**Substantial Justice: China’s administrative litigation and its protection on Human Rights**

Wang Liwan, Associate Professor,

Representative of China Society for Human Rights Studies

In recent years, many judicial decisions made by American courts on issues such as race, immigration and religion have caused huge social disputes. They failed to realize the fairness and justice of the certain case, and also intensified social contradictions, making ethnic and class antagonism more and more serious. The reason for this situation is that the social function of American justice has been seriously alienated, kidnapped by vested interests, or kidnapped by the so-called "political correctness", so they can not balance the interests of all parties or ensure fairness and justice. Therefore, I would like to share the relevant practices of administrative litigation in China and discuss how to achieve substantive justice through litigation.

China's administrative litigation adheres to the "balancing theory" and pays attention to adjusting the relationship between public interests and individual interests, national interests and regional interests, long-term interests and short-term interests, which is obviously non-confrontational. The researches by many international organizations and academic institutions show that Chinese citizens have high trust in the government and the government enjoys broad credibility among the people. The Chinese government adheres to the purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly. When making administrative decisions and taking administrative measures, the government is not manipulated by interest groups or bound by short-term interests, but committed to realizing overall and long-term interests. Therefore, the issues that easily lead to administrative litigation, such as old city reconstruction and land expropriation, have actually improved the welfare of citizens, realized substantive justice and improved citizens' living standards in the long run.

China regards administrative litigation as a link of the overall social engineering, and embeds administrative litigation into the multi-dimensional relationship among government, society, market and citizens. Administrative litigation not only helps to supervise whether the administration is in accordance with law, but also works in the social effects, taking into account the protection of human rights and social stability, balancing individual interests and social public welfare, pursuing the settlement of administrative disputes and promoting the harmony between government and people. Generally speaking, China's administrative litigation has played a dual human rights function: on the one hand, as a remedy, administrative litigation has become an important part of China's "judicial protection of human rights", continuously conveying fairness and justice to the people; On the other hand, the administrative litigation system also serves as an institutional platform for effective interaction between the government and citizens, and continuously improves the level and efficiency of the government.