The next Welsh Government should be ambitious for expanding the sector even further and faster - unlocking the benefits of employee ownership to more workers and businesses throughout Wales.

Mae perchnogaeth gweithwyr yn enwog am ei heffaith ar gynhyrchiant, gwydnwch busnes a boddhad gweithwyr. Mae gwaith gan Llywodraeth Lafur Cymru a Chwmpas wedi gweld perchnogaeth gweithwyr yng Nghymru yn codi ar y gyfradd gyflymaf o unrhyw wlad yn y DU. Dylai'r Llywodraeth nesaf fod yn uchelgeisiol ar gyfer ehangu'r sector hyd yn oed ymhellach ac yn gyflymach - gan ddatgloi manteision perchnogaeth gweithwyr i fwy o weithwyr a busnesau ledled Cymru.

Launch an awareness raising programme – delivered through business support services - on employee ownership models for existing business owners undertaking or considering business succession.

Lansio rhaglen ymwybyddiaeth – i gael ei gyflwyno drwy wasanaethau cymorth busnes – ar fodelau perchnogaeth gweithwyr ar gyfer perchnogion busnes presennol sy'n ymgymryd neu'n ystyried olyniaeth busnes.

Establish a statutory duty on business advice services in Wales to inform companies about employee ownership options. This should be particularly targeted at companies at risk of closure or divestment.

Sefydlu dyletswydd statudol ar wasanaethau cyngor busnes yng Nghymru i hysbysu cwmnïau am opsiynau perchnogaeth gweithwyr. Dylid targedu hyn yn arbennig at gwmnïau sydd mewn perygl o gau neu ddadfuddsoddi.

Explore the creation of a Welsh-form of the Marcora Law, in place in Italy, which would streamline the process for worker buyouts – particularly for firms at risk of closure or divestment.

Archwilio'r posibilrwydd o greu ffurf Gymreig ar 'Ddeddf Marcora', sy'n bodoli yn yr Eidal, a fyddai'n symleiddio'r broses o brynu allan gan weithwyr – yn enwedig i gwmnïau sydd mewn perygl o gau neu ddadfuddsoddi.





Electoral Reform

Diwygio Etholiadol



The new Senedd voting system, to be used for the first time at the 2026 Election, has the unintended consequence of stopping the standing of joint candidates. This means the Co-operative Party is no longer able to stand candidates for the Senedd, without breaching the almost century old electoral pact with the Labour Party. The Co-operative Party would therefore support further changes to the voting system which would reinstate the ability to stand joint candidates at all levels of government in Wales.

Mae system bleidleisio newydd y Senedd, i'w defnyddio am y tro cyntaf yn Etholiad 2026, yn arwain at ganlyniad anfwriadol o atal statws cyd-ymgeiswyr. Fel canlydiad, nad yw'r Plaid Gydweithredol bellach yn gallu sefyll ymgeiswyr ar gyfer y Senedd, heb dorri'r cytundeb etholiadol sydd bron yn ganrif oed â'r Plaid Lafur. Byddai'r Plaid Gydweithredol felly'n cefnogi newidiadau pellach i'r system bleidleisio a fyddai'n adfer y gallu i sefyll ymgeiswyr ar y cyd ar bob lefel o lywodraeth yng Nghymru.

Amend the Conduct Order legislation to specifically allow joint-candidate designation in Senedd elections – including reforms to enable campaign spending by both joint candidate parties during the election.

Diwygio'r ddeddfwriaeth i ganiatáu'n benodol i ddynodi cyd-ymgeiswyr yn etholiadau'r Senedd – gan gynnwys diwygiadau i alluogi gwariant ymgyrchu gan y ddwy blaid sy'n ymgeisio ar y cyd yn ystod yr etholiad.





Community Energy Ynni Cymunedol



The clean energy transition provides the chance to create a more equitable, just energy system. Scaling-up community energy projects will empower communities across Wales to generate renewable energy and control their energy usage. To support the growth of community energy, the Welsh Government have established Ynni Cymru, a publicly owned energy company which supports the development of community owned energy. The Welsh Government can take leadership in guaranteeing community groups have access to effective support, capital and land to scale-up installation and generation projects.

