**Understanding the Pension Protection and Pension-Driven Strikes in China:** 

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**ABSTRACT** 

(For theme 1: the workplace)

Subsequent to the promulgation of the Social Insurance Law in 2011, migrant workers in China have

staged an increasing number of strikes around pension protection. This paper seeks to understand the

effects of the Social Insurance Law and other pension-related social policies on labor activism, and vice

versa. It will address the following questions. What institutional, policy, legal, and demographic factors

have shaped this type of strikes? In what ways has labor activism influenced government policies? What

are the implications of pension-driven strikes for class politics in China?

This paper aims to synthesize the insights from the labor studies and social policy fields to examine the

pension-driven strikes. Previous research in the field of China labor studies have tended to concentrate

on issues pertinent to production, while paying little attention to social reproduction, i.e. how the

society supports retired population (and reproduces labor forces). Moreover, although social policy

researchers have examined the Chinese pension system quite thoroughly, their studies have largely

focused on the analysis of legal and social policies, while neglecting social actors such as workers and

labor NGOs. The insights from labor studies can bring social actors back to policy analysis, while social

policy studies' concern for social welfare can widen the scope of enquiry in labor studies by bringing the

politics of reproduction to the latter. This paper is drawn from interviews with 50 workers, 15 labor

NGOs staff conducted from the period of April 2014 to December 2015.