Retired from work...
BUT NOT THE FIGHT!

unite Retired members

Unite Retired Members Newsletter
Autumn 2026



Labour Party Conference p.5

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From the editors



Get in touch: **Retired.Members@unitetheunion.org**

At the start of the new triennial period, our National Retired Committee committed to three campaigns: a publicly funded national care service free at the point of need; the retention of the Triple Lock; and the raising of tax thresholds.

Imagine our delight when the Prime Minister Andy Burnham announced a commitment to delivering a universal, NHS-style National Care Service in England. However, our delight was short-lived. When we heard some of the detail, we soon realised that what he was proposing was a far cry from our campaign demands. His proposal of Free Personal Care seems to mirror what's already in place in Scotland: that does not deliver free residential care, and limits free personal care to £260.30 a week and free nursing care allowance to £117.10. Pensioners in residential care in Scotland still have to pay through the nose as the average cost is £1,539 per week.

Worse still was Burnham's proposals for funding his new care service by removing the Triple Lock and replacing it with a double lock, which would see the State Pension rise each April by at least the higher of 2.5% or CPI inflation. It's like robbing Peter to pay Peter. I think we're all sick of hearing how the triple lock has delivered a nation of wealthy pensioners who are bleeding the country dry and stifling and impoverishing younger workers, preventing them from getting good jobs and getting on the housing ladder. In reality, the Triple Lock only increased the level of the new state pension from 29% of median earnings to 30% from 2016-2025 according to the Pension Commission interim report. During that period, the increase in real terms was quite modest as earnings and prices also went up.

Our campaigns are spot on. We need to continue to make the case for all our social care demands which includes an end to profiteering in care, a demand for fairly funded social care and strong terms and conditions for care workers. We need to defend the Triple Lock and get others on board so that we are not a lone voice and we need to argue for the lowest tax threshold to be increased: not just for us but for all low paid workers who might be affected.

Irene Graham, Editor, National Retired Committee Member & Secretary of Glasgow Retired Members Branch



Campaigns and reports from across the union

Executive Council Report, Monica Taylor

The beginning of autumn was marked by the Labour Party Conference, the first under Andy Burnham's leadership. While many welcomed announcements on greater public control of our housing, energy, and water industries, the Prime Minister's statements on social care and the related reduction in the State Pension triple lock are a double-edged sword for our campaign, which has called for a National Care Service since May this year. Andy Burnham also announced that the UK will use the G7 Presidency in 2027 to lead the charge on AI and create globally agreed regulation on its uses.

This Conference was discussed at our most recent Executive Council meeting, where general secretary Sharon Graham celebrated that social care is now on the government's agenda, but resolutely condemned triple lock cuts. It was noted that the UK still has the joint lowest State Pension in the G7, and the financial straits we find ourselves in were mostly caused by city bankers and financiers. Campaigning for a full National Care Service will continue, with the core demand that pensioners should not solely foot the bill.

As Artificial Intelligence's impact on jobs will be at the frontline of massive

Executive Council report cont.

potential societal change, our union must be better prepared to both tackle the threats and to take advantage of any opportunities. While Andy Burnham's leadership of the Labour Party has been cautiously welcomed, we must use our power to ensure that the working class are not expected to pay for the much-needed changes to our nation, and that jobs and living standards are protected. The general secretary outlined that a plan to improve our work within the Labour Party itself will be brought to a future Executive Council meeting.

It was also announced that our union are pressing our new Prime Minister to scrap the stealth tax caused by the freezing of tax allowances since 2022, which is impacting 78% of the public according to a Unite-commissioned poll, to address the prolonged cost of living crisis that combines rising costs with falling household income.

On retired members, it was noted that the past three months have highlighted several significant challenges affecting us. While inflation has moderated, the cumulative impact of sustained increases in living costs continues to place financial pressure on many older people. The uncertainty surrounding the State Pension triple lock, administrative failures within pension system, tax errors affecting pensioners, and wider concerns over retirement security have reinforced the need for coordinated government action. These issues are likely to be discussed at the National Retired Members Conference, which will take place on Wednesday 11th November alongside the National Sector Conferences in Brighton.

At this meeting it was announced that the 5th Rules Conference will be held in Brighton 5-9th July 2027. The 9th Policy Conference will take place from 1-5th November 2027, also in Brighton.