Mae'r trawsnewid ynni glân yn rhoi'r cyfle i greu system ynni decach a chyfiawn. Bydd cynyddu prosiectau ynni cymunedol yn grymuso cymunedau ledled Cymru i gynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy a rheoli eu defnydd o ynni. I gefnogi twf ynni cymunedol, mae'r Llywodraeth Cymru wedi sefydlu Ynni Cymru, cwmni ynni cyhoeddus sy'n cefnogi datblygiad ynni sy'n eiddo i'r gymuned. Gall y Lywodraeth Cymru arwain y gwaith o sicrhau bod gan grwpiau cymunedol fynediad at gymorth effeithiol, cyfalaf a thir er mwyn cynyddu prosiectau gosod a chynhyrchu mwy.

Increase the funding levels and staff resources for Ynni Cymru to help scale-up community energy projects across Wales.

Cynyddu lefelau'r gyllid ac adnoddau staff ar gyfer Ynni Cymru i helpu i ehangu prosiectau ynni cymunedol ledled Cymru.

Develop a strategy for Ynni Cymru and Trydan Gwyrdd Cymru to work alongside the delivery of the UK-wide Local Power Plan in scaling the Welsh community energy sector.

Datblygu strategaeth ar gyfer Ynni Cymru a Trydan Gwyrdd Cymru i weithio gyda'i gilwydd i gyflawni'r Cynllun Pŵer Lleol i ehangu sector ynni cymunedol Cymru.

Establish partial community ownership conditionality for all new large scale renewable energy developments in Wales. This could include adopting the Danish model of mandating 20% community ownership of new large-scale installations.

Sefydlu amodau perchnogaeth gymunedol rannol ar gyfer pob datblygiad ynni adnewyddadwy newydd ar raddfa fawr yng Nghymru. Gallai hyn gynnwys mabwysiadu model Denmarc o orfodi perchnogaeth gymunedol o 20% ar osodiadau newydd ar raddfa fawr.

Support local councils to assist in the growth and start-up of community energy groups – including streamlining planning applications and providing basic support services.

Cefnogi cyngorau lleol i helpu gyda thwf a chychwyn grwpiau ynni cymunedol – gan gynnwys symleiddio ceisiadau cynllunio a darparu gwasanaethau cymorth sylfaenol.

Develop public sector Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with community energy groups to help scale new and existing community energy developments.

Datblygu Cytundebau Prynu Pŵer yn y sector cyhoeddus gyda grwpiau ynni cymunedol i helpu i raddio datblygiadau ynni cymunedol newydd a phresennol.

PPAs can provide guaranteed revenue at a fixed price for community energy groups – enabling them to invest in new installations and operations.

Gall y gytundebau ddarparu refeniw gwarantedig am bris sefydlog i grwpiau ynni cymunedol – gan eu galluogi i fuddsoddi mewn gosodiadau a gweithrediadau newydd.





Health & Social Care

Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol



As with the other nations of the UK, Wales faces significant challenges for both health and social care. Lack of high quality, accessible social care and primary care are some of the most urgent challenges within the health system – reducing the efficacy of preventative care measures. Co-operative models can provide ownership structures which put care recipients, their families and workers in greater control of their care experience. The not-for-profit model of co-operative care can end the profit leakage seen in the existing care system – with a renewed focus on care quality and improved wages and conditions.

Yn yr un modd â gwledydd eraill y DU, mae Cymru yn wynebu heriau sylweddol o ran iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol. Mae diffyg gofal cymdeithasol a gofal sylfaenol hygyrch o ansawdd uchel yn rhai o'r heriau mwyaf brys yn y system iechyd – yn leihau effeithiolrwydd mesurau gofal ataliol. Gall modelau cydweithredol ddarparu strwythurau perchnogaeth sy'n rhoi mwy o reolaeth i'r pobl sy'n derbyn gofal, eu teuluoedd a'u gweithwyr dros eu profiad gofal. Gall y model dielw o ofal cydweithredol ddod â'r gollyngiad elw a welir yn y system ofal bresennol i ben – gyda ffocws ar ansawdd gofal a gwell cyflogau ac amodau.

