In the Philippines, the African Swine Fever incidence, particularly in Central Luzon, has brought havoc to the country's swine industry, which has devalued from around 5 billion USD due to its poor performance.

Since then, nationwide efforts on disease control measures in calibrating repopulation and enhancing the local swine industry are directed at recovering the sector's capacity to ensure adequate supply of hogs and pork. Aggressive in responding to this call, the Central Luzon State University developed the ASFV nanogold biosensor rapid test kit for ASF detection to provide timely and low-cost screening tests for the dreaded disease.

The government has allocated about 1.5 million USD to mass-produce and distribute the test kits all over the country. The development and use of nanogold ASF test kits has been instrumental in re-opening many commercial and backyard level swine production entities.