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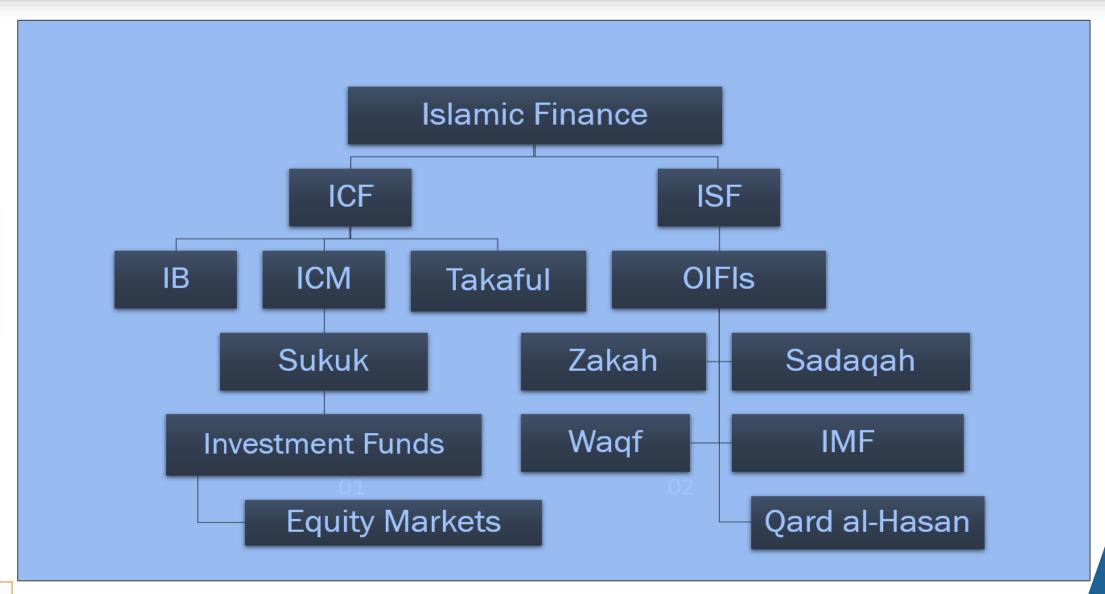
INTRODUCTION

- The goal of Islamic economic system is to bring about a seamless integration of maslahah nafsiyyah (private interest) and maslahah 'ammah (public interest) to create a peaceful and harmonious society at large
- To achieve this noble goal, the Islamic financial system is a ready tool to accentuate the aforementioned
- To contextualize this discourse, Islamic philanthropy is an important institution to complement products and services of other segments of the Islamic financial industry



Is a financial transaction or dealings whose operations are guided by the principles of Shari'ah

COMPONENTS OF ISLAMIC FINANCE



OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL ISLAMIC FINANCE INDUSTRY ASSETS