Welsh Government could work with NHS Wales to engage the primary care sector on co-operative models – raising awareness and using procurement contracts to encourage the development of new primary care co-operatives.

This could include co-operative models for GP practices, dental care, opticians and more.

Gall Llywodraeth Cymru weithio gyda GIG Cymru i ymgysylltu â'r sector gofal sylfaenol ar fodelau cydweithredol - codi ymwybyddiaeth a defnyddio contractau caffael i annog datblygu mentrau gofal sylfaenol cydweithredol newydd.

Gallai hyn gynnwys modelau cydweithredol ar gyfer practisau meddygon teulu, gofal deintyddol, optegwyr a mwy.

The Welsh Government should support the creation of not-for-profit social care co-operatives – through business support, seed funding and procurement.

Social care co-operatives, including micro-co-operatives, would achieve the Welsh Government's stated objective of removing profit from children's care.

Social care multi-stakeholder co-operatives would empower recipients of care whilst upholding the principle of co-production of care plans as envisaged by the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014.

Dylai Llywodraeth Cymru gefnogi creu mentrau gofal cymdeithasol cydweithredol dielw – drwy gymorth busnes, cyllid sbarduno a chaffael.

Byddai mentrau gofal cymdeithasol cydweithredol, gan gynnwys mentrau cydweithredol micro, yn cyflawni amcan datganedig Llywodraeth Cymru o ddileu elw o ofal plant.

Byddai mentrau cydweithredol aml-randdeiliaid gofal yn grymuso'r pobl sy'n derbyn gofal tra'n cynnal yr egwyddor o gydgyhyrchu cynlluniau gofal fel y rhagwelwyd gan Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014.

Facilitate the expansion of patient voice bodies – including democratic membership models - in the design and shaping of local NHS services and in Health Boards.

Strengthened patient voice mechanisms would increase accountability and trust in local NHS services & Health Boards.

Hwyluso ehangu cyrff llais y claf - gan gynnwys modelau aelodaeth ddemocrataidd - wrth ddylunio a llunio gwasanaethau GIG lleol ac mewn Byrddau Iechyd.

Byddai systemau llais cleifion cryfach yn cynyddu atebolrwydd ac ymddiriedaeth mewn gwasanaethau GIG lleol a Byrddau Iechyd.





Mutual Financial Services

Gwasanaethau Ariannol Cydfuddiannol



Mutual financial services can be a lifeline for those struggling with their finances. Credit unions and building societies have a proud history of helping communities across Wales build up their savings and invest for the future. The Welsh Government should look to build economic resilience across Wales by targeting the growth of mutual financial services. Fulfilling the commitment to establish a community bank for Wales would support SMEs across Wales – creating new jobs and economic activity.

Mae'r trawsnewid ynni glân yn rhoi'r cyfle i greu system ynni decach a chyfiawn. Bydd cynyddu prosiectau ynni cymunedol yn grymuso cymunedau ledled Cymru i gynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy a rheoli eu defnydd o ynni. I gefnogi twf ynni cymunedol, mae'r Llywodraeth Cymru wedi sefydlu Ynni Cymru, cwmni ynni cyhoeddus sy'n cefnogi datblygiad ynni sy'n eiddo i'r gymuned. Gall y Lywodraeth Cymru arwain y gwaith o sicrhau bod gan grwpiau cymunedol fynediad at gymorth effeithiol, cyfalaf a thir er mwyn cynyddu prosiectau gosod a chynhyrchu mwy.

The Welsh Government should deliver on its promise to create a fully-functioning community bank for Wales – Banc Cambria – which would address market failure of banking services for both citizens and the business community.

Establish an employee auto-enrolment across the public sector into credit unions across Wales, with an opt-out option.

This would support the expansion of credit union membership and capital, while providing affordable financial services to public employees.

