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CASE STUDY · MARLUC SYNOPSIS

Longgang District government AI applications on DeepSeek

IMPLEMENTED 2025–2026 · GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES · CHINA · BAND D · CLAIMED ONLY

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Longgang District in Shenzhen deployed the full DeepSeek-R1 model on Huawei hardware inside its government network in February 2025 and built dozens of AI applications for staff and residents. The district reports usage counts and one service accuracy figure; independent evaluation is not reported.

ABOUT THIS SYNOPSIS

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Facts and figures are as reported by the sources listed below, which may be incomplete, self-reported or out of date. Check the original source before relying on any figure.

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NOTICE WORDING LAST UPDATED 16 NOVEMBER 2026

AT A GLANCE

AI used: Locally hosted large language model (DeepSeek-R1) with application and agent platforms for government staff and residents.

Implemented: 2025–2026. Grade: band D, Task support, Claimed only.

Headline result, as reported: District reports over 200,000 model calls and 47 large-model applications by mid-2025; no independent evaluation

1 · The case

The facts, as reported by the 4 sources listed at the end. Where a source is silent, the field says "Not reported".

Organisation

Longgang District People's Government, Shenzhen. District government in Shenzhen, China. District population and staff numbers: Not reported. Canvas block: 6. Data and technology. Also 4. Operations and process, 5. People and skills.

Business challenge

The challenge. The district says it has built a smart city programme since 2018. In early 2025 its AI industry office invited staff to propose local DeepSeek deployments and received 28 cases from 21 units.

Who implemented it

DeepSeek (Model or cloud provider): Developer of the DeepSeek-R1 model deployed locally.
Huawei (Equipment or robot maker): Supplied the Ascend AI hardware and software platform the model runs on.
In-house (In-house): Deployed the model and built the district's AI applications.
Any integrator or contractor for individual applications is not reported.

Technology (SEAM pillar E)

SEAM types: T6 Open-source / locally hosted models, T7 AI agents. Deployment: Own infrastructure. Vendors and products: DeepSeek, Huawei, DeepSeek-R1 (full-size, 671 billion parameters), Huawei Ascend AI hardware and software platform, WPS office suite, Longxiaoi AI application matrix, Government agent co-creation platform.

Where it was built in: Run on the district government network and built into the district's smart office system and WPS documents, with applications for grievance handling, enterprise services, city governance and a platform where staff build their own agents.

What changed

Before: Not reported. After: the district reports a model cluster and dozens of AI applications for staff and residents, a platform for staff-built agents, and training for over 4,000 cadre attendances. [1] [2] [3] [4]

What it cost

Not reported. The bureau says its budget review of 1,110 government IT projects cut 102 million yuan, which is not an AI cost.

What it saved

Not reported for the AI applications. Rest of World, citing Caixin, reports 95 per cent document accuracy and a 90 per cent cut in approval time for Longgang; these figures are not in the district documents opened. [1] [2] [3] [4]

Governance and control

The bureau leads and asked departments to appoint chief AI officers. It planned security monitoring tools for AI models in the second half of 2025, and a district official says the agent platform limits model output in layers. No regulator or external review is reported.

S2 · Accountable owner · Claimed
The Government Services and Data Administration leads the programme, and the bureau says departments were asked to appoint chief AI officers. [1] [2]

A1 · Safe use · Claimed
The bureau's second-half 2025 plan includes AI model security monitoring tools, and a grievance tool flags risky wording in replies. [1] [2]

A2 · Human in the loop · Not reported
The sources do not describe human review of AI outputs.

A3 · Monitoring and assurance · Claimed
The district reports a false-alarm rate below 7 per cent for its flood-monitoring agent; no independent assurance is reported. [3]

A4 · Vendor AI · Not reported
Contract terms and data-handling arrangements with DeepSeek, Huawei and WPS are not reported.

A5 · Agent controls · Claimed
A district official says the team built its own agent platform that sets layers of limits on model output so the agent runs stably and securely on government data. [3]

A6 · Standards and regulation · Not reported
No regulator or external review of the programme is reported in these sources.