Global Islamic Finance Industry



Is expected to grow by around 10 per cent in 2023 - 2024

Growth in Assets



Up by 9.4 percent in 2022 compared with 12.2 per cent in 2021

Global assets and estimation

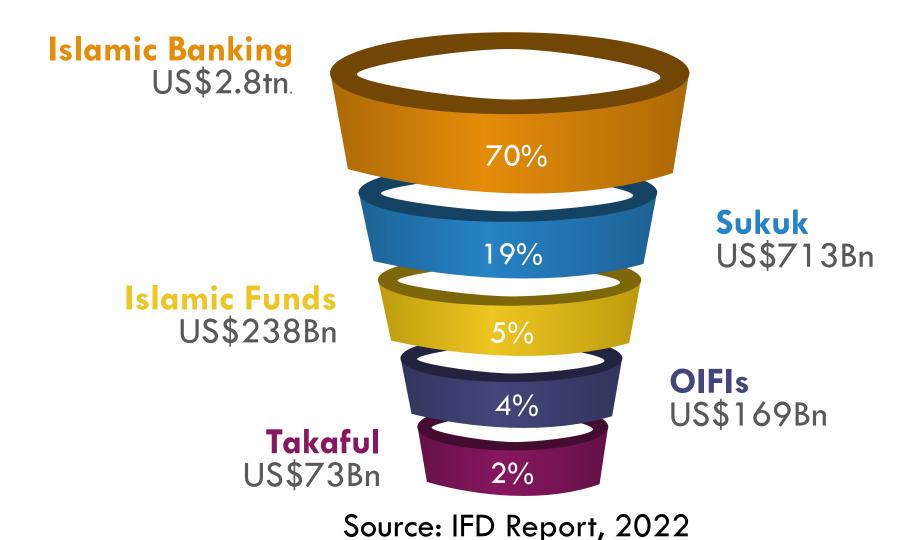


Around USD4 trillion in 2021 and is estimated to grow to USD4.94 trillion by 2025



GLOBAL SIZE & GROWTH OF ISLAMIC FINANCE ASSETS ACROSS SECTORS

US\$4 TRILLION IN 2021





PERCENTAGE SIZE OF NIGERIA ISLAMIC FINANCE INDUSTRY

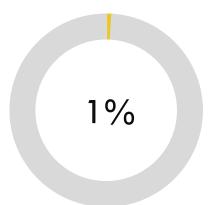
 Size of the Nigeria Islamic Finance Industry – USD 2.9 billion in 2022













مقاصد الشريعة MAQASID AL SHARIAH





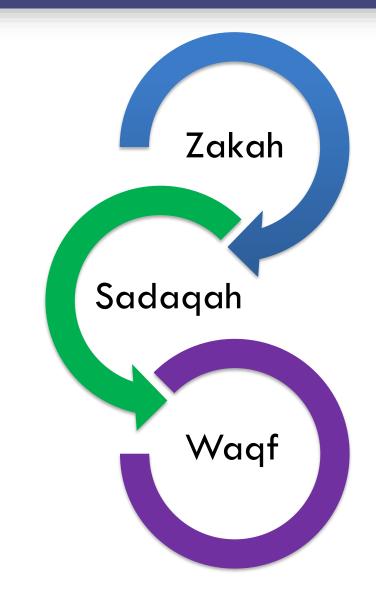
- Is the intent and higher objectives and values of Allah
- Avoidance and protection from harm (Mafsada) – Dur' al-Mafasid
- Focuses on the promotion of the common good and benefit for the larger society (*Maslahah*) in three categories
- Hierarchy of Maqasid al-Shari'ah
- Daruriyyah (Necessities)
- Hajiyyah (Needs)
- Tahsiniyyah (Luxury)



ISF is an instrumentality for providing social services deprived people or communities; reduce income inequality; empower the poor and vulnerable persons as well as improve infrastructural deficits with a view to improving the socio-economic welfare and development of individuals and the society at large

Some of the instrumentalities of ISF include: Zakat, Waqf and Sadaqah among others

ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE INSTRUMENTALITIES



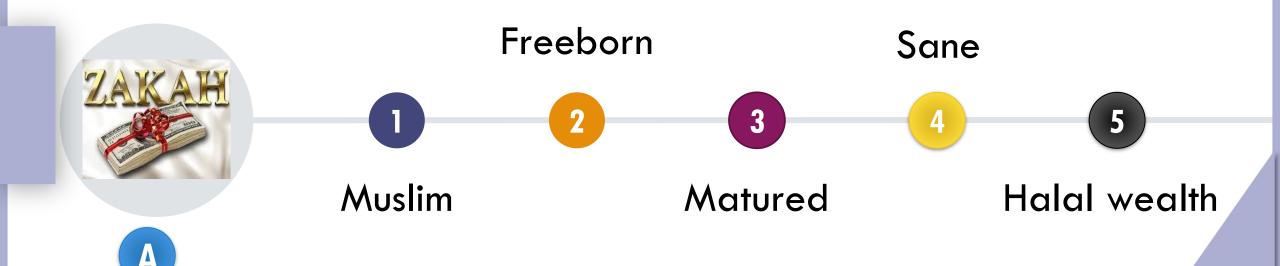


ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE INSTRUMENTALITY: ZAKAH



- Literarily, Zakah means purification (Q91:9), sanctification (Q9:103), growth & increase (Q30:39), guidance (Q80:7)
- Technically, it refers to the determined estates taken from specific types of wealth, when they reach a specific threshold (nisab), at a specific time (hawl), which must be spent on specific categories (asnaf) in specific ways

CONDITIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT OF ZAKAH (1 OF 2)



CONDITIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT OF ZAKAH (2 OF 2)



Wealth equal and above nisab

Fulfilment of a lunar year

6

Free from serious debts

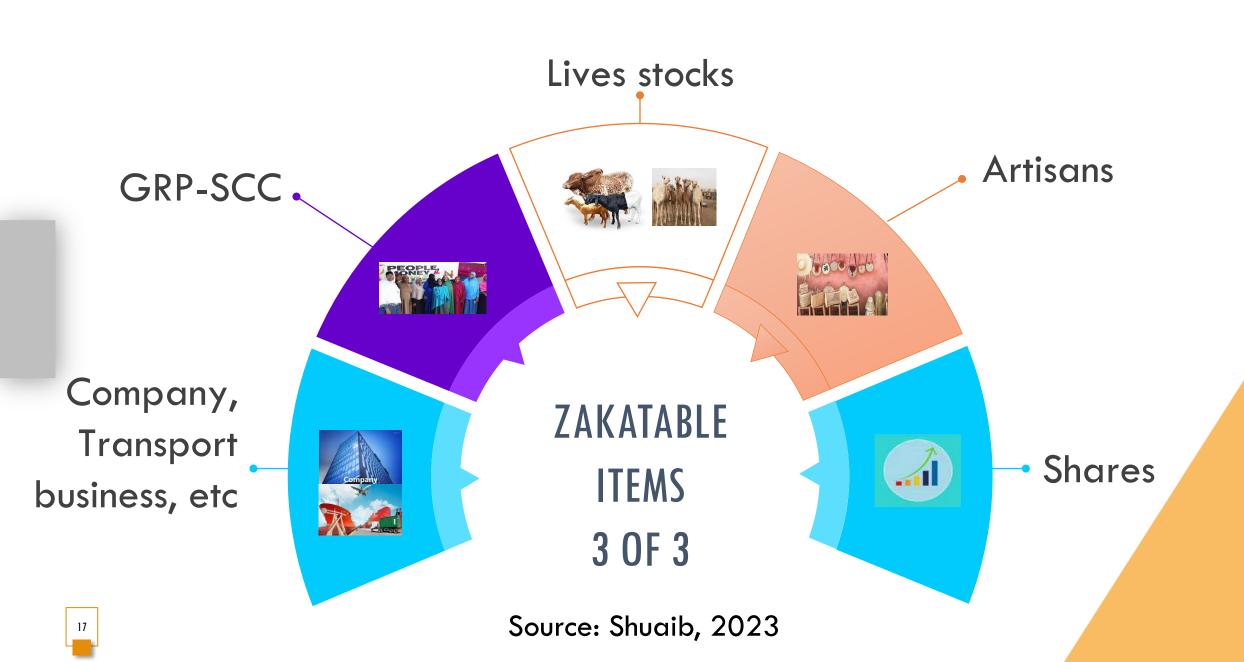
Investible wealth

10

Owner and controller of wealth







BENEFICIARIES OF ZAKAH





SADAQAH (CHARITY)