Introduce a statutory duty for business advisors to inform financial start-ups about mutual models of ownership and governance.

Dylai'r Llywodraeth Cymru gyflawni ei haddewid i greu banc cymunedol cwbl weithredol i Gymru – Banc Cambria – a fyddai'n mynd i'r afael â methiant y farchnad o ran gwasanaethau bancio i ddinasyddion a'r gymuned fusnes.

Sefydlu cofrestriad auto gweithwyr ar draws y sector cyhoeddus i undebau credyd ledled Cymru, gydag opsiwn i optio allan.

Byddai hyn yn cefnogi ehangu aelodaeth a chyfalaf undebau credyd, tra'n darparu gwasanaethau ariannol fforddiadwy i weithwyr cyhoeddus.

Cyflwyno dyletswydd statudol ar gynghorwyr busnes i hysbysu busnesau newydd am fodelau cydberchnogaeth a llywodraethu.





Food & Agriculture

Bwyd ac Amaethyddiaeth



Across the world, agricultural co-operatives provide significant economic benefits to farming communities – including in leading economies such as the Netherlands, Denmark and France. Supporting the growth of the agricultural co-operative model will support local food production, boost employment, and retain wealth within Wales, promoting long-term economic resilience for the Welsh agricultural sector.

In 2008, Wales became the world's first Fair Trade Nation – reflecting the nation's commitment to ethical trading with producers in developing nations. The Welsh Government should build on this historical commitment by enhancing support for Fair Trade and raising awareness of the benefits it brings to some of the poorest nations on Earth.

Ledled y byd, mae mentrau cydweithredol amaethyddol yn darparu buddion economaidd sylweddol i gymunedau ffermio – yn gynnwus mewn economïau blaenllaw fel yr Iseldiroedd, Denmarc a Ffrainc. Bydd cefnogi twf y model cydweithredol amaethyddol yn cefnogi cynhyrchu bwyd lleol, yn hybu cyflogaeth, ac yn cadw cyfoeth yng Nghymru, gan hyrwyddo gwydnwch economaidd hirdymor ar gyfer sector amaethyddol Cymru.

Yn 2008, Cymru oedd Cenedl Masnach Deg gyntaf y byd – gan adlewyrchu ymrwymiad y genedl i fasnachu'n foesegol gyda chynhyrchwyr mewn gwledydd datblygol. Dylai Llywodraeth Cymru adeiladu ar yr ymrwymiad hanesyddol hwn drwy wella cefnogaeth i Fasnach Deg a chodi ymwybyddiaeth o'r manteision a ddaw yn ei sgil i rai o wledydd tlotaf y Ddaear.

Provide business support for the development of agricultural co-operatives in different regions of Wales – including the creation of secondary co-operatives to help scale member agricultural co-ops.

Dylai'r Llywodraeth darparu cymorth busnes ar gyfer datblygu cwmnïau cydweithredol amaethyddol mewn gwahanol ranbarthau o Gymru – gan gynnwys creu mentrau cydweithredol eilaidd i helpu i ehangu mentrau cydweithredol amaethyddol sy'n aelodau.

The Welsh Government could take action in this area by establishing universal access to healthy, affordable food as a national indicator, and monitor data on food security and nutrition for vulnerable population groups to assess the effectiveness of policies on food security and nutrition.

Gallai'r Llywodraeth Cymru gymryd camau yn y maes hwn drwy sefydlu mynediad cyffredinol at fwyd iach, fforddiadwy fel dangosydd cenedlaethol, a monitro data ar sicrwydd bwyd a maeth ar gyfer grwpiau poblogaeth agored i niwed er mwyn asesu effeithiolrwydd polisiau ar sicrwydd bwyd a maeth.

Ensure support is available and accessible to new and existing local food co-operatives.

Sicrhau bod cymorth ar gael ac yn hygyrch i gydweithfeydd bwyd lleol newydd a phresennol.

Support the extension of universal free school meals to children in secondary schools – as a core part of Welsh Government-led action on food poverty.

