



THE OPERATION OF BARANGAY ANTI-DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL (BADAC) IN CABAGAN, ISABELA

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ABSTRACT: *DILG Memorandum Circular 2015-63 and 2017-03 mandates all barangays in every local government to establish its Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) which shall render assistance to the law enforcement agencies in the eradication and clearing operations of illegal drugs. In this study, the BADAC of Cabagan, Isabela was investigated. Specifically, the following variables were examined: the extent of implementation of the BADAC in the three-phases of the anti-drug clearing operations; functionality of the council, and identified problems experienced by the BADAC in the implementation of the drug clearing operations. A total of 643 consisting of 196 BADAC and 447 community residents served as respondents. Descriptive design was used to analyze and interpret the data. Further, the needed data were gathered through a validated and tested questionnaire. Findings showed that the BADAC in the three-phases of drug clearing operations are much implemented. Moreover, problems are “seldom” experienced by the BADAC wherein there is a significant difference on the problems experienced by BADAC when grouped according to barangay. Therefore, there is an immediate implementation of the three- phases of the drug-clearing operations in different barangays. The minimal occurrence of difficulties experienced indicates that BADAC is not fully functional. Based on the result of this study, the researcher concludes that there is immediate implementation of the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council in the three phases of drug clearing operations in different barangay. Furthermore, the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council experienced minimal occurrences of difficulties in the implementation of BADAC activities. Finally, Likewise, the barangay anti-drug abuse councils are functional in terms of organizations, recognition, presence of BADAC action plan, creation of BADAC Auxiliary Team, and orientation as to functions and responsibilities but not all indicators to consider as fully functional. Hence, it can be drawn that the council in all barangays duly structured and have conformed to the mandated functions for the operation of the council.*

KEYWORDS: *Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council, three-phases of drug clearing operations, Functionality, Identified problems experienced by BADAC.*



INTRODUCTION

Violence remains one of the most apparent impacts of illegal drugs. Drug-related crimes continue to proliferate, not only inflicting injuries and deaths but also deeply affect the fabric of society and divert resources greatly needed to achieve progress. Drug addiction is not only a domestic problem but also a worldwide issue. Its rapid increase from being the cause and effect of the problem is one of the main reasons of the unstable and slow development of the country.

(http://www.unodc.org/doc/wdr2016/world_drug_report2016_web.pdf)

The Philippines government are alarmed of the growing number of drug related problem; thus, agencies were assigned to control and as much as possible to evaluate drug dependence and drug pushing cases and make it a top priority for it is one of the causes of major crimes. Evidence of this is the increasing number of prisoners in jails who are charge with drug related offenses.

To protect the community from drug menace, different anti-drug laws, agencies and campaigns are created by the government to address drug abuse. Republic Act No. 9165, otherwise known as “The Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002”, was promulgated by the Philippine Government to safeguard its citizen from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs. To ensure a more efficient implementation of the said act, the local government units is given the authority to formulate, enact and implement programs to control the increase of drug abuse within their locality. However, every government program to be successful demands the participation of its citizens. Government’s efforts will not be effective without the help and the cooperation of the people in the community.

Meanwhile, Soriano (2013) mentioned that in the Philippine setting, crime prevention and control is not the sole duty and responsibility of the government. It is also the duty and responsibility of the society and every member of the community. Active community involvement or group participation can be best achieved through the barangay and its



members. The barangay is a cohesive group of inhabitants possessing commitment and performing a well-defined and significant role that can be transformed into effective and harmonious action for the prevention and control of crime and delinquency. Moreover, in her findings Malipot (2011) as cited in the study of Sait (2017) & Baes (n.d.), drug Prevention Campaign in the Philippines was designed to contribute in the reduction on intake of illicit drugs among all sectors of society by raising the public's awareness and participation. The program is designed to educate the public of the different kinds of illegal drugs and issues associated with it.

The campaign against illegal drugs is part of the national security policy under the administration of President Rodrigo Duterte and with the barangays as the smallest unit of government, their role in the campaign is important for the attainment of drug – free communities in the country. The DDB believes that the most effective interventions are the ones that emanate from the community, carried out by the community- for the community (Vidal, 1998).

The barangays, as the first line defense, leads the fight against illegal drugs through the provisions of Memorandum Circular 2015-063 of the Department of the Interior and Local Government calls for the revitalization of the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) and their role in drug clearing operations and to formulate, plan, strategize, implement and evaluate programs and projects on drug prevention. Further, The creation of BADAC in every barangay is pursuant to DILG Memorandum Circulars Nos. 98-227, 99-226, 2001-90, 2003-131, 2004-07, 2012-094, DILG-DDB Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2018-01 and DDB Board Regulation NO.3, series of 2017 all pertaining to the creation, reorganization, strengthening, and revitalization of Local Anti-drug Abuse Councils in all levels of the government the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC).