Monica Taylor
Executive Council Member

If you would like to contact me, please email: monica.taylor@unitetheunion.org







2026 Labour Party Conference in Liverpool

Our Stand up for Social Care campaign took centre stage for Unite at this year's Labour Party Conference. We held a demonstration outside the conference centre, hosted a fringe event inside and took part in the Free Home Care campaign's panel sponsored by the New Statesman, Dame Sally Powell and John McDonnel MP.

Prime Minister Andy Burnham annouced that he would establish a National Care Service, a key campaign demand, but there are caveats.

"Despite the warm cuddly promises of prioritising social care, the reality is that this is only a promise of considering the policy for inclusion in the next manifesto, more than two years away. And then it will be a promise to implement such a service within ten years. Many of us will be dead and gone by then and in the mean time, a measure to fund social care by abandoning the triple lock on our pensions will have been implemented."

"On our side, we have Sharon Graham, a major force in UK politics when she gets her teeth into an issue. MPs in Greater Manchester seem broadly supportive, and our new Prime Minster and various of his cabinet colleagues may be persuadable to buck up their ideas."

"Our lobby of the Labour Party Conference this year was good fun, but we need to do much, much better if we are to turn the tide that says overpaying bankers and private equity investors is good economics, but keeping pensioners alive and well is a drain."

Stephen Rennie, Secretary for Greater Manchester Retired Members Branch



Retired members demonstrate outside Conference

Letter to Unite's Retired Members on Social Care

Unite has initiated a campaign this year on the issue of social care which is intended to be fully supported by all sectors of Unite and has received strong support from retired members and their national committee.

We now have the situation which will complicate matters and could cause confusion, because our Prime Minister has indicated that he is determined to introduce free social care at the point of need for people in the community. This is good news and long overdue.

The confusion arises because he intends to remove the triple lock to pay for Social Care, that is pensioners having to fund social care. It is claimed by the government that scrapping the Triple Lock will save just over £20bn and that social care will cost £19bn. Some experts claim that the money saved by scrapping the triple lock will be considerably less than £19bn and that the cost is likely to be as much as £39bn - if that is the case where is the money going to come from?

Our Union, Unite, defended the triple lock almost singlehanded and forced the issue to be dropped by the previous Conservative administration. Again, it took on the Starmer's Labour government's decision to remove the Winter Fuel Allowance and forced it into doing a very important u-turn without any assistance from other unions. It's no surprise that the only voice that we have heard voicing concern is that of Unite since the Labour Conference, although it is encouraging to note that some Ministers are unhappy with the actual proposals and that there was some protest at the conference.

There has been communication between the National Pensioners Convention (NPC) and Sharon Graham on this issue and hopefully the NPC will be able to influence the TUC unions to work in support of their pensioners. I am confident that the Unite Retired Members Committee will be fully supportive of their retired members and that we will be fully supported by the Unite Executive Committee.

Mike McLoughlin, National Committee Lay Coordinator

Sharon Graham on Sky News



"It amazes me that whenever we raise the issue of a wealth tax, people recoil in pain, they seem to be very easily taxing working class people"

Pensioners' Rights Are Under Attack: From the Winter Fuel Allowance and State Pension to Social Care and the Triple Lock

Pensioners should have the right to live a life comfortable so that each one is equal. We have Government which is hostile to Pensioners, and we should expect more attack on our hard-won entitlement.

Retirement should be a time when people can enjoy life, stay connected and feel secure but the rising cost for pensioners means that covering the cost of essentials can be a struggle. Everyone should have enough income to live with dignity in retirement. Household finances are at breaking point as we've seen the biggest drop in living standard since the 1940's. There are millions of pensioners who are scraping by, and these are the people that the Government is taking from.

The Triple Lock is a vital safeguard against pensioners poverty, as older people need security and dignity in retirement and not renewed uncertainty about the value of their state pension. The UK pensions are the lowest in Europe and Labour has committed that they would keep the triple lock in their manifesto, yet when the treasury wants to make savings politicians always seems to look at pensioners portraying them as a burden. **This needs to end.** It is the corporations who have been profiting from price rises who are a burden – **not pensioners. There is enough wealth in our society for a generous state pension for all**, and if this Government is serious about the broken care system they **MUST** get serious about ending the profiteering in care so that the money is invested back into the homes rather than lining the pockets of the shareholders.