Cefnogi ymestyn cinio ysgol rhydd cyffredinol i blant mewn ysgolion uwchradd – fel rhan greiddiol o gamau gweithredu a arweinir gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar dlodi bwyd.

Encourage local authorities to grant priority access to public land for co-operative and community allotment and gardens projects, including supporting the “Right to Grow” principle.

Annog awdurdodau lleol i roi mynediad â blaenoriaeth i dir cyhoeddus ar gyfer prosiectau cydweithredol a rhandiroedd cymunedol a gerddi, gan gynnwys cefnogi'r egwyddor “Hawl i Dyfu”.

Increase public procurement criteria to promote Fairtrade products and agreements in central and local government contracts. A new target and reporting process could be established for fair trade procurement by major public sector institutions.

Cynyddu meini prawf caffael cyhoeddus i hyrwyddo cynnyrch Masnach Deg a chytundebau mewn contractau llywodraeth ganolog a lleol. Gellid sefydlu targed a phroses adrodd newydd ar gyfer caffael masnach deg gan sefydliadau mawr yn y sector cyhoeddus.





Co-op & Community-led Housing

Tai Cydweithredol a Chymunedol



Co-operative and community-led housing provide long-term affordable housing for members. These forms of tenure are commonplace in Scandinavia and North America but are under-developed in Wales and the wider UK. They provide a democratic model of housing, which leads to improved well-being and health outcomes for member-residents. The long-term nature of housing co-operatives and community land trusts (CLTs) mean they provide affordable housing options for residents in perpetuity. Supporting the delivery of co-operative and community-led housing would help to achieve the Welsh Government's target of creating a new generation of affordable, secure housing.

Mae tai cydweithredol a thai a arweinir gan y gymuned yn darparu tai fforddiadwy hirdymor i aelodau. Mae'r mathau hyn o ddaliadaeth yn gyffredin yn Sgandinafia a Gogledd America ond nid ydynt wedi'u datblygu'n ddigonol yng Nghymru a'r DU yn ehangach. Maent yn darparu model democrataidd o dai, sy'n arwain at canlyniadau gwell am llesiant ac iechyd i'r preswylwyr sy'n aelodau. Mae natur hirdymor cwmnïau tai cydweithredol ac ymddiriedolaethau tir cymunedol yn golygu eu bod yn darparu opsiynau tai fforddiadwy i breswylwyr am byth. Byddai cefnogi'r gwaith o ddarparu tai cydweithredol a thai a arweinir gan y gymuned yn helpu i gyflawni targed y Llywodraeth Cymru o greu cenhedlaeth newydd o dai fforddiadwy a ddiogel.

The Welsh Government should work with local authorities to identify and transfer land to CLTs – to deliver community-led regeneration and affordable housing.

Dylai'r Llywodraeth Cymru weithio gydag awdurdodau lleol i nodi a throsglwyddo tir cymunedol – i gyflawni adfywio a arweinir gan y gymuned a thai fforddiadwy.

Appoint a Government Minister with responsibility for co-operative housing development across Wales.

Penodi Gweinidog y Llywodraeth i fod yn gyfrifol am ddatblygu tai cydweithredol ledled Cymru.

The Welsh Government should partner directly with universities to facilitate the creation of student housing co-operatives.

Dylai'r Llywodraeth Cymru bartneru'n uniongyrchol â phrifysgolion i hwyluso'r gwaith o greu cwmnïau tai cydweithredol i fyfyrwyr.

Establish a presumption in favour of community-led and co-operative housing for public land sales – with a fast-tracked planning process for these community-led developments.

Sefydlu rhagdybiaeth o blaid tai a arweinir gan y gymuned a thai cydweithredol ar gyfer gwerthu tir cyhoeddus – gyda phroses gynllunio gyflym ar gyfer y datblygiadau hyn a arweinir gan y gymuned.

Promote the co-operative model amongst Registered Social Landlords – providing support for those wishing to convert to co-operative ownership and governance.

