The government and municipalities are working on the management of care for PWUDs. The Philippine's national drug policy is to establish the National Drug Policy Management Council (NDPMC) to ensure the implementation of the National Drug Policy and the National Drug Market and Drug Control Act of 2001. This council is responsible for setting the policies and strategies for the implementation of the national drug policy, and for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the national drug market and drug control program.

The national drug policy is implemented through the Barangay Action Plan for Development and Community (BAPDC) program, which involves local governments in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the national drug policy. The program is implemented at the barangay level, which is the smallest political and administrative unit in the Philippines. The program is designed to provide a comprehensive, integrated, and sustainable approach to addressing the drug problem at the local level.

The BAPDC program is implemented by the Barangay Action Plan for Development and Community (BAPDC) program, which involves local governments in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the national drug policy. The program is implemented at the barangay level, which is the smallest political and administrative unit in the Philippines. The program is designed to provide a comprehensive, integrated, and sustainable approach to addressing the drug problem at the local level.

In terms of implementation, the BAPDC program involves the training of barangay health workers and other volunteers in the implementation of the national drug policy. The program also involves the establishment of drug rehabilitation centers and drug treatment facilities at the barangay level. The program is monitored and evaluated by the local government units, which provide feedback to the national government on the effectiveness of the program.

The BAPDC program is supported by the Department of Health (DOH) and other government agencies, including the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG). These agencies provide technical assistance, funding, and support to local government units in the implementation of the BAPDC program.

In summary, the Philippine government is taking a comprehensive and integrated approach to addressing the drug problem at the barangay level. The BAPDC program is designed to provide a sustainable and effective solution to the drug problem in the Philippines.

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