The local government of Cabagan has its goal to ensure maintenance of peace and order, security and human rights of the populace. To meet the vision of having peaceful community, the local government envisioned to strengthen its special bodies not only the



municipal peace and order council but also the reorganization of MADAC “Mamayan Ayaw sa Droga” as a special body with primordial concern to campaign against and monitor the illegal use of drugs within the municipality and further the issuance of Executive Order No. 08 Series of 2018 mandating barangay officials in the municipality of Cabagan to organize BADAC in their respective barangay.

According to the Municipal Local Government Operation Officer, PNP, and Barangay officials of different barangays mentioned that the council encountered problems in the drug clearing operations such as lack of interest of the surrenderers to undergo community-based rehabilitation program; failure to report any knowledge regarding illegal drugs because the involve person is influential or high ranking official; feeling of fear to encourage influential drug personalities to undergo community-based rehabilitation program; inadequate personnel for BADAC or members are working outside the region; and lack of funds to finance the necessary expenses for the rehabilitation of drug surrenderers. Local officials believe that relevant programs on drug abuse prevention education and capability and capacity of the council consequently improve the municipal and barangay’s campaign against drugs.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This study focused on assessing the operation of Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) in the municipality of Cabagan, Isabela. Specifically, this sought to answer the following questions:

1. What is the extent of implementation of the BADAC in anti-drug clearing operations as assessed by the respondents in terms of:
 - a. Pre-Operation Phase
 - b. Operation Phase
 - c. Post- Operation Phase
2. What is the functionality level of the BADAC in anti-drug clearing operation?
3. How often are the identified problems experienced by the BADAC?



4. Are there significant differences in the frequency of the problems experienced by the BADAC according to barangays?

HYPOTHESES

In pursuing this study, the following hypotheses were made

1. There are no significant differences in the frequency of the problems experienced by the BADAC according to barangays.
2. There is no significant difference in the perceived level of satisfaction of the respondents concerning the activities of the BADAC according to group.

METHODOLOGY

This study used quantitative-design method of research that systematically describe and assess the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council of Cabagan, Isabela covering the extent of implementation of the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) in the three phases of the drug clearing operations, functionality level of BADAC members, and problems encountered by the BADAC in the three phases of drug clearing operations.

The primary tool in gathering the needed data was the questionnaire. The questionnaire was constructed based from DILG Memorandum, DDB Circular, Executive Order and informal interview conducted by the researcher and it was pre-tested to determine the validity of the questions. Results of the pre-test were the basis of revising some questions not properly understood during the pre-test.

The data were tabulated, analyzed, and interpreted by the researchers using the descriptive statistics weighted mean, t-test and ANOVA.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

**Table 1.**

Extent of implementation of Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) in the three phases of drug clearing operations in the Pre-Operation Phase

Indicators	BADA					
	C			Comm		
	Memb	Des	. Res.	Des	Me	Des
	er (n=19 6)	c	(n=44 7)	c	an	c
1. Activating responsibilities for barangay drug clearing activities	3.50	VMI	3.42	VMI	3.4 4	VMI
2. Organization of BADAC Auxiliary Team	3.26	VMI	3.33	VMI	3.3 1	VMI
3. Establishment of hotline number	3.06	MI	2.93	MI	2.9 7	MI
4. Conduct of orientation to the BADAC Auxiliary Team.	3.12	MI	3.19	MI	3.1 7	MI
5. Conduct of basic drug prevention and control seminars to all stakeholders in the barangay such as PTCA, Youth Groups, TODA, Religious associations and other organizations existing in the community.	2.98	MI	3.02	MI	3.0 1	MI
6. Giving emphasis on the collection of drug-related information and prevention education.	2.90	MI	2.92	MI	2.9 1	MI
7. Giving emphasis on the analysis of drug-related information and prevention education.	2.93	MI	2.95	MI	2.9 4	MI