Hyrwyddo'r model cydweithredol ymhlith Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig – efo cymorth i'r rhai sy'n dymuno trosi i berchnogaeth a llywodraethu cydweithredol.

Use devolved housing powers to ensure the conversion to commonhold tenure is affordable and streamlined following the introduction of new UK-wide legislation.

Defnyddio pwerau tai datganoledig i sicrhau bod y trosi i ddeiliadaeth cyfunddaliad yn fforddiadwy ac yn symlach yn dilyn cyflwyno deddfwriaeth newydd ar gyfer y DU gyfan.





Education & Childcare

Addysg a Gofal Plant



Education and training are the fifth co-operative principle – core to the mission and work of the co-operative movement. With the crisis of childcare accessibility and availability, co-operative models provide a clear alternative to the existing provision which fails to deliver for children, parents or workers. Achieving growth and development of the co-operative movement will also mean ensuring its presence on school curriculums and higher education syllabuses.

Addysg a hyfforddiant yw'r bumed egwyddor gydweithredol – sy'n greiddiol i genhadaeth a gwaith y mudiad cydweithredol. Gyda'r argyfwng o ran hygyrchedd ac argaeledd gofal plant, mae modelau cydweithredol yn darparu dewis amgen clir i'r ddarpariaeth bresennol sy'n methu â chyflawni ar gyfer plant, rhieni neu weithwyr. Bydd sicrhau twf a datblygiad y mudiad cydweithredol hefyd yn golygu sicrhau ei bresenoldeb ar gwricwlwm ysgol a meysydd llafur addysg uwch.



Develop a national strategy to support the establishment of not-for-profit co-operative models for childcare provision across Wales.	Datblygu strategaeth genedlaethol i gefnogi sefydlu modelau cydweithredol dielw ar gyfer darpariaeth gofal plant ledled Cymru.
The Welsh Government could establish a pilot programme for early-years co-operatives in a multi-stakeholder model, including workers, parents and guardians.	Gallai'r Llywodraeth Cymru sefydlu rhaglen beilot ar gyfer cwmnïau cydweithredol y blynyddoedd cynnar mewn model aml-randdeiliad, gan gynnwys gweithwyr, rhieni a gwarcheidwaid.
Introduce co-operative and mutual models on the national curriculum for Wales.	Cyflwyno modelau cydweithredol a chydfuddiannol ar gwricwlwm cenedlaethol Cymru.
Co-operative education could be included in the syllabus for business studies, sociology, history, economics and further subjects.	Gellid cynnwys addysg gydweithredol yn y maes llafur ar gyfer astudiaethau busnes, cymdeithaseg, hanes, economeg a phynciau pellach.
Establish a National Robert Owen Day in Wales – raising awareness of the co-operative movement, its impact and history.	Sefydlu Diwrnod Cenedlaethol Robert Owen yng Nghymru – codi ymwybyddiaeth o'r mudiad cydweithredol, ei effaith a'i hanes.
This could be marked in schools across Wales, providing basic co-operative awareness to students.	Gellid nodi hyn mewn ysgolion ledled Cymru, gan ddarparu ymwybyddiaeth gydweithredol sylfaenol i fyfyrwyr.
Partner with the Chartered Association of Business Schools (CABS), British Academy of Management (BAM), and Association of MBAs (AMBA) on a project to expand co-operative business studies across Welsh higher education institutions.	Partneru gyda Chymdeithas Siartredig Ysgolion Busnes, yr Academi Rheolaeth Brydeinig, a'r Gymdeithas MBA ar brosiect i ehangu astudiaethau busnes cydweithredol ar draws sefydliadau addysg uwch Cymru.



Social Clubs, Culture & Sport

Clybiau Cymdeithasol, Diwylliant a Chwaraeon



Social and sports clubs are often the beating heart of a community in Wales. Yet many of them are being lost or left at risk of closure – without a clear plan to protect them for future generations to enjoy. The Welsh Government could establish a robust plan for the future – a plan which sees social clubs, sports clubs and music venues as integral community assets and institutions. This would work towards delivering on the commitment made through the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act.

