UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

PERFORMANCE EFFICIENCY OF WAQF INSTITUTIONS IN MALAYSIA

NOR TASIK MISBAHRUDIN

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Business Management)

Faculty of Business and Management

February 2018

ABSTRACT

Waqf is defined as a voluntary charity that cannot be disposed of and the ownership cannot be transferred once it is declared as waqf assets. Waqf institution is one of the important instruments in Muslim's economic development. The roles of waqf not only help Muslim *ummah* yet the whole community. Wagf can be used as tools to improve wellbeing, poverty alleviations and provide basic needs to the poor and less privileged which they cannot get such as access to health and education. Since waaf institution act as intermediaries between giver (waqif) and beneficiaries (Mawquf 'Alayh), this institution has to perform efficiency in order to maintain the public confident towards them. Consequently, efficiency of waqf institution is the main indication of organization on achieving the objectives. Failure to achieve these objectives will reduce public confidence towards the ability of waqf institutions to manage waqf assets. Despite a lot of issues on waqf, there were still very few studies done to determine the exact usage of waqf assets. Furthermore, most studies found only focused on problems of management and administration of waaf properties and documentation. This study utilized secondary data sources which are library research and information from annual report method. Thus, this study examines the efficiency of waqf institutions in Malaysia by utilizing Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) and using five states as Decision Making Unit (DMU). In addition, this study also determined the most influential efficiency dimensions of Pure Technical Efficiency (PTE) and Scale Efficiency (SE) towards waaf institutions in Malaysia. The result indicated that only Selangor and Johor are efficient throughout the years of analysis while other states namely Pulau Pinang, Melaka and Federal Territory are far from the frontier level. It also found that as general the inefficiency score of waqf institutions is contributed by the PTE rather than SE. Hence, this study suggested that the role of government in federal and states level in supporting waqf institutions must be strengthened to improve their performance efficiency. Cooperation among all parties and stakeholders is crucial for the betterment of the institutions to ensure the objectives of wagf endowment are achieved.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With the name of Allah S.W.T, the most gracious and merciful, All praise to the Almighty and Merciful, had it not been due to His will and favor, the completion of this study would not have been possible.

I am indebted to many individuals and institutions in the course of my research and writing of this thesis. Firstly, I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to my supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Abd Halim Mohd Noor for the guidance and continuous encouragement throughout accomplishment of this thesis. I would also like to record my sincere appreciation to the Dean, Faculty of Business Management and Universiti Teknologi MARA, Faculty of Business Management and all members in Center for Islamic Philanthropy and Social Finance (CIPSF) for their support. Meanwhile, my appreciation extends to all State Islamic Religious Councils in Malaysia by providing the necessary information and data for this thesis as well as for their kind cooperation.

Last but not least, eternal gratitude and love are dedicated to my beloved parents and family, friends and the people who were, directly and indirectly, involved during my master journey. Thank you for everything. May Allah S.W.T bless all of us.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page				
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS			ii				
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION ABSTRACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES			iii iv · v · vi · x				
				xi			
				LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS			xii
				CH	APTER ONE: INTRODUCTION		1
			1.1	Introduction		1	
1.2	Background of Study	:	. 1				
	1.2.1 <i>Waqf</i>		1				
	1.2.2 Waqf Institution		3:				
	1.2.3 Performance Efficiency of Waqf Institutions		4				
1.3	Problem Statement		5				
1.4	Research Objectives		6				
1.5	Research Questions		6				
1.6	Scope of Study		7				
1.7	Limitation of Study	ক	. 7				
	1.7.1 Data		7				
	1.7.2 Literature on <i>waqf</i>		8				
1.8	Significance of Study		8				
1.9	Organization of The Research		8				

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Waaf (pl. awaaf) literally means dedication of some properties in the name of Allah S.W.T and the ownership of the properties was return to Him (M. T. S. Mohammad & Mar Iman, 2006). Waqf is a voluntary charity that cannot be disposed of and the ownership cannot be transferred once it is declared as waqf assets. Generally, waqf can be defined as a gift of money, property or other items of charity, which have been held and preserved for the confined benefit of certain philanthropy. Undeniably, history has already proven that waqf can help in development of ummah and society as overall. Waqf assets manage by Nazir (trustee) (basically institutions) appointed by the government to take charge of all matters pertaining to waqf. These institutions play an important role in helping the development of Muslims ummah through wealth distributions. Waqf assets such as land, buildings, house and cash are endowed by the wagif or donor based on certain objectives. Hence, to ensure the objectives of the donor can be achieved, trustee has to present exceptional performance in managing all waqf assets. As a non-profit organization, an effective management of waqf properties will generate positive returns for both beneficiaries and waqif (giver). This chapter begins with background of study, followed by problem statement, research objectives and research questions, scope of study and significant of this study.

1.2 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

This section begins with a brief explanation on definition of waqf, criteria of waqf and followed by the waqf institutions as sole trustee. Finally, the explanation on performance efficiency of waqf institutions was highlighted.