8. Organizing house clusters with designated cluster leader in the barangay	3.12	MI	3.28	VMI	3.2	MI
					3	
9. Submission of consolidated information report to CADAC/MADAC for the formulation and validation of watch list of drug personalities in the barangay.	3.19	MI	3.30	VMI	3.2	VMI
					7	
10. Submission of consolidated information report to local police unit concerned for the formulation and validation of watch list of drug personalities in the barangay.	3.32	VMI	3.23	MI	3.2	VMI
					6	
11. Determination of the priority drug affected barangay, taking into consideration the number of drug users/pushers for the conduct of anti-illegal drug operations and advocacy/preventive education seminar.	3.08	MI	3.07	MI	3.0	MI
					7	
12. Implementation of ordinances to address complaints regarding public nuisances.	3.08	MI	3.10	MI	3.0	MI
					9	
13. Distribution of books, flip charts, or other reading materials concerning drug cases.	2.84	MI	2.88	MI	2.8	MI
					7	
14. Putting-up of Anti-Drug bulletin board display in strategic places in the schools (NDEP corner).	2.88	MI	2.94	MI	2.9	MI
					2	
15. Coordination and collaboration with other institutions such as schools and NGOs in implementing programs and projects on drug abuse prevention at the barangay level.	3.08	MI	2.97	MI	3.0	MI
					0	
16. Conduct of briefing/meetings prior to the	3.00	MI	2.93	MI	2.9	MI



launching of operations to ensure positive result to the operating teams and the community.						5
17. Conduct of briefing/meetings prior to the launching of operations to ensure safety of the operating teams and the community.	2.97	MI	2.91	MI	2.9	MI
					3	
Over-all Mean	3.08	MI	3.09	MI	3.0	MI
					9	

Table 1 as presented, both respondents perceived that the program is “*much implemented*” with a mean of 3.09 which implies that there is an immediate implementation of the program in different barangays. Items on “*Activating responsibilities for barangay drug clearing activities*” with a mean of 3.44 and “*Organization of BADAC Auxiliary Team*” obtained the highest mean of 3.31; both items are interpreted as “*Very much implemented*”. This result implies that the BADAC are functional in the pre-operational phase which are guided by law and structured BADAC action plan. On the other hand, “*distribution of books, flip charts, or other reading materials concerning drug cases*” got the lowest mean of 2.87 which is interpreted as “*much implemented*”. This indicates that in the anti-drug abuse campaign the council did not fully realize the importance of alternative means to inform and educate the public regarding the effect of drug abuse.

Table 2.

Extent of implementation of Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) in the operation phases of drug clearing operations

Indicators	BADA	Des	Com	Desc	Mea	Desc
	C	c	m.		n	
Mem			Res.			
ber			(n=44			
(n=19			7)			
6)						



1. Arresting of identified drug users through citizen's arrest.	2.37	SI	2.48	SI	2.45	SI
2. Arresting of identified drug pushers through citizen's arrest.	2.34	SI	2.47	SI	2.43	SI
3. Assisting the PNP in buy-bust operation.	2.50	SI	2.47	SI	2.48	SI
4. Inspection of chemical warehouses in coordination with City/Municipal regulatory offices.	2.35	SI	2.39	SI	2.38	SI
5. Conduct of search for suspected drug dens in coordination with Municipal regulatory offices.	2.48	SI	2.57	MI	2.54	MI
6. Filing a complaint for abatement of public nuisance with the Municipal Administrative Boards against places or premises used as sites of unlawful sale or delivery of dangerous drugs.	2.43	SI	2.52	MI	2.49	SI
7. Processing of application for voluntary rehabilitation of drug dependents pursuant to pertinent DDB regulations.	2.49	SI	2.65	MI	2.59	MI
8. Processing of application for compulsory rehabilitation of drug dependents pursuant to pertinent Dangerous Drug Board regulations.	2.44	SI	2.64	MI	2.58	MI
9. Acting as a witness during the conduct of inventory for operations initiated/conducted by the PDEA/PNP.	2.57	MI	2.71	MI	2.67	MI
10. Extending assistance to the PDEA and PNP authorities in its operations against illegal	2.71	MI	2.75	MI	2.74	MI



drugs.

11. Ensuring the rights of the witnesses are protected against unlawful acts committed by the PNP or PDEA. 2.75 MI 2.85 MI 2.82 MI

12. Ensuring the rights of the suspects are protected against unlawful acts committed by the PNP or PDEA. 2.75 MI 2.84 MI 2.82 MI

Over-all Mean	2.52	MI	2.61	MI	2.58	MI
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Table 2 displays the extent of implementation of BADAC in the operation phase as assessed by BADAC and the community residents. Both groups generally assessed the extent of implementation with a mean of 2.58 which are interpreted as *"much implemented"*. Meaning, both groups are supportive to BADAC activities and further recognize efforts undertaken in their respective barangays. Moreover, the overall mean of the community residents is higher than the council although they have similar descriptive value of *"much implemented"* as shown in table 2 which clearly signifies that the community residents assessed that the activities in the operation phase are implemented with few considerations because of the difficulty and legality of issues that the council might encountered in this phase.

Table 3.

