

The Study on the Downstream Sector of the Rubber Industry in the Philippines, commissioned by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), provides a comprehensive assessment of the rubber industry's manufacturing and processing segment. The study examines production capacity, market demand, industry constraints, and growth opportunities to support policy development and strategic investments. With the Philippines contributing only 1% to the global rubber trade, the study aims to identify challenges and interventions to enhance the country's competitiveness in rubber processing and manufacturing.

# Objectives

•Analyze the **current state** of the downstream rubber industry, including processing and manufacturing.

•Assess **market demand** for rubber products, both locally and internationally.

•Identify **challenges and constraints** faced by rubber processors and manufacturers.

•Evaluate **opportunities for industry growth**, including new markets and product innovations.

•Provide **policy and investment recommendations** to strengthen the sector's competitiveness.

# Methodology

The study used a combination of **desk research**, **industry surveys**, **and interviews** with key stakeholders, including:

•Survey of 35 rubber manufacturing companies and 11 processing firms to assess production, revenue, and market trends.

•**Regression analysis** to forecast future production and demand for rubber-based products.

•Comparative analysis of global and domestic rubber industry trends. •Consultations with industry associations such as the Philippine Rubber Industries Association (PRIA) and the Philippine Rubber Farmers Association (PRFA).

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## **Key Findings**

## Market Trends and Industry Performance

•The **Philippine rubber industry contributes PHP 39.5 billion** to the economy, with steady growth from 2016 to 2018.

•77% of companies produce semi-processed rubber, while only 23% manufacture finished rubber products such as tires, footwear, and industrial components.

•The local tire manufacturing sector is dominated by Yokohama Tires, which produces **30,000 tires daily** and contributes significantly to domestic rubber consumption.

### **Challenges Identified**

•Underutilized Processing Capacity: Rubber processing plants operate at only 39% capacity, limiting local value-added production.

•High Dependency on Exports: 70% of cup lump production is exported instead of processed domestically.

•Limited Product Diversification: The Philippines lags behind regional competitors in producing high-value rubber-based products such as medical-grade latex, synthetic rubber, and automotive components.

•Weak Local Supply Chain: Footwear and tire manufacturers rely on imported raw materials, increasing production costs. •Policy and Infrastructure Gaps: Industry growth is hindered by the lack of standardized quality control, processing facilities, and

government incentives. Growth Opportunities

•Expanding Local Tire Manufacturing: The automotive sector is growing, creating demand for locally produced tires and rubber parts.

•Developing Rubberized Asphalt: Government infrastructure projects, including the Build, Build, Build program, present an opportunity to introduce rubber-modified asphalt for road construction.

•Increasing Production of Medical Rubber Products: There is strong demand for surgical gloves, condoms, and other latexbased medical supplies, which are currently imported.

•Becoming a Key Supplier for Sports Equipment: The Philippines manufactures 20% of the world's tennis balls, with opportunities to expand local rubber sourcing.

# Executive Summary

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## Recommendations

**Executive** 

Study on the Downstream Sector of the Rubber Industry in the Philippines

## integrative competitive intelligence

Enhancing Rubber Processing and Manufacturing •Invest in modern processing facilities to increase domestic

- value-added production.
- •Encourage **joint ventures and technology transfer** to improve product quality.
- •Develop **quality certification programs** to meet global standards.
- **Strengthening Policy and Government Support** 
  - •Establish targeted incentives for manufacturers to increase local rubber usage.
  - •Support research and development on advanced rubber technologies, including synthetic rubber and eco-friendly alternatives.
  - •Implement a national branding program to position Philippine rubber as a high-quality global product.

# Expanding Market Opportunities

- •Promote **public-private partnerships** to integrate **rubberized asphalt** into government infrastructure projects.
- •Develop a national latex processing plant to supply medical rubber products domestically.
- •Support local companies in **penetrating international supply chains** for **automotive**, **footwear**, **and sports equipment** manufacturing.

# Conclusion

The Philippine rubber industry has strong growth potential but faces challenges in processing efficiency, product diversification, and global competitiveness. By enhancing local manufacturing, improving government policies, and expanding market opportunities, the sector can shift from an export-dependent industry to a value-added manufacturing hub. Strategic investments and policy interventions will be crucial in maximizing the economic contribution of the rubber industry to national development.