

The roles of good governance to sustain health waqf: A scoping review

Nurul Aien Abd Aziz^{1,2}, Noraina Mazuin Sapuan^{1*}, Puteri Fadzline Muhamad Tamyez¹, and Nurliana Nasution³

¹Faculty of Industrial Management, Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah, Pahang, Malaysia

²Faculty of Business and Management, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Johor, Malaysia

³Faculty of Computer Sciences, Universiti Lancang Kuning-Pekanbaru-Riau, Indonesia

ABSTRACT - Good governance is essential for maintaining the efficiency and sustainability of health waqf. The research systematically examines the literature to comprehend the impact of governance structures on the administration and efficiency of health waqf. The study analyses the influence of stakeholder participation, trust, and asset protection on the operation and sustainability of Islamic charitable institutions. This scoping review fills this gap using an advanced search method on the Scopus database, including papers published up to 2023. The inclusion criteria included empirical research and systematic reviews examining good governance's roles in sustaining health waqf. Stakeholder engagement is crucial for aligning health waqf resources with community needs and principles, as shown by the results. Involvement of donors, recipients, waqf administrators, and governmental authorities guarantees open and ethical decision-making, promoting confidence at all levels. This trust is not only a passive belief but a strong basis that greatly improves the ability of waqf organizations to attract additional donations and broaden their healthcare projects. Maintaining waqf assets is essential to ensure the health of waqf's durability. Utilizing innovative solutions such as waqf-based Islamic microfinance and multi-sectoral asset management is necessary for improving health waqf's financial stability and long-term efficiency. This research contributes to enhancing governance to strengthen the administration and execution of health waqf in the future.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In the global health finance landscape, waqf has been important for centuries. Waqf is essential for establishing health facilities and assuring the availability of cash for accessing health services (Medias et al., 2021). Waqf, dedicated to charitable and public welfare purposes, has supported healthcare facilities, provided medicines, and ensured the care of the needy (Ascarya, 2022; Sulistyowati et al., 2022). However, the underutilization of health waqf resources can be attributed to governance issues, including a lack of experience with waqf management and concerns about its implementation (Kamaruddin & Hanefah, 2021; Sulistyowati et al., 2022). Nevertheless, in the modern era, the full potential of health waqf has not been realized because of governance issues and a lack of current strategic coherence. Healthcare waqf, which includes social healthcare waqf and integrated social-productive healthcare waqf, may play a crucial role in setting up institutions including hospitals, clinics, insurance firms, schools, and other medical care facilities (Sulistyowati et al., 2022).

Good governance in health waqf is crucial both as a legal requirement and as a fundamental element of trust and effectiveness. Past research indicates that greater public confidence in government institutions results in more vital adherence to health standards. Trust is crucial for the efficient operation of health systems and the involvement of the public in healthcare activities (Pak et al., 2021). Moreover, the effectiveness of waqf institutions is strongly linked to proficient governance and accountability in managing organizations (Sani et al., 2022). To enhance the effectiveness of waqf, it is essential to strengthen governance frameworks that prioritize openness, accountability, and strategic administration. This approach is crucial for safeguarding and efficiently directing waqf funding towards health projects tackling modern concerns including epidemics, chronic illnesses, and improving medical technology. Good governance models are essential for hospitals involved in health waqf, emphasizing decentralized administration, effective governance procedures, cooperation through contracts like Mudharabah, and adherence to Shariah standards (Sulistyowati et al., 2022).

Furthermore, not only does governance involve more than just financial supervision, but also entails ensuring that waqf activities adhere to contemporary healthcare standards and procedures. Waqf governance practices are complex and include policies, governance boards, and processes (Kamaruddin & Hanefah, 2021). It also establishes evidence-based healthcare models, uses technology for enhanced resource allocation, and fosters partnerships with public and private health organizations. Not only that, but it also ensures alignment guarantees that waqf donations are integrated into a

comprehensive health system plan rather than being standalone charitable acts. This involves enhancing efficiency in waqf boards by providing them with the required information and tools to make educated decisions that align with the principles of Islamic generosity and the needs of modern healthcare.

This research focuses on the Scopus database by searching for a specific string in Table 1. The search approach for a scoping assessment of the responsibilities of good governance in sustaining health waqf is presented. Scoping 1 will probably discover several publications investigating the relationship between good governance's impact on stakeholder engagement in health waqf. Scoping 2 is expected to result in a more concentrated selection of articles that expressly address the significance of the trust factor in governing health waqf. Theme three, scoping 3, delves into the governance of assets in implementing health waqf.