Monica Taylor, Executive Council



Stand Up For Social Care: what's next?

You can get involved by:

1. Holding a **branch meeting** on social care. Organisers Daisy and Harry have travelled from the top of the UK to the bottom visiting branches to talk about this campaign! If you'd like a visit, email us on ufwe@unitetheunion.org

2. Sign our petition! Our petition calling for **profiteers out of care** is launching at the Retired Member's sector conference in November, and will be handed in to decision makers in person in April 2027. We have under 6 months to get 100,000 signatures and we need your help!



International Day of Older Persons

October 1st marked International Day of Older Persons. This is an opportunity recognise and give thanks for the massive contribution that Older People have made to Society throughout their working lives.

It is also an opportunity to recognise the ongoing needs of Older People who fully deserve dignity and respect together with an adequate basic income from a State Pension and provision of high quality Social Care to make their lives comfortable in later life!

Thank you to all our Retired Members in all our organisations for the invaluable contribution they continue to make to Society!

Retired from Work, but Not the Fight!

Bryan Godsell, Chair of Welsh Regional Retired Members Committee





Wreaths and flowers at the Choose Life memorial tree in Aberdeen

World Suicide Prevention Day
10th September 2026

The theme of World Suicide Prevention Day 2026 is about changing the narrative on suicide. Changing the narrative means arguing for and implementing change. We need to campaign for suicide prevention and mental health to be a priority for Government policy to ensure that those in distress receive all the mental health services support they need.

Suicide is a major public health issue that claims many thousands of lives each year throughout our world. Here in Scotland around 700 people take their lives each year and each life lost has profound consequences. Whilst suicide mainly affects young and middle aged people there are many older persons who take their own lives. Each suicide deeply affects older persons, families, friends, workplaces, and entire communities in Scotland and elsewhere in our world.

In Aberdeen on Thursday 10th September retired Trade Union members, Trade Union Workplace Representatives and the Lord Provost gathered at the Choose Life Memorial Tree in Hazelhead Park to lay flowers and wreaths in memory of those who have lost their lives to suicide.

Whilst we remember all those lost to suicide we should ensure there is a properly funded mental health service to

World Suicide Prevention Day cont.

support adults and children who are struggling with their mental health and well being. We also need to ensure that employers have suicide prevention policies in place aimed at supporting employees who are suffering with poor mental health and at risk of suicide.

We need to promote open, friendly and compassionate conversations about mental health and encourage people to reach out for help. We must recognise that every suicide affects older persons, employees, families and friends and whilst the reasons behind each suicide are complex, with the right support for everyone's mental health and wellbeing lives can be saved.

Older and younger people need to work together to create awareness that suicide is preventable and by bringing people together we can show our support for all those affected by suicide. Each of us has a positive and helpful role to play in creating a society where everyone can be supported and able to talk about their mental health.

The Scottish Pensioners Forum along with the STUC and other progressive campaigning organisations need to call upon our Government to halt the funding cuts in mental health services. Our Government needs to start investing more financial and staffing resources which will help improve the lives of people suffering with their mental health and ultimately this will save lives by preventing suicide.

Tommy Campbell, Chair of Aberdeen & District Unite Retired members Branch

Black History Month Feature: A History of Mary Prince

October is Black History Month, a time dedicated to celebrating the contributions and roles played by black and Asian ethnic minority people in all spheres of our lives in this country and beyond. Monica Taylor submits this brief history of Mary Prince, in tribute to her life and achievements, and homage to the achievements of all black members and activist.



Mary Prince

Mary Prince was the first black woman to publish an autobiography of her experience as a slave born in the colony of Bermuda on 1st October 1788. Her mother was a household slave and father a sawyer. Mary was bought with her mother by old Captain Daniel Williams and given to his grandchild.

Black History Month Feature: A History of Mary Prince cont.

Mrs Williams was a kind-hearted good woman and treated her slaves well, but Mary was too young to understand her condition as a slave and too thoughtless and full of spirit to look forward to the days of toil and sorrow.

Mary's mother has 5 children 3 girls and 2 boys and was a household slave and the tasks given to the children were light with as much freedom, but the master, however, was a harsh and selfish man and they dreaded his return from sea.