Extent of implementation of Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC) in the post operation phase of drug clearing operations

Indicators	BADA C Mem ber (n=19 6)	Des c m. Res. (n=44 7)	Com m. Res. (n=44 7)	Des c m. Res. (n=44 7)	Mea n (n=44 7)	Des c m. Res. (n=44 7)
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1. Implementation of sustainable support projects such as sports in the barangay.	3.21	MI	3.11	MI	3.14	MI
2. Implementation of sustainable support projects such religious activities in the barangay.	3.10	MI	3.02	MI	3.04	MI
3. Implementation of sustainable support projects such as social activities in the barangay.	3.09	MI	2.99	MI	3.02	MI
4. Implementing a sustainable livelihood projects as a reintegration program to drug surrenders.	2.94	MI	2.82	MI	2.86	MI
5. Conduct of counseling activities for the community	2.90	MI	2.86	MI	2.87	MI
6. Conduct of counseling activities for the families of drug personalities	2.79	MI	2.90	MI	2.87	MI
7. Preparation of the barangay for reintegration of drug personalities.	2.87	MI	2.90	MI	2.89	MI
8. Conduct of School-Based Anti-Drug Abuse Symposium	2.86	MI	2.96	MI	2.93	MI
9. Conduct of seminar or training on parenting style relative to the role of parents and children in the anti-drug prevention campaign	2.82	MI	2.94	MI	2.93	MI
10. Conduct of lectures on the proper procedures on rehabilitation of drug dependents pursuant to RA No. 9165	2.82	MI	2.90	MI	2.88	MI
11. Execution of affidavits as witness in court hearings in the prosecution of drug cases.	2.64	MI	2.83	MI	2.77	MI
12. Submission of monthly reports of drug-	2.86	MI	2.90	MI	2.89	MI



clearing operations conducted, if any, to the MADAC copy furnished the DILG Municipal Field Office.

13. Submission of necessary documents or requirements to the CADAC/MADAC/PNP/PDEA for the issuance of certification of the drug cleared-community	2.92	MI	2.96	MI	2.95	MI
14. Setting of quarterly targets to reduce level of drug affection in the barangay	2.79	MI	2.94	MI	2.89	MI
15. Setting of quarterly targets to achieve and maintain drug-cleared status.	2.86	MI	2.96	MI	2.93	MI
16. Monitoring of the progress of drug-related cases filed with courts.	2.79	MI	2.89	MI	2.86	MI
17. Monitoring of the disposition of drug-related cases filed with courts.	2.83	MI	2.93	MI	2.90	MI
18. Conduct of monitoring on the community-based Rehabilitation program.	2.82	MI	2.88	MI	2.86	MI
19. Conduct of inventory on identified drug personalities	2.86	MI	2.87	MI	2.87	MI
20. Providing an award or commendation system to empower the community in reporting drug related cases.	2.80	MI	2.80	MI	2.80	MI
21. Establishment of a referral desk in the barangay to endorse drug dependents to the duly authorized representative of the Dangerous Drug Board pursuant to Article VII of RA No. 9165 and pertinent issuances of the board.	2.82	MI	2.86	MI	2.85	MI



Area Mean	2.88	MI	2.92	MI	2.91	MI
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Table 3 shows the overall mean of the community residents is higher than the council with a mean of 2.92 and 2.88 respectively, although they have similar descriptive value of “*much implemented*” which clearly connotes that the community residents assessed that the BADAC were committed to perform their functions in order to make their barangay free or cleared from drugs while the council still want to exert more effort to improve their capability in implementing the anti-drug clearing operation. Particularly, the items that obtained the highest mean are “*implementation of sustainable support projects such as sports in the barangay*” with a mean of 3.14; “*implementation of sustainable support projects such religious activities in the barangay*” with a mean of 3.04; and “*implementation of sustainable support projects such as social activities in the barangay*” with a mean of 3.02, all are interpreted as “*much implemented*”. This signifies that the council implements much the different projects/programs and activities such as sports, religious, and social relevant to drug diminution. On the other hand, “*execution of affidavits as witness in court hearings in the prosecution of drug case*” obtained the lowest mean of 2.77 which signifies that activities in this phase involves legal issues hence, councils are not fully functional.

Table 4.