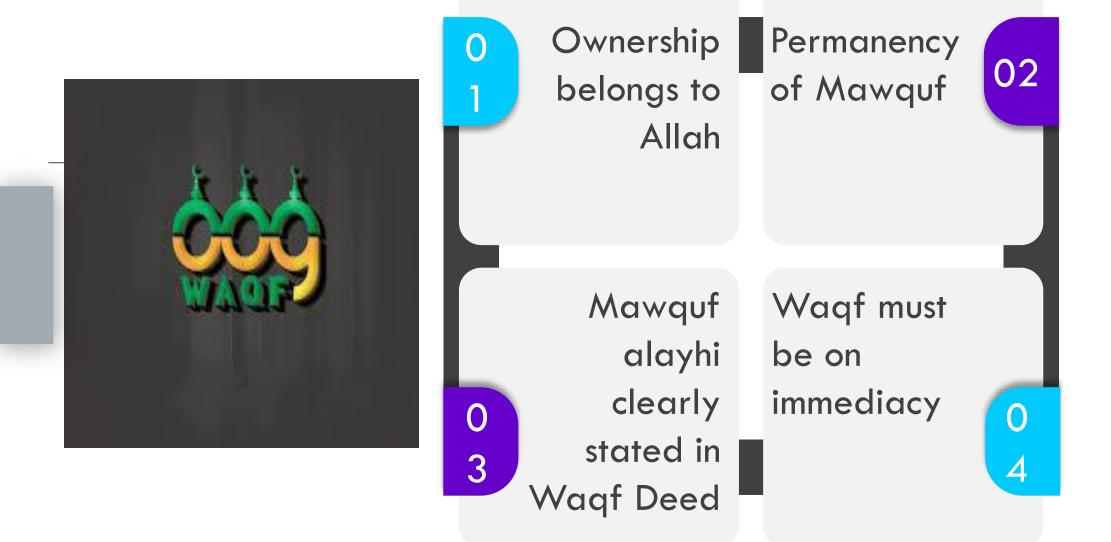
- Sadaqah is derived from the word sidq (sincerity), which is truthfulness
- Technically, it means worshipping Allah by voluntary charity, without been asked, with faith that Allah will reward the donor, and hoping for a recognition and compensation in the hereafter
- Charity includes alms given to ease difficult situations, philanthropic and public good to humanity Q92: 5-7



Literarily, it means endowment, Habs (keeping, preserving, holding); Tasbil or Tahbis (to direct to a good cause) or Sadaqah Jariyyah (perpetual charity)

Technically, it means locking up of the title of an owned asset from disposition and allotment of its benefits for a specific purpose (AAOIFI)