Clybiau cymdeithasol a chwaraeon yw curiad calon cymunedau yng Nghymru. Ond mae llawer ohonyn nhw'n cael eu colli neu'n cael eu gadael mewn perygl o gau – heb gynllun clir i'w hamddiffyn er mwyn i genedlaethau'r dyfodol eu mwynhau. Gallai'r Llywodraeth Cymru sefydlu cynllun cadarn ar gyfer y dyfodol – cynllun sy'n gweld clybiau cymdeithasol, clybiau chwaraeon a lleoliadau cerdd fel asedau a sefydliadau cymunedol annatod. Byddai hyn yn gweithio tuag at gyflawni'r ymrwymiad a wnaed drwy Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol.

Introduce a new Welsh Social Clubs Charter – laying out a long-term plan to safeguard social clubs with new rules on licensing, planning, membership and training.

Cyflwyno Siarter Clybiau Cymdeithasol Cymraeg– gosod cynllun tymor hir i ddiogelu clybiau cymdeithasol efo rheolau newydd ar drwyddedu, cynllunio, aelodaeth a hyfforddiant.

Any proposed new Welsh Community Right to Buy should allow social clubs and sports clubs to be listed and purchased by community groups.

Dylai unrhyw Hawl Cymunedol i Brynnu newydd arfaethedig ganiatáu i glybiau cymdeithasol a chlybiau chwaraeon gael eu rhestru a'u prynu gan grwpiau cymunedol.

Provide support and training for community-led initiatives in purchasing or developing sports clubs or music venues – particularly those at risk of closure or liquidation.

Darparu cefnogaeth a hyfforddiant i fentrau a arweinir gan y gymuned i brynu neu ddatblygu clybiau chwaraeon neu leoliadau cerddoriaeth - yn enwedig y rhai sydd mewn perygl o gau neu ddiddymu.

This should include fan-owned rugby and football clubs and initiatives to raise fan voice in football and rugby club governance structures.

Dylai hyn gynnwys clybiau rygbi a pêl-droed sy'n eiddo i'r cefnogwyr a mentrau i godi llais cefnogwyr yn strwythurau llywodraethu clybiau pêl-droed a rygbi





Creative & Technology Industries

Diwydiannau Creadigol a Thechnoleg



The Welsh Government should work with higher education institutions to target expanded co-operative and employee-owned growth in emerging industries and technologies. The creative industries in Wales employ tens of thousands of workers – producing a significant and growing economic contribution. The Welsh Government should look to further support the development of these high growth sectors – so that they can create new jobs and raise living standards.

Dylai'r Llywodraeth Cymru weithio gyda sefydliadau addysg uwch i dargedu twf cydweithredol ehangach a thwf y mae gweithwyr yn berchen arno mewn diwydiannau a thechnolegau newydd. Mae diwydiannau creadigol yn cyflogi degau o filoedd o weithwyr yng Nghymru – gan gynhyrchu cyfraniad economaidd sylweddol a chynyddol. Dylai'r Llywodraeth Cymru geisio cefnogi datblygiad y sectorau twf uchel hyn ymhellach – fel y gallant greu swyddi newydd a chodi safonau byw.

Enhance co-operative development capacity targeted at creative and technology sectors, delivered through Cwmpas, in partnership with higher education institutions and research centres.

Gwella capasiti datblygu cydweithredol wedi'i dargedu at y sectorau creadigol a thechnoleg, a ddarperir drwy Cwmpas, mewn partneriaeth â sefydliadau addysg uwch a chanolfannau ymchwil.

Encourage greater partnerships between Welsh universities and the co-operative sector on innovation, knowledge transfer and technology uptake.

Annog mwy o bartneriaethau rhwng prifysgolion Cymru a'r sector cydweithredol ar arloesi, trosglwyddo gwybodaeth a'r defnydd o dechnoleg.

Pilot development support for freelance co-operatives in Swansea and Cardiff City Region.

Cymorth datblygu peilot ar gyfer cwmnïau cydweithredol llawrydd yn Abertawe a Dinas-ranbarth Caerdydd.