Functionality level of the BADAC in anti-drug clearing operation

Indicators	BADA	Desc	Com	Desc	Mean	Dec
	C	.	m.	.		
	Mem		Res.			
	ber		(n=44			
	(n=19		7)			
	6)					
1. Recognition of the BADAC through DILG Memorandum Circular and Sangguniang barangay resolution	3.46	WF	3.38	WF	3.40	WF
2. Recognition of the BADAC Sangguniang	3.37	WF	3.30	WF	3.32	WF



barangay resolution						
3. Existence of an organized BADAC member	3.38	WF	3.31	WF	3.33	WF
4. Orientation by the Punong Barangay on the roles and functions of the BADAC members	3.43	WF	3.38	WF	3.40	WF
5. Organized BADAC Auxiliary Team composed of an ideal number of 25 members per 2,000 population of the barangay representing streets, puroks, subdivisions or sitios	3.34	WF	3.20	Mo F	3.24	WF
6. Orientation by the Punong Barangay on the roles and functions of the BADAC Auxiliary Team and barangay tanod	3.20	Mo F	3.23	Mo F	3.22	MoF
7. Existence of house clusters with designated cluster leader in the barangay	3.12	Mo F	3.20	Mo F	3.18	MoF
8. Calling of a regular meeting at least once a month by the Punong Barangay	3.08	Mo F	3.13	Mo F	3.11	MoF
9. Presiding over all meetings by the Punong Barangay	3.33	WF	3.26	WF	3.28	WF
10. Attendance to all meeting by a majority of the BADAC members.	3.19	Mo F	3.22	Mo F	3.21	MoF
11. Formulation of resolutions to identify solutions to illicit drugs	2.87	Mo F	2.99	Mo F	2.95	MoF
12. Existence of Sangguniang barangay approved policies to prevent the proliferation of illicit drugs	2.92	Mo F	3.10	Mo F	3.05	MoF
13. Existence of Barangay Anti-drug Abuse	3.18	Mo	3.15	Mo	3.16	MoF



Action Plan		F		F		
14. Funding of the Anti-Drug Abuse Program in the Annual Barangay Budget	2.98	Mo	2.94	Mo	2.95	MoF
		F		F		
15. Financial augmentation of the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Program by Municipal/provincial or non-government organizations.	3.04	Mo	2.84	Mo	2.90	MoF
		F		F		
16. Involvement of the community in the Anti-Drug Abuse Program	3.06	Mo	2.94	Mo	2.98	MoF
		F		F		
17. Involvement of different sector in the Anti-Drug Abuse Program such as school, PTCA, TODA, religious sect, non-government organization, youth groups or other civic-oriented groups	3.12	Mo	2.97	Mo	3.02	MoF
		F		F		
18. Submission of monthly report to the Municipal Anti-Drug Abuse council.	3.13	Mo	2.99	Mo	3.03	MoF
		F		F		
19. Submission of monthly report to the DILG Field Office	3.16	Mo	3.11	Mo	3.13	MoF
		F		F		
20. Establish referral desks and process applications of suspected drug users or drug dependents to the MADAC for corresponding counseling and/or rehabilitation	2.98	Mo	2.96	Mo	2.97	MoF
		F		F		
21. Establish referral desks and process applications of suspected drug users or drug dependents to the recognized institutions for corresponding counseling and/or rehabilitation	2.93	Mo	3.02	Mo	2.99	MoF
		F		F		
22. Monitoring system in the disposition of	2.97	Mo	2.98	Mo	2.98	MoF



drug-related cases.		F		F		
23. List of suspected drug users, pushers, financiers and/or protectors of illegal drugs must be kept confidential.	3.15	Mo	3.07	Mo	3.09	MoF
		F		F		
Over-all Mean	3.15	Mo	3.12	Mo	3.13	MoF
		F		F		

Finding reveals that both groups assessed the functionality level of BADAC with a mean of 3.13 which is interpreted as *“moderately functioning”*. This implies that the BADAC’s are functional but the capacity and capability of the BADAC as implementers on the campaign against illegal drugs can still be improved in order to achieve the maximum functionality level through seminars and trainings. Specifically, items obtained the highest mean are *“recognition of the BADAC through DILG Memorandum Circular and Sangguniang barangay resolution”* with a mean of 3.42 and *“orientation by the Punong Barangay on the roles and functions of the BADAC members”* with a mean of 3.41; which infer that the council is functional as assessed by the two groups of respondents and duly structured through memorandum circular issued by the DILG, DDB, and local law passed in the municipal and barangay legislation. Likewise, this implies that the councils had performed the prescribed functions in the operation of the council towards the goal of curtailing drug proliferation in the municipality. On the other hand, items on *“financial augmentation of the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Program by Municipal/provincial or non-government organizations”* obtained the lowest mean of 2.94 and *“funding of the Anti-Drug Abuse Program in the Annual Barangay Budget”* with a mean of 2.96, which implies that the budget of the anti-drug abuse campaign is insufficient to finance the necessary expenses for the operation of the council.