At the age of 12, Mary was hired out to a mistress who lived about 5 miles away in the adjoining parish and stayed there for about 3 months, then was sent back to the old mistress' home who had died - the master was going to be married and wanted to sell Mary and her two sisters to raise money for the wedding.

Mary was sold to a brutal Captain who took her to the Turks Island to work in the salt ponds.

In 1815 she was then sold to John Woods and taken to Antigua. At this time Mary joined the Moravian Church where she met Daniel James whom she married in 1826.

In 1828 she was taken to England by Mr and Mrs Woods and in November of that year she reported to the Anti-slavery Society in Aldermanbury East London that she had been ill treated by the Woods and exercised her right to freedom under the English Law. However, this right was only valid while she remained in England and had to choose whether to remain a free woman in England or return to her husband in Antigua as a slave.

Mary Prince decided to stay and in 1829 was employed as a domestic servant by Thomas Pringle, the Secretary of the Anti- Slavery Society.

Monica Taylor
Executive Council Member

Do you wish to contribute a feature?

Get in touch: **Retired.Members@unitetheunion.org**

Features should be kept as brief as possible and deal with just one subject. Articles and reports should not normally be more than 500 words and please enclose a photograph, if possible.





Not then, not now. ¡No Pasaran!
Report from the Anniversary of Cable Street, Oct 2026

Over the weekend of 3 - 4 October, I attended Unite's 90th anniversary commemoration and celebration of the defeat of Mosley's Fascist Blackshirts in the East End of London known as the Battle of Cable Street.
The defeat was possible because of the organising undertaken by trade unionists, political and community activists that created a unity of purpose to primarily to defend and protect the Jewish community from the antisemitic hate espoused by the fascist Blackshirts.

That unity was essential because anti-fascists and people of good conscience fully understood that an attack on the Jewish community was an attack on all other working-class communities in the East End of London and across the UK.

The organising lessons learnt from the historic defeat of the Blackshirts are being played out again today. I witnessed the excellent skills and capabilities of the organising team at Unite for a Workers' Economy.

The Commemorative March and Rally on Sunday, the 4th of October was attended by many thousands of trade unionists and anti-fascists along with their Trade Union and Trades Council banners in addition many placards as well as banners were on display from many other progressive political parties and community based organisations.

The massive turnout reflected the unity of the East End of London that existed in 1936 and is still there to this day. This is because of the good organising work undertaken by Trade Union and Community Activists in the workplace and the wider communities we live in building relationships between people of many different religious and cultural backgounds. Afterall there is only one race – the human race.

Tommy Campbell, Chair of Aberdeen and District Retired Members Branch



Elizabeth Packard

Profiles

Elizabeth Packard: 1816 - 1897

One morning in May 1860, Elizabeth Packard kissed her six children goodbye and expected to see them at dinner. She never came home. Her husband Theophilus - a minister, a man the community trusted - had a problem. His wife thought for herself. She questioned his theology openly, in public Bible study classes, without apology. She disagreed with him and said so out loud. So, he signed a paper. Under Illinois law at the time, that single signature from a husband was enough to have a wife committed to a psychiatric asylum. No doctor. No hearing. No evidence of any kind beyond one man's word. By that afternoon, Elizabeth, forty-three years old, a mother of six, guilty of nothing except having opinions - was locked inside the Jacksonville Insane Asylum.

What she found there changed everything. The asylum was full of women. And almost none of them were mentally ill. They were inconvenient. Independent. Unwilling. Women committed for managing their own money. For talking too much. For questioning their husbands' decisions. For praying more than their husbands found comfortable. The institution wasn't a hospital. It was a cage, and the law had handed husbands the key. Elizabeth did what brilliant, determined people do when stripped of everything else. She started taking notes. For three years, in the margins

Elizabeth Packard: 1816 - 1897 cont.

of scraps of paper, in notebooks hidden inside dress seams and beneath floorboards, she documented everything. Every woman's story. Every practice. Every injustice she witnessed. She did not break. She prepared.