Table 1. Keywords string

Theme	Keywords String
Scoping 1	TITLE-ABS-KEY ((stakeholder OR donor*) AND waqf AND health)
Scoping 2	TITLE-ABS-KEY ((trust OR belief) AND waqf AND health)
Scoping 3	TITLE-ABS-KEY (asset AND (management OR preservation) AND waqf AND health)

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The health industry often encounters changes including technology advancements, demographic shifts, and emerging requirements. Adaptive governance allows waqf to adjust efficiently and fulfill these demands. Strong governance is crucial for ensuring that the waqf adheres to legal requirements and upholds ethical norms, which are essential for preserving trust, ensuring efficient operations, and maintaining integrity. The roles of good governance in strengthening the sustainability of health waqf can be seen from the aspects of stakeholder engagement, trust, and asset management. Effective governance is essential for ensuring that health waqf resources and activities remain aligned with the original aims set by waqf institutions in a dynamic health waqf environment. Furthermore, effective governance is vital to ensuring that health waqf resources and activities remain aligned with the original aims set by waqf institutions in a dynamic health waqf environment. Furthermore, asset management is also crucial in a constantly changing health environment. Good governance ensures the proper management and strategic investment of waqf assets to ensure their long-term sustainability and increase in value. It is discussed as follows:

2.1 Stakeholder Engagement

In Malaysia, stakeholders play a crucial role in the ecosystem of waqf institutions, highlighting the interconnected relationships between different stakeholder groups and their influence on the governance and operations of waqf entities, particularly those focusing on healthcare services (Wan Ismail et al., 2019). Additionally, stakeholders' assessment of waqf institutions' performance and accountability is vital for ensuring the efficient use of waqf resources in providing healthcare services to communities (Arshad & Zain, 2017). Stakeholders play a crucial role in the health waqf sector, which involves a significant Islamic endowment dedicated to providing community healthcare services. The stakeholders in health waqf include donors, beneficiaries, waqf administrators, activists, volunteers, the community, and government institutions (Haron et al., 2023). In addition, stakeholders have played an essential part in ensuring the success of health waqf initiatives by providing financial support, overseeing management processes, and ensuring accountability and transparency in the utilization of waqf resources. Stakeholders like waqif (waqf donors), beneficiaries, and the ummah will ensure efficient governance and decision-making in waqf institutions (Kamaruddin & Hanefah, 2021). In the context of health waqf, stakeholders such as waqf donors have considerable authority and influence over the administration and direction of waqf resources, determining the healthcare services offered by waqf (Mohaiyadin et al., 2022). Furthermore, stakeholders like as government authorities, businesspeople, and other interested parties are actively involved in the use and upkeep of waqf assets, particularly healthcare facilities, to guarantee the continuing supply of critical services to the community (Saputra et al., 2021). The involvement of many stakeholders in the administration and development of waqf lands, notably in the healthcare sector, emphasizes the collaborative and community aspect of waqf efforts aimed at promoting public welfare (Pitchay et al., 2018).

Furthermore, stakeholders in health waqf institutions are responsible for enhancing public trust and confidence in the efficacy and influence of waqf activities, especially in healthcare services (Abdul Shukor et al., 2019). Waqifs' faith in waqf institutions is a significant element affecting people's intent to contribute to financial waqf efforts, promoting the sustainability and expansion of health waqf programs. Furthermore, stakeholders must be included in waqf institution governance and performance monitoring to ensure accountability and transparency in the administration of waqf resources provided to healthcare services (Arshad & Zain, 2017). Stakeholders in health waqf, including donors, beneficiaries, and waqf management, are actively engaged in decision-making processes, offering thoughts and input on matters impacting healthcare service delivery. Engaging stakeholders in decision-making enhances waqf institutions' ability to meet community needs, particularly in healthcare resources and services (Osman & Agyemang, 2020). Stakeholders' assessments of waqf institutions' performance, encompassing financial reporting, economic indicators, and governance processes, are essential for maintaining health waqf projects' efficient management and sustainability (Noordin et al., 2017).

2.2 Trust

Trust in the management of waqf institutions is an important consideration that significantly influences their efficiency and longevity. Various research has explored the correlation between governance procedures and confidence in waqf establishments. Ibrahim et al. (2022) for instance, emphasized the significance of cooperation in investment and governance to improve sustainable revenue production in waqf operations, which boosts community confidence in the Waqf Integrated Revenue Generating Model (WIIGM). Effective governance measures may enhance confidence among stakeholders. Zulkifli et al., (2022) highlighted that openness, accountability, and justice are crucial factors in improving waqf governance, which impacts the confidence level in waqf institutions. Kamaruddin & Hanefah (2021) discovered moderate waqf governance practices in Malaysia among several governance categories, highlighting the significance of solid governance frameworks for establishing trust. Besides that, Hasan & Shauki(2022) emphasized the need for openness and good administration in gathering waqf funds. Insufficient transparency might reduce public confidence and impede the efficacy of waqf organizations. Thus, confidence in waqf organizations grows via openness and transparency in money distribution procedures, underscoring the importance of information sharing in trust-building.