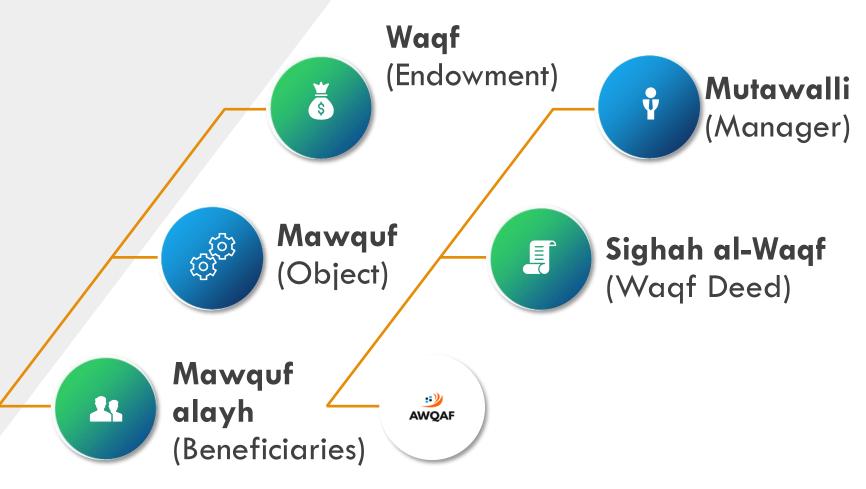
CONDITIONS OF WAQF





PILLARS OF WAQF

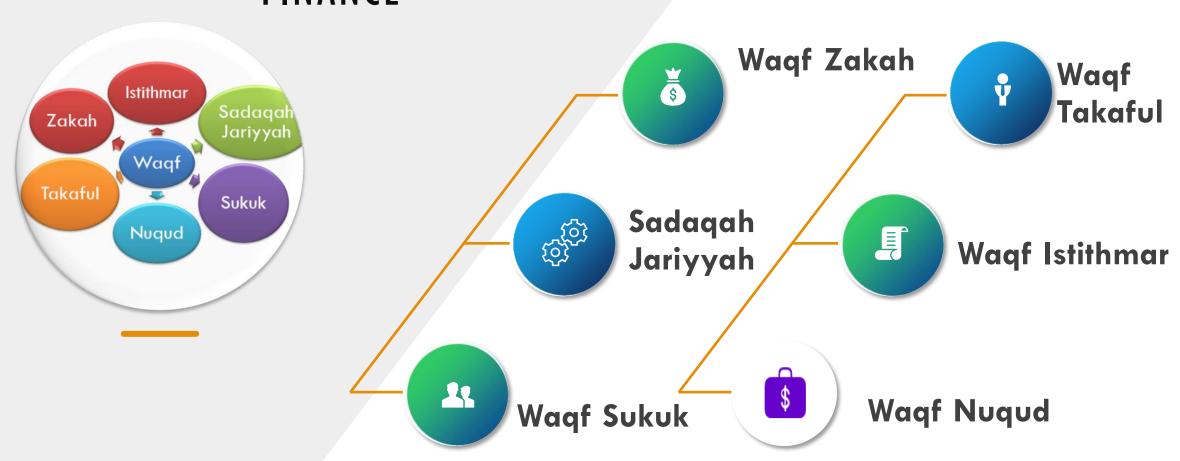




CATEGORIES OF WAQF

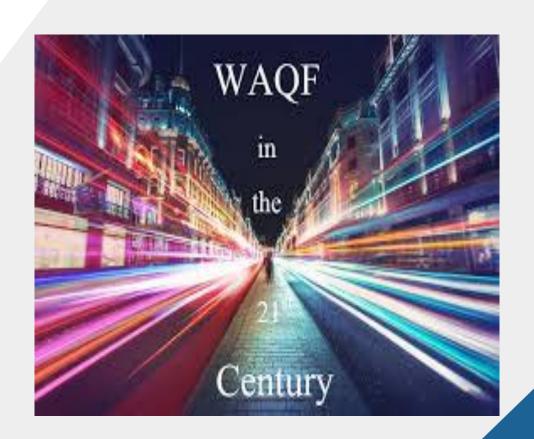


WAQF MODELS FOR ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE

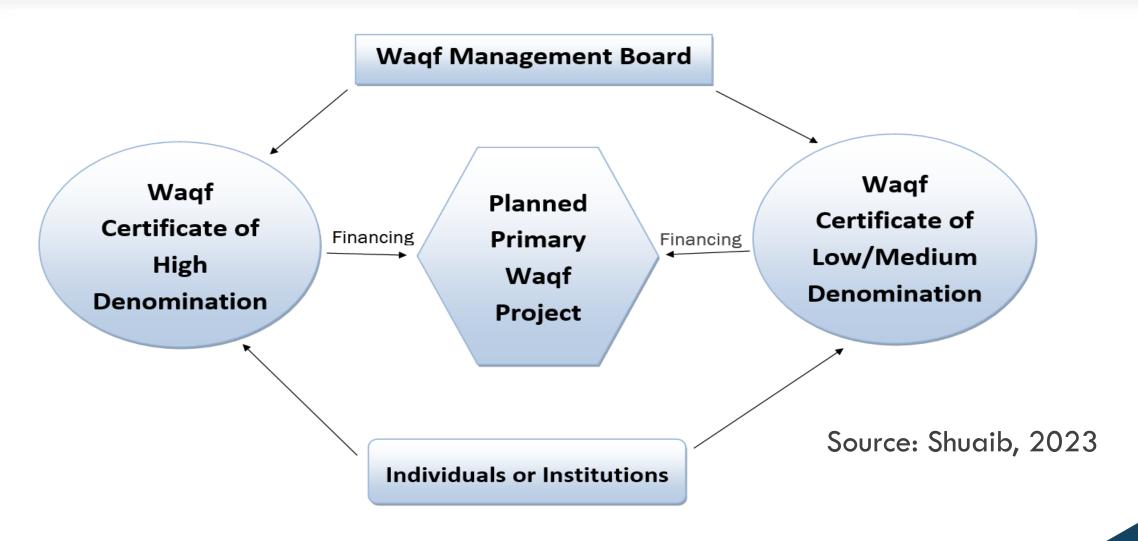


WAQF AN-NUQUD (CASH WAQF MODEL)

- The application of this model can be operationalized in either of the following:
- Direct cash waqf
- Mobile cash waqf
- Corporate cash waqf