Then came the moment her husband had not planned for. A public jury trial - a sanity hearing Theophilus agreed to confidently, certain that no jury would believe a woman over a minister with a three-year commitment on record. He had catastrophically misjudged her. The courtroom was packed when Elizabeth rose to speak. She was not angry. She was not pleading. She was calm, precise, and ready. She explained her "insanity" simply: she believed in free will. Her husband believed in predestination. She had said so in a Bible study class — and kept saying so when challenged. That was it. That was the entirety of the case against her. Then she read from three years of hidden notes. She described case after case of women imprisoned for equally ordinary reasons. She spoke for hours with the composure of someone who had been preparing every single day of her imprisonment. "I do not ask for pity," she said. "Only for justice." The jury was gone for seven minutes. Seven minutes to undo three years. The verdict: completely sane. Unquestionably sane. The courtroom



said out loud what the law had refused to acknowledge, that a woman's disagreement with her husband was not a symptom. It was her right. She walked out free.

But she wasn't finished. Not even close. She came home to find Theophilus had taken her children and her possessions. He tried to have her recommitted. He told people she was dangerous. So, she published her notebooks. She self-published her account of the asylum in 1868. She travelled on almost no money, state to state, speaking before legislatures, testifying before judges, writing to newspapers, standing before anyone who would listen. She wasn't fighting for herself anymore; she was fighting to dismantle the legal machinery that had been used against her and could be used against any woman at any time. It worked. Illinois passed commitment reform in 1867. Other states followed. New laws required medical examination before commitment, legal representation, the right to a jury trial, and actual evidence, not just a husband's word.

Elizabeth Packard: 1816 - 1897 cont.

In an era when women couldn't vote or own property, Elizabeth Packard changed what the law said was possible. The cost was real. She lost years with her children. She lived in poverty. Some of her children never fully came back to her. She accepted that. She kept writing anyway. She died in 1897 at eighty-one, having spent thirty-seven years making sure that what happened to her would never again be quite so easy to do to someone else. Her husband signed one paper to silence her.

She spent the rest of her life writing thousands of pages in response. And the women who came after her, women who never knew her name, had legal protections that Elizabeth Packard built from hidden notebook pages, courtroom testimony, and decades of quiet, relentless, unglamorous work.

She was imprisoned for disagreeing with her husband. She rewrote the law so no one else could be.

Mike McLoughlin, National Committee Lay Coordinator

Nelson Mandela Statue unveiling

On Friday 9th October a statue of Nelson Mandela was unveiled in Nelson Mandela Place in Glasgow, 33 years after his historic visit to the city. In 1993 Mandela came to a rain drenched Glasgow to receive the Freedom of 9 cities. Glasgow was the first in the world to award him the Freedom of the City in 1981 at a time when the Thatcher government regarded him as a terrorist. Many Unite retired members who had fond memories of Mandela's visit in 1993 were at the unveiling.

Irene Graham, Secretary of Glasgow Retired Members Branch



Want to contribute a profile?