**Table 5.*****Frequency of the identified problems experienced by the BADAC according to barangays***

Identified Problems	BADAC (N=196)	Description	Community Res (N=447)	Description	Grand Mean	Description
1. Lack of qualifications of the members of the BADAC to conduct lectures on drug abuse	2.52	O	2.41	S	2.44	S
2. Lack of appropriate training among BADAC members and staff about drug-abuse prevention	2.44	S	2.36	S	2.38	S
3. Lack of adequate support from the community	2.42	S	2.40	S	2.41	S
4. Lack of adequate support from the religious sector	2.39	S	2.33	S	2.35	S
5. Lack of adequate support from the business sector	2.33	S	2.30	S	2.31	S
6. Lack of adequate support from the Philippine National Police	2.33	S	2.45	S	2.41	S
7. Lack of adequate support from the parents' sector	2.40	S	2.42	S	2.41	S
8. Lack of adequate support and participation from the youth sector	2.39	S	2.46	S	2.44	S
9. Members are not active and participative	2.28	S	2.34	S	2.32	S
10. There is no financial support for BADAC activities	2.30	S	2.35	S	2.33	S
11. Lack of funds to finance the necessary expenses for the rehabilitation of drug surrenderers	2.33	S	2.40	S	2.38	S



12. Inadequate personnel for BADAC	2.44	S	2.45	S	2.45	S
13. Members of the BADAC are not community service-oriented	2.32	S	2.47	S	2.42	S
14. Complacency on the part of duly authorized personnel	2.30	S	2.36	S	2.34	S
15. Indifference of person to drug-related problems.	2.33	S	2.43	S	2.40	S
16. Lack of awareness of the BADAC's functions and responsibilities	2.30	S	2.42	S	2.38	S
17. Non-attendance to seminars or training relative to their functions and responsibilities	2.32	S	2.38	S	2.36	S
18. Poor orientation of the BADAC's functions and responsibilities.	2.33	S	2.39	S	2.37	S
19. Feeling of Fear to encourage influential drug personalities to undergo community-based rehabilitation program.	2.41	S	2.35	S	2.37	S
20. Failure to report any knowledge regarding illegal drugs because of fear for their life or family.	2.46	S	2.42	S	2.43	S
21. Failure to report any knowledge regarding illegal drugs because the involve person is influential or high ranking official in the community.	2.42	S	2.35	S	2.37	S
22. BADAC member/s is related to the person/s involved in illegal drugs.	2.37	S	2.30	S	2.32	S
23. Lack of interest of the surrenders to undergo community-based rehabilitation program	2.35	S	2.44	S	2.41	S
Over-all Mean	2.37	S	2.39	S	2.38	S



Finding reveals that both groups of respondents assessed the frequency of the identified problems experienced by the BADAC according to barangay as “*Seldom*” experienced which constitute the mean of 2.38. This implies that the council are functional evident of the result yielded as shown in table 5. Meaning, there is unity among the different sectors in the campaign against illegal drugs. In addition, the overall mean of the community residents is slightly higher than the BADAC although they have similar descriptive value of “*Seldom*” experienced by the BADAC which clearly implies that the community residents perceived that the given problems in the instrument really issues that might be encountered by the council in the anti-drug abuse program while the council assessed the problems based from their experienced not from what they perceived. Particularly, BADAC assessed items with the highest mean on “*Lack of qualifications of the members of the BADAC to conduct lectures on drug abuse*” with a mean of 2.52, and 2.44 on items “*Lack of appropriate training among BADAC members and staff about drug-abuse prevention*” and “*Inadequate personnel for BADAC*” which are interpreted as “*Seldom*” experienced by the BADAC members. The finding signifies that lack of qualifications and inadequate members of the council will affect the implementation of the anti-drug abuse program. This further suggests that partner agencies will provide necessary trainings or seminar needed to equip the council in support of the government's campaign against illegal drugs by maintaining a fully functional BADAC.

Table 6.

Frequency of the Identified problems experienced by the BADAC according to barangay

In d	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	3.	3.	2	3.	2	2.	3.	3.	2.	1.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	.	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
	5	1	.	0	.	0	2	0	4	7	2	2	5	6	4	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	7	4	6	0	1	0	5	0	3	8	9	5	0	3	3	3	6	1	0	1	1	8	8	1	5	8
			3		4												3	3	0	3	7	8	9	7	0	6
2	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	3.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	2	8	.	7	.	1	2	8	1	7	4	8	6	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.