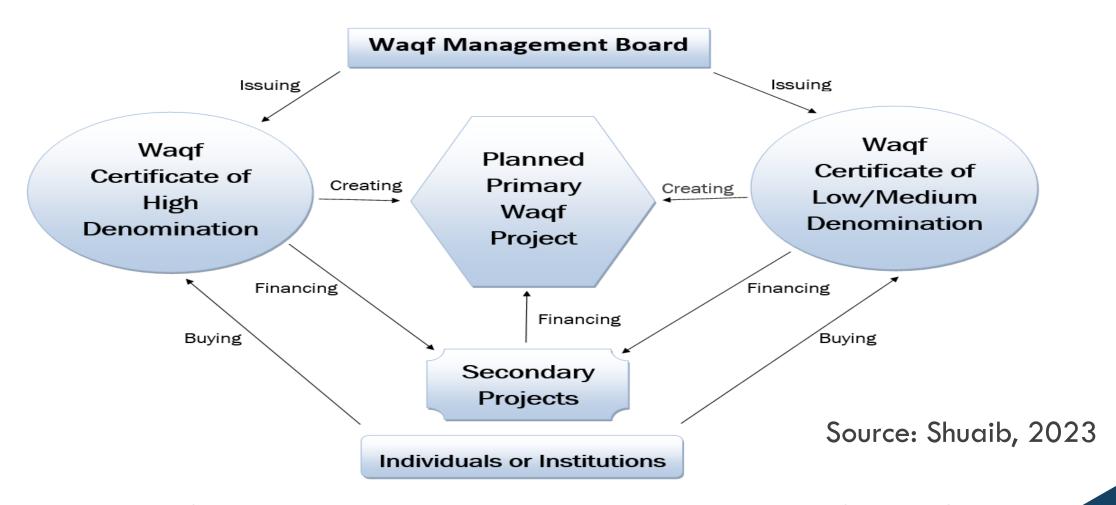


CASH WAQF MODEL



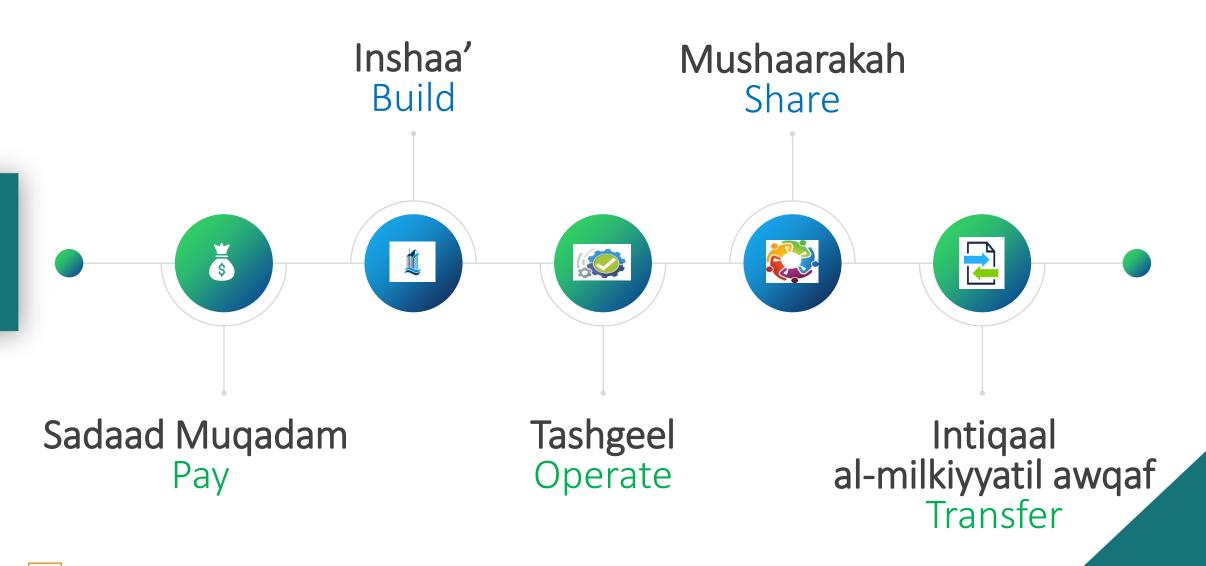
Financing of Primary Project by Waqf Certificate

CASH WAQF MODEL



Financing of Primary Project by the Secondary Waqf Certificate

ISTITHMAAR AL-AWQAF (AWQAF INVESTMENT MODEL)