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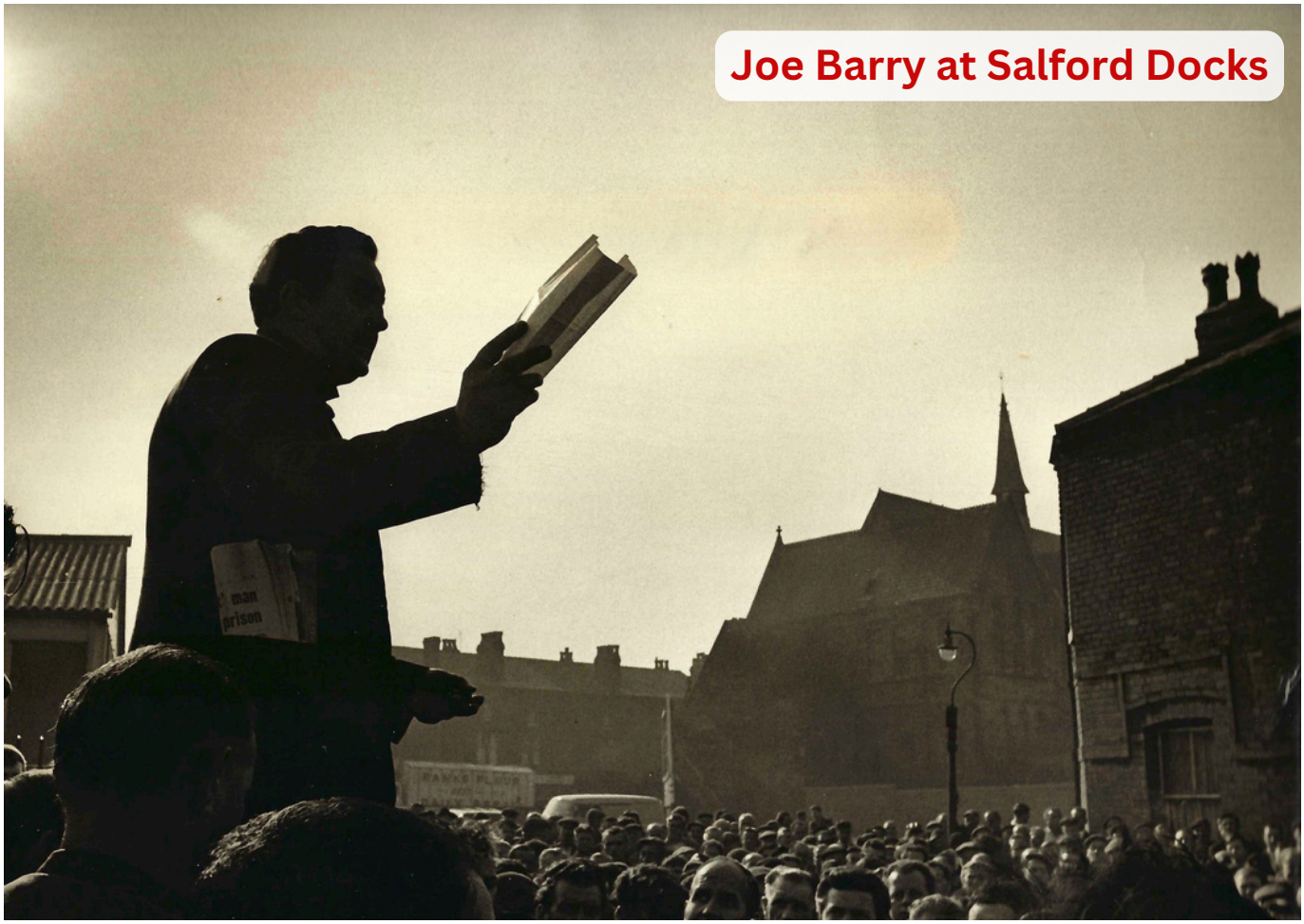

Joe Barry: A Working Class Hero

Joe Barry was born in Salford on the 6th of June 1927. In 1942 he left school aged 15 and went to work at Avro's, Chadderton, Manchester where they were in full scale production of the Lancaster bomber. In 1945 he was conscripted into the Royal Navy on mine sweeping patrols around the coast of Europe. It was during this period his lifelong love of the sea developed. After being demobbed he worked as an apprentice centre lathe turner at The Churchill Machine Tool Company on Atlantic Street, Altrincham. It was here that he sustained a serious industrial accident almost losing his arm. After rehabilitation he began work on Manchester (Salford) docks as a Tally Clerk (checker) where his mathematical skills came into good use.

It was during this period Joe Barry, and his lifelong friend Joe Hackett became prominent rank-and-file union leaders of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockworkers Union (NASD) referred to as the "Blue" union due to the colour of its membership cards.

Joe Barry: A Working Class Hero cont.

At the start of this period, dock workers were on irregular hours, unpaid when not required. Hard negotiation won rights to regular all be it reduced payments. Many a week dockers survived on a “flat cap” basic payment. Industrial injuries were frequent.

In the mid-1950’s dockworkers in Manchester (Salford), Liverpool and Hull experienced massive friction with the “Transport and General Workers Union” leading many to join the breakaway NASD which wasn’t TUC recognised.

Joe Barry and Joe Hackett became the real force behind union activity on the docks as opposed to the despised TGWU as you can imagine they locked horns with the TGWU on numerous occasions as Joe Barry’s broken nose can testify. He was highly intelligent a gifted orator, but I was told he could hold his own in confrontation. I only met Joe Hackett once he looked a strong character, I suppose you had to be in that era of intimidation and threats. Significantly, they were unpaid union representatives.



Joe Barry: A Working Class Hero cont.