	9	6	2	5	1	7	5	6	4	8	3	8	3	5	3	0	6	1	0	8	3	3	0	1	5	5
			5		4											0	3	3	0	8	3	8	0	7	0	7
3	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
	4	8	.	8	.	2	0	8	2	7	1	8	3	8	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	3	6	7	8	4	9	0	6	9	8	4	8	8	8	1	8	6	7	0	0	1	3	6	0	7	7
			5		3											3	3	5	0	0	7	8	7	0	5	1
4	2.	3.	2	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	3.	2.	1.	3.	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
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	6	0	5	3	2	0	0	1	7	7	4	0	8	8	4	8	6	8	7	7	0	5	6	0	7	7
			0		9											3	3	8	5	5	0	0	7	0	5	1
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	5	3	1	8	0	3	3	1	7	8	4	8	8	8	3	6	6	0	6	8	1	3	7	0	8	1
			3		0											7	3	0	3	8	7	8	8	0	8	4
6	2.	3.	2	2.	2	2.	1.	2.	1.	1.	2.	3.	2.	1.	2.	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
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	8	9	6	8	2	9	8	6	3	9	9	8	3	5	9	6	7	7	8	7	3	0	6	0	2	4
			3		9											7	5	5	8	5	3	0	7	0	5	3
7	2.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	1.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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	3	3	2	0	2	4	8	1	0	9	3	0	0	8	1	0	6	0	0	6	1	5	0	0	7	5
			5		9											0	3	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	5	7
8	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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	7	3	1	3	4	0	0	1	9	9	4	0	8	5	1	3	5	0	5	2	1	3	0	0	5	8
			3		3											3	0	0	0	5	7	8	0	0	0	6
9	2.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	1.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	7	4	.	7	.	1	5	7	0	8	1	5	3	2	2
	1	3	1	5	2	4	0	1	0	9	4	0	8	5	9	1	6	5	5	5	1	2	2	0	1	8



			3		9										7	3	0	0	0	7	5	2	0	3	6	
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	7	0	.	7	.	8	7	7	2	8	5	0	8	1	8	
	1	0	0	5	2	6	5	1	9	9	7	0	6	3	6	3	5	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	5	0
			0		9											3	0	0	3	5	7	3	1	0	0	0
11	3.	2.	2	2.	2	1.	3.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2
	0	5	.	7	.	8	2	7	5	8	1	6	6	6	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	0	7	1	5	0	6	5	1	7	9	4	3	3	3	1	8	8	2	2	5	5	8	2	1	3	8
			3		0											3	8	5	5	0	0	8	2	7	8	6
12	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	1.	3.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	3
	1	7	.	7	.	2	6	0	2	8	4	6	7	6	0
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			3		7											3	8	3	8	8	0	8	9	0	0	4
13	2.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	1.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3
	5	2	.	6	.	5	8	7	2	6	2	2	6	8	8
	7	9	1	3	4	7	8	1	9	7	9	5	3	8	6	6	7	0	1	3	6	8	4	0	6	0
			3		3											7	5	0	3	8	7	8	4	0	3	0
14	2.	2.	1	2.	2	2.	3.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
	7	5	.	3	.	5	1	7	2	6	0	6	6	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	1	7	8	8	5	7	3	1	9	7	0	3	3	3	7	8	3	6	0	3	6	8	4	0	4	5
			8		7											3	8	3	0	8	7	8	4	0	3	7
15	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	3.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3
	1	2	.	3	.	0	0	8	1	7	2	3	5	5	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	4	9	1	8	1	0	0	6	4	8	9	8	0	0	1	6	5	1	2	2	6	2	6	0	3	0
			3		4											7	0	3	5	5	7	5	7	0	8	0
16	2.	2.	2	2.	2	1.	2.	2.	1.	1.	2.	2.	3.	1.	2.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3
	8	5	.	2	.	8	6	8	5	7	7	6	0	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	6	7	3	5	2	6	3	6	7	8	1	3	0	8	9	1	6	1	1	2	0	0	8	0	1	1
			8		9											7	3	3	3	5	0	0	9	0	3	4