What worked, what did not, what is unproven

WORKED

– Over 200,000 model calls by mid-2025, by the bureau's account.

– 141 staff-built agent applications used more than 26,000 times.

– The flood-monitoring agent watched 7,558 sites on 18 June 2026 and issued 1,563 warnings with a false-alarm rate below 7 per cent, by the district's account.

DID NOT

– No independent evaluation of any application is reported.

– The sources give no before-and-after time or cost figures for the AI applications.

UNPROVEN

– Whether the 95 per cent accuracy and 90 per cent approval-time figures reported by Rest of World apply to Longgang: not found in the district's own documents.

– How much staff time or cost the applications save: Not reported.

– Human review of outputs and oversight of the grievance tools: Not reported.

Timeline

Feb 2025 Longgang government services and data bureau deploys DeepSeek-R1 on Huawei Ascend platform on the district government network [1]

Feb 2025 Five DeepSeek-based applications launched on 17 February, including a document assistant and grievance-handling tools [1]

Jul 2025 Bureau's half-year summary reports over 200,000 model calls and 141 staff-built agent applications [2]

Mar 2025 Rest of World, citing Caixin, reports Longgang figures of 95 per cent document accuracy and a 90 per cent cut in approval time [4]

Sept 2026 District holds a showcase of 57 AI cases from 34 units and reports flood-monitoring agent results [3]

2 · Grade and SEAM assessment

MarLuc's opinion, made on the evidence above. How cases are graded: marluc.co.uk/case-studies/how-we-rate

Level of change and impact

Claimed: Not applicable. Grade: D, Task support. Proof: Claimed only. Level of change: Task support.

Task support (Level 1, band D). The district reports broad use across applications. Reported results are usage counts and one false-alarm rate, with no change to jobs or process measured.

Most reported applications help individual staff with drafting, search and answering queries, and the figures are usage counts from the district itself. One agent for flood monitoring runs inspection tasks on its own, but only the district reports its results. This is task support at scale with the benefit claimed only.

The SEAM view and lessons learnt

The district built a local model, an application matrix and a platform for staff to make their own agents, and trained staff to use them. The sources show breadth of use but few results. For a mid-sized or larger organisation, the transferable point is to track outcomes for a few uses early, name who owns each agent, and publish figures with their base.

1. Pick a few applications and measure time saved or errors before scaling.
2. Name an owner for every staff-built agent and set limits on what it can do.
3. Publish results with their base so outside readers can check them.

Evidence

Score 2 of 4. Government's own publications and local media; one outside report cites different figures. No independent evaluation.

Evaluation method. Public sources: district government publications, a regional media report and Rest of World citing Caixin. No audit or comparison group.

Sources disagree. Rest of World, citing Caixin, attributes to Longgang a system used by 20,000 government workers, 95 per cent document accuracy and a 90 per cent cut in approval-process time. The district documents opened do not state these figures. MarLuc could not open the Caixin report.

Status. In operation; district reporting continued to September 2026.

3 · Original sources

Read these in full. To challenge a fact or a grade, use the contact form at marluc.co.uk or the link on https://marluc.co.uk/case-studies/longgang-district-government-ai-deepseek

[1] Shenzhen Municipal Government portal (from Longgang District): 'AI civil servants' empower Longgang to build a new benchmark in smart government (19 February 2025), in Chinese
https://www.sz.gov.cn/szzt2010/szcycx/cxdt/content/post_12009073.html

[2] Longgang District Government Services and Data Administration: 2025 first-half work summary and second-half plan (2 July 2025), in Chinese
https://www.lg.gov.cn/bmzz/zwfwsjglj/xxgk/ghjh/ndgzjhjzj/content/post_12259833.html

[3] Nanfang Plus via Sohu: how Longgang cadres use AI in front-line work (23 September 2026), in Chinese
https://www.sohu.com/a/1080119448_100116740

[4] Rest of World: China's AI frenzy, DeepSeek is already everywhere (13 March 2025)
https://restofworld.org/2025/china-embeds-deepseek-ai-in-everything/

Longgang District People's Government, Shenzhen website: https://www.lg.gov.cn

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