Other studies also focused on the significance of good governance in waqf institutions. Abd Jalil et al. (2019) for example, highlighted the strong correlation between public trust factors such as excellent governance, accountability, and openness and Uganda's rejuvenation of waqf institutions. This shows that governance procedures directly influence the degree of confidence within waqf organizations. Mohd Thas Thaker et al., (2018) On the one hand, it emphasizes the historical relevance of waqf institutions in delivering social goods and services independently of government support. They highlighted the crucial role of waqf in societal progress and the necessity of trust in maintaining these operations. On the other hand, Rusydiana & Avedta (2022) empirically highlighted from the context of cash waqf how significant good institutional governance, known as Good Waqf Governance, is in ensuring trust within waqf institutions. This aligns with the findings of Kassim et al. (2023), which emphasized that trust is a crucial factor in the context of waqf institutions, as a lack of trust can lead to adverse effects such as reduced donations and organizational collapse. Therefore, building and maintaining trust is essential for the sustainability and effectiveness of waqf institutions.

2.3 Preserving Assets

Ensuring the sustainability of community healthcare services necessitates preserving assets designated for health waqf. Effective governance is critical for establishing frameworks that facilitate the efficient administration, maintenance, and utilization of waqf assets intended for healthcare objectives. Throughout history, the Islamic faith has provided support for a multitude of social services, such as infrastructure, healthcare, and education, through the concept of waqf, which entails a perpetual charitable endowment (Iskandar, 2022). These assets' preservation and optimal utilization for the community's advantage are contingent upon effective governance mechanisms.

A key component of effective governance in maintaining health waqf assets is the selection of skilled trustees or *nazir* who are accountable for overseeing these endowments (Islamiyati, 2023). These trustees are crucial in overseeing that the assets are used according to the donor's wishes and for the community's advantage, especially in the healthcare field. Assigning competent personnel to administer waqf assets ensures openness, accountability, and ethical standards are maintained in their preservation and use. Furthermore, including waqf-based Islamic microfinance models may help in safeguarding healthy waqf assets (Haneef et al., 2015). Communities may use microfinance efforts within the waqf framework to acquire financial resources for healthcare services and secure the sustainability of these assets for future generations. This integration focuses on reducing poverty and improving the financial stability of healthcare endowments, ensuring their long-term influence on healthcare supply.

From a historical perspective, The Ottoman government's approach to waqf administration demonstrates how governance may help preserve assets for healthcare reasons (Harahap & Yus, 2022). The Ottoman Sultan's policy endeavors to extend waqf into areas like hospitals, clinics, and healthcare services, demonstrating the necessity of strategic governance in maximizing the social advantages of waqf endowments. By diversifying waqf investments into key sectors such as healthcare, governance frameworks help assure the long-term preservation and expansion of assets committed to enhancing public health. Furthermore, using waqf assets for educational institutions may be a smart way to protect these endowments for health-related waqf goals (Shaikh et al., 2017). Waqf assets may produce long-term revenue streams to support healthcare programs by building educational facilities or leasing land for educational activities. This multi-sectoral approach to asset management emphasizes the need for governance frameworks that foster synergies across diverse sectors to maximize the effect of waqf endowments on community well-being.

Furthermore, applying waqf for social and development financing demonstrates the flexibility of waqf regulations in servicing beneficiaries directly or via financial institutions (Huda & Santoso, 2022). This flexibility and sound governance methods ensure that health waqf assets are handled effectively to meet changing healthcare demands. Governance frameworks may improve health waqf assets' long-term resilience and sustainability by experimenting with new finance strategies and collaborations. Furthermore, applying corporate waqf fundamental principles may direct the creation of waqf assets with the best asset management and governance practices. By using corporate methods for waqf administration and management, stakeholders may increase the productivity and effect of health waqf assets. This strategic approach focuses on governance structures that promote efficiency, transparency, and strategic planning while maintaining assets for healthcare in the waqf sector.