New freelance co-operatives can help maintain self-employed workers autonomy while providing administrative support and enhanced security.

Gall cwmnïau cydweithredol llawrydd newydd helpu i gynnal ymreolaeth gweithwyr hunangyflogedig tra'n darparu cymorth gweinyddol a gwell diogelwch.





Transport & Utilities

Cludiant a Chyfleustodau



Community and co-operatively owned transport can play a decisive role in increasing connectivity across Wales. Community-owned transport services are often a vital lifeline for remote communities, ensuring they can access the goods and services they rely on.

The Welsh Government should seek to support and encourage community transport initiatives, particularly in areas experiencing service deserts. These services can include buses, mini-coaches, school transport and dial-a-ride. User and worker voice systems should also be

Gall trafndiaeth gymunedol a thrafnidiaeth gydweithredol chwarae rhan hollbwysig wrth gynyddu cysylltedd ledled Cymru. Mae gwasanaethau trafndiaeth sy'n eiddo i'r gymuned yn aml yn achubiaeth hanfodol i gymunedau anghysbell, gan sicrhau eu bod yn gallu cael gafael ar y nwyddau a'r gwasanaethau y maent yn dibynnu arnynt.

Dylai'r Llywodraeth Cymru geisio cefnogi ac annog mentrau trafndiaeth gymunedol, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd sy'n profi anialdiroedd gwasanaeth. Gall y

strengthened in existing service providers – helping to create greater accountability and build trust.

Rebuilding trust and strengthening accountability is also essential for the future of the utilities sector. Consumer surveys consistently demonstrate public dissatisfaction with sewage pollution, rising bills and a lack of accountable utilities services. Embedding a co-operative model in the delivery and ownership of services would put accountability at the heart of Welsh utilities.

gwasanaethau hyn gynnwys bysiau, coetsis mini, a chludiant ysgol. Dylai systemau llais defnyddwyr a gweithwyr gael eu cryfhau hefyd mewn darparwyr gwasanaethau presennol – gan helpu i greu mwy o atebolrwydd a meithrin ymddiriedaeth.

Mae ailadeiladu ymddiriedaeth a chryfhau atebolrwydd hefyd yn hanfodol ar gyfer dyfodol y sector chyfleustodau. Mae arolygon defnyddwyr yn dangos yn gyson anfonlonrwydd y cyhoedd â llygredd carthion, biliau cynyddol a diffyg gwasanaethau chyfleustodau atebol. Byddai ymgorffori model cydweithredol wrth ddarparu a pherchnogaeth gwasanaethau yn rhoi atebolrwydd wrth galon chyfleustodau Cymru.

Review the case for and feasibility of mutualising Glas Cymru (Welsh Water) into a multi-stakeholder co-operative, owned by workers and customers.

Adolygu'r achos o blaid cydfuddiannu Glas Cymru a'r posibilrwydd o wneud hynny yn fenter gydweithredol aml-randdeiliad, sy'n eiddo i weithwyr a chwsmeriaid.

The mutualisation from a Company Limited by Guarantee would ensure the service is fully owned, controlled by, and accountable to, the people of Wales.

Byddai cydfuddiannu gan Gwmni Cyfyngedig drwy Warrant yn sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth yn eiddo i bobl yng Nghymru, yn cael ei reoli ganddynt ac yn atebol iddynt.

Establish loan schemes for community transport organisations to purchase vehicles and support for initial start-up and service development.

Sefydlu cynlluniau benthyca ar gyfer sefydliadau cludiant cymunedol i brynu cerbydau a chefnogaeth ar gyfer cychwyn busnes cychwynnol a datblygu gwasanaethau.

Partner with transport providers to assess how user and worker voice mechanisms can be strengthened to deliver greater accountability across transport services.

Partneriaeth gyda darparwyr trafndiaeth i asesu sut y gellir cryfhau mecanweithiau llais y defnyddiwr a'r gweithiwr i sicrhau mwy o atebolrwydd ar draws gwasanaethau trafndiaeth.





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