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FIQH MUASARAH IN PHILANTHROPY

DEALING WITH CASH WAQF AND MUA’QAT WAQF

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INTRODUCTION

Fiqh Mu'asarah in the field of philanthropy refers to the application of the principles of contemporary Islamic fiqh in the practice of charity, donations, and social initiatives aimed at helping society in accordance with the current context, needs, and challenges.

Waqf is an Islamic practice where someone donates a valuable asset like land or property for public benefit, such as building a mosque or school. The asset cannot be sold, inherited, or given away, and the reward for the donor continues as long as people benefit from it. Waqf comes from the Arabic word meaning "to stop" or "to withhold," and it is considered a form of continuous charity (sadaqah jāriyah) in Islam. (Zulkifli bin Mohamad al-Bakri, 2019)

There are different types of waqf. Some are for specific purposes **(Wakaf Khas)**, others are general and used wherever needed **(Wakaf Am)**. Waqf can also be for family members before it benefits others. It can last forever **(Wakaf Muabbad)** or for a certain time **(Wakaf Muaqqat)**. Today, waqf can also be in the form of money **(Cash Waqf)**, education, or businesses to match modern needs. (JAWHAR, 2021)

FACT AND DISCUSSION

Discuss the meaning, law and issues related to cash waqf and mu'aqqat waqf, including the scholarly debate or legal evidence on the necessity of these two forms of waqf in Islamic Shariah. This discussion highlights the implementation in the current context as well as management issues by waqf institutions.

Cash Waqf

Mua'qat Cash

CASH WAQF

Cash waqf means giving a certain amount of money to be kept permanently, and the profit or benefit from that money is used to help the public, like for education or healthcare. It's not just cash — it can also include things like company shares or takaful. The money that is donated will be collected and changed into something permanent, like property, so the benefit can last a long time. The people in charge (called trustees) must invest or manage the money properly in a Shariah-compliant way to make sure the benefit continues. (Ahmad Khilmy b Abdul Rahim, 2016)

There are differences in scholar's opinions in cash waqf, which are:

Permissible (Mubah)

Not Permissible