3. METHODOLOGY

This study is focused on creating high-quality research articles that give valuable insights into previous studies and drive the growth of the research topic. The data collection process relies on the SCOPUS database to ensure data reliability (Mota et al., 2021). To guarantee inclusivity, only research papers that had rigorous peer review in academic journals were considered. Searching for articles using keywords that align with the research title, as described in the table, was carried out accordingly. This approach ensured the inclusion of publications of the highest quality while excluding alternative sources like books and lecture notes. However, this study gathered empirical articles published in Elsevier's Scopus database from 2015 to 2023 for additional research. This database was chosen due to its extensive coverage and widespread recognition.

4. DISCUSSION

Stakeholder involvement, trust, and asset preservation are essential components in the complex health waqf system, ensuring sustainable healthcare service delivery. Stakeholders such as donors, beneficiaries, waqf administrators, and governmental authorities have substantial influence in the administration of health waqf (Hasan et al., 2017; Jamaludin & Hassan, 2021). Their active involvement guarantees that resources are distributed wisely, with the fundamental principles of the waqf and the community's changing needs. This participation promotes a cooperative atmosphere, which is crucial for improving the effectiveness and scope of health services offered by waqf organizations. The faith placed in these organizations by different stakeholders is a passive expectation and a strong foundation supporting the whole waqf system. Transparent, accountable, and ethical governance is crucial for building confidence. As confidence grows, waqf organizations can receive more donations and increase their influence, especially in healthcare services.

Preserving the assets allocated for health waqf is crucial for good governance (Syamsuri et al., 2021). The historical view, from the Ottoman period to modern times, demonstrates a continuous focus on the strategic administration and use of waqf assets to enhance public health. Competent trustees and contemporary governance structures are crucial in safeguarding and optimizing these assets for maximum social impact. This involves innovative strategies such as waqf-based Islamic microfinance models and multi-sectoral asset management, which improve the financial stability and long-term effectiveness of health waqf endowments. These techniques guarantee that waqf assets consistently back healthcare services, adjusting to address new problems and opportunities in public health.

The effectiveness and sustainability of health waqf efforts rely on the mutual relationship between stakeholder participation, trust, and asset protection (Sharip et al., 2019). Effective governance is crucial for enabling the parts to work together smoothly, allowing waqf institutions to evolve, expand, and achieve their goal of delivering healthcare services. This comprehensive method preserves the integrity and purpose of the waqf while enhancing its ability to function as a strong and adaptable support in the healthcare system. The future of health endowment relies on the ongoing development and enhancement of governance structures to become more inclusive, transparent, and strategic to address the community's needs and current difficulties.

5. CONCLUSION

The sustainability of health waqf significantly depends on the principles and practices of good governance. Effective governance ensures that waqf assets are managed efficiently, transparently, and in a manner that aligns with the intended social and charitable objectives. Key elements of good governance, such as accountability, transparency, and stakeholder engagement, are critical in building trust and confidence among donors, beneficiaries, and the broader community. Through robust governance frameworks, health waqf institutions can enhance their operational efficiency, minimize risks of mismanagement, and ensure that resources are allocated optimally to maximize social impact. Additionally, adherence to good governance practices fosters an environment of continuous improvement and innovation, enabling health waqf to adapt to changing societal needs and challenges effectively.

Furthermore, good governance in health waqf strengthens the credibility and legitimacy of these institutions and encourages more excellent philanthropic contributions. When stakeholders perceive that waqf assets are being managed judiciously and transparently, they are more likely to contribute and support these initiatives, thus ensuring a steady flow of resources for sustained impact. Integrating sound governance principles is indispensable for health waqf's long-term viability and success. It ensures that these charitable endowments can continue to provide critical health services, support vulnerable populations, and contribute meaningfully to overall social development. By committing to good governance, health waqf institutions can uphold their mission, expand their reach, and create lasting positive change in their communities.

The impact of this study offers practical insights for policymakers, waqf managers, and philanthropic organizations. By understanding the importance of good governance, these stakeholders can implement strategies to ensure the health of waqf projects' longevity and effectiveness. Ultimately, this research contributes to a broader understanding of how governance can be leveraged to achieve sustainable development goals, particularly in public health, thereby fostering healthier, more resilient communities. Integrating sound governance principles is indispensable for health waqf's long-term viability and success. It ensures that these charitable endowments can continue to provide critical health services, support vulnerable populations, and contribute meaningfully to overall social development. By committing to good

governance, health waqf institutions can uphold their mission, expand their reach, and create lasting positive change in their communities.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author confirms the absence of conflicts of interest throughout the research and writing process. All authors cooperated well in this research, which was conducted without external funding and with mutual consent.

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