They were the primary figures responsible for convening and leading frequent mass meetings outside the dock gates where dockers gathered to discuss industrial actions, disputes and events.

"The Real Port Leaders" Because the NASD lacked formal negotiating rights with port employers, Joe Barry and Joe Hackett frequently went up the backstairs to strike deals with management. Their unofficial port committee held immense sway across the Manchester Ship Canal, making them legendary figures in local working-class history. True trade unionists in every sense of the word. It was documented that they had a good relationship with the port management, until the onset of container shipping and eventual demise of the docks at Salford.

After redundancy Joe ran SALCON a successful freight business for ten years. Several of his docker mates came along with Joe. At 67 years of age Joe went back to the sea, travelling the world, this time on sailing ship the Soren Larsen.

Joe Barry died 3 years ago at the age of 96 he lived alone in his own home with our support and was still as bright as a button and still had his geopolitical views.

Russell and Margaret Kellet

Note from the editors: The National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers Union (NASD) was a British trade union representing port workers from its founding in 1871. It merged into the Transport and General Workers' Union in 1982 (T&GWU).

Do you wish to contribute a feature?

Get in touch: **Retired.Members@unitetheunion.org**

Please note: The views and opinions expressed in some articles within the newsletter are those of the individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the views or official position of Unite the Union.



Letters and obituaries

Dear Editor,

I first joined the T&G on leaving school in 1979, but spent a long time in UNISON as they were the only recognised union. During my time in UNISON, I was their delegate to Greater Manchester Pension fund, the biggest Local Government Pension Scheme in the country, and I have strong views about how the fund can be used for socially useful means.

A growing number of pension funds are rethinking where their money is invested, and a compelling case is emerging for divesting from fossil fuels and redirecting capital into social housing. This shift is not simply about ethics, it reflects long-term financial prudence, risk management, and alignment with broader societal needs. Fossil fuel investments have historically been seen as stable, income-generating assets. However, regulatory pressures, technological advances in renewables, and shifting public sentiment are all contributing to what many analysts describe as “stranded asset risk”: fossil fuel reserves may lose value fast as the global economy transitions toward low-carbon energy.

For pension funds with long-term liabilities, this creates a mismatch: assets tied to declining industries may not provide reliable returns decades into the future.

Divesting from fossil fuels allows pension funds to reduce exposure to these systemic risks. It also signals responsiveness to beneficiaries, many of whom are increasingly concerned about climate change. Investing in social housing offers a tangible and potentially stable alternative. Demand for affordable housing continues to outstrip supply, creating a persistent need that is largely insulated from short-term economic cycles. For pension funds, this translates into predictable, nflation-linked income streams, often backed by government support or long-term tenancy agreements; aligning well with the steady, long-duration returns pension funds seek. Beyond financial considerations, the social impact is significant. Investment in social housing directly addresses housing shortages, reduces homelessness, and improves quality of life for lower- and middle-income households.

Stable housing is closely linked to better health, educational outcomes, and employment prospects. Pension funds, therefore, have an opportunity to generate “double returns”: financial performance alongside measurable social value, with houses built, managed and repaired by a unionised workforce who in turn pay into the pension fund increasing its long-term viability. Construction and maintenance of housing create jobs and stimulate local economies. Unlike fossil fuel investments, social housing projects often distribute economic activity widely across communities. This diversification can contribute to regional development and resilience. Critics sometimes argue that social housing nvestments may deliver lower returns than traditional assets. However, this perspective is increasingly outdated.

With careful structuring, partnerships with experienced, democratically controlled housing providers, and supportive policy frameworks, social housing can offer competitive risk-adjusted returns.

When environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors are incorporated into investment decisions, the case becomes even stronger. But if we need a tangible example, then look to Greater Manchester Pension Fund who have already built houses for sale and social rent; what I’m proposing is upscaling this model, working alongside local councils and other large landowners.

Ultimately, the shift from fossil fuels to social housing represents a rebalancing of priorities. It recognizes that long-term financial security is intertwined with environmental and social stability. Pension funds are uniquely positioned to take this long view, given their extended investment horizons and fiduciary responsibilities. It is a strategy that reflects not only changing markets, but a broader understanding of what responsible investment truly means.

Ken Alsopp, Retired Member

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