17	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
	2	7	.	7	.	1	3	8	0	8	2	7	6	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	9	1	1	5	1	4	8	6	0	9	9	5	3	3	7	6	7	8	0	3	8	1	8	0	3	0
			3		4											7	5	8	0	8	3	3	9	0	8	0
18	3.	2.	2	2.	1	2.	2.	2.	1.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
	1	5	.	7	.	4	8	7	8	8	4	5	7	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	4	7	3	5	8	3	8	1	6	9	3	0	5	5	9	1	6	7	0	2	8	1	8	0	5	4
			8		6											7	3	5	0	5	3	3	9	0	0	3
19	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	1.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	2	5	.	7	.	4	6	7	8	7	5	5	8	6	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	9	7	3	5	1	3	3	1	6	8	7	0	8	3	0	8	5	8	6	6	6	2	0	0	6	8
			8		4											3	0	8	3	3	7	5	0	0	3	6
20	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
	1	8	.	7	.	1	5	7	2	8	4	8	6	6	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	4	6	3	5	1	4	0	1	9	9	3	8	3	3	0	8	5	2	1	6	0	5	1	0	2	5
			8		4											3	0	5	3	3	0	0	1	0	5	7
21	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	1.	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
	2	7	.	8	.	1	8	8	5	0	8	7	3	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	9	1	3	8	1	4	8	6	7	0	6	5	8	5	6	8	5	0	3	7	0	3	0	0	7	4
			8		4											3	0	0	8	5	0	8	0	0	5	3
22	3.	2.	2	3.	2	1.	2.	2.	1.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
	2	6	.	0	.	8	1	7	7	8	4	5	7	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	9	8	5	0	0	6	3	2	1	9	3	0	5	8	7	1	6	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	7
			0		0											7	3	5	5	0	0	8	1	0	0	1
23	2.	2.	2	3.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
	4	5	.	0	.	2	5	7	2	7	1	5	6	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	3	0	3	0	0	9	0	1	9	8	4	0	3	3	4	0	3	8	6	7	5	3	8	0	0	2
			8		0											0	8	8	3	5	0	8	9	0	0	9
Ar	3.	2.	2	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2

ea	1	4	.	6	.	1	3	7	1	8	2	6	5	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
m	6	8	2	8	2	7	9	8	6	3	9	9	9	1	6	9	6	9	2	5	3	2	8	9	5	7
ea	0	0	9	0	2	s	0	0	s	s	s	0	0	s	s	2	1	3	6	9	8	3	9	8	0	3
n			0		s											s	0	0	s	0	s	s	s	s	s	0

**** Problems Indicator---1.00-1.75 Always 1.76-2.50 Seldom 2.51-3.50 Often 3.56-4.00 Never**

The table presents the frequency of the identified problems experienced by the BADAC according to barangay. The highest area means attained among barangay A with 3.16, barangay H with 2.78, barangay Z with 2.73, barangay L with 2.69, and barangay D with 2.68 respectively, all are interpreted as “*Often*” experienced by the BADAC. These connote that in the implementation of different activities in every barangay the council experienced problems once in a while. Meanwhile, barangay J obtained the lowest mean of 1.83 interpreted as “*Seldom*” experienced which signifies that the council in this barangay performed well in their duties and responsibilities as the leading organization in the campaign against illegal drugs in the barangay level. Moreover, it indicates that there is an intensive campaign against drug addiction by reducing the supply and demand of drugs in order to achieve a drug cleared status in the barangay.

Table 6.

Difference on the frequency of the identified problems experienced by the BADAC according to barangays

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Squares	F-ratio	p-value
Between	19.311	25	.772	3.114	0.000
Within	42.165	170	.248		
$(\alpha = 0.05)$		Decision: Reject H_0			

Test of difference on the frequency of the problems experienced by the BADAC according to barangays. Finding reckons a significant difference on the problems experienced by BADAC



when grouped according to barangay since the F-ratio is 3.114 with a probability value of 0.000 which is lower than the level of significance ($p < 0.05$). This implies that the problems experienced varied from one barangay to another.

CONCLUSIONS

The findings of the study, it can be concluded that there is immediate implementation of the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council in the three phases of drug clearing operations in different barangay. Furthermore, the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council experienced minimal occurrences of difficulties in the implementation of BADAC activities. Finally, Likewise, the barangay anti-drug abuse councils are functional in terms of organizations, recognition, presence of BADAC action plan, creation of BADAC Auxiliary Team, and orientation as to functions and responsibilities but not all indicators to consider as fully functional. Hence, it can be drawn that the council in all barangays duly structured and have conformed to the mandated functions for the operation of the council.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of foregoing findings, the researcher has the following recommendations to offer:

1. Intensify information drives regarding drug abuse to encourage all sectors of the community to participate in achieving the goals and objectives of the BADAC through distribution of books, flip charts, or other reading materials concerning drug cases. Further, should put-up of Anti-Drug bulletin board display in strategic places especially in private and public schools located within the barangay.
2. The Municipal Local Government Unit, partner agencies and other non-government organizations should provide financial assistance to the barangay anti-drug clearing operations of BADAC for its sustainable operations and implementation.



3. Increase on the 5% allocation in the Annual Budget is recommended to support the operations and implementation on programs and activities of the BADAC especially barangays having a huge number of drug surrenderers.
4. Full implementation of the BADAC Action Plan is recommended.
5. Intensify livelihood projects as a reintegration program for the surrenderers through collaboration with partner agencies such as the DILG, DSWD, TESDA, inter-faith organization and private/public schools.

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