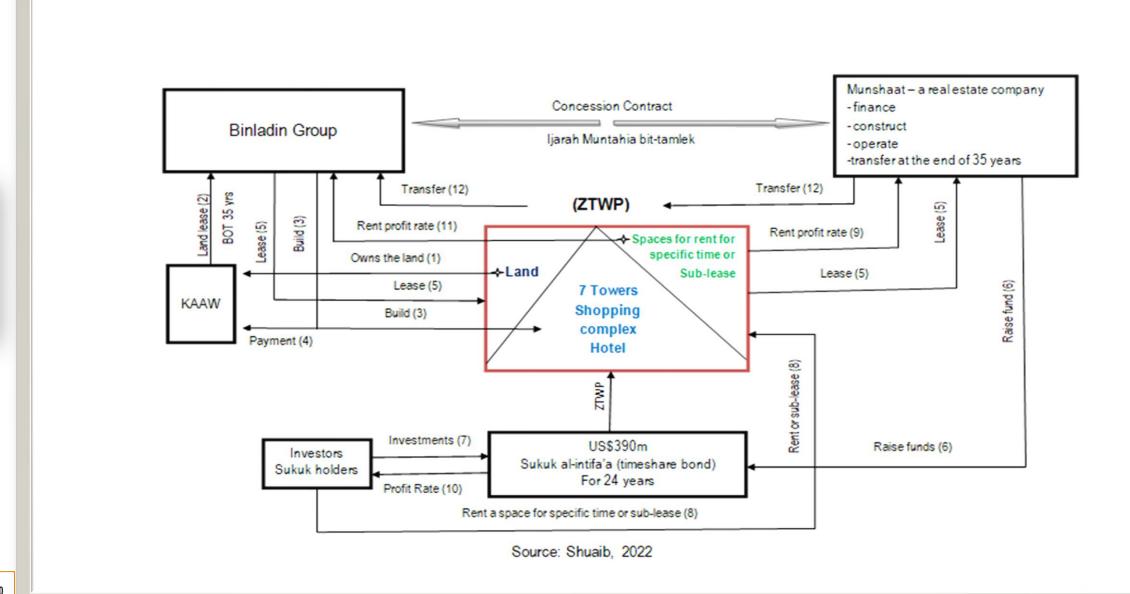
EXAMPLE OF AWQAF INVESTMENT MODEL — CASE STUDY OF APIF-ISDB

CONSTRUCTION OF A COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL WAQF COMPLEX IN DAKAR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TRADITIONAL QURANIC SCHOOLS (DARAS) IN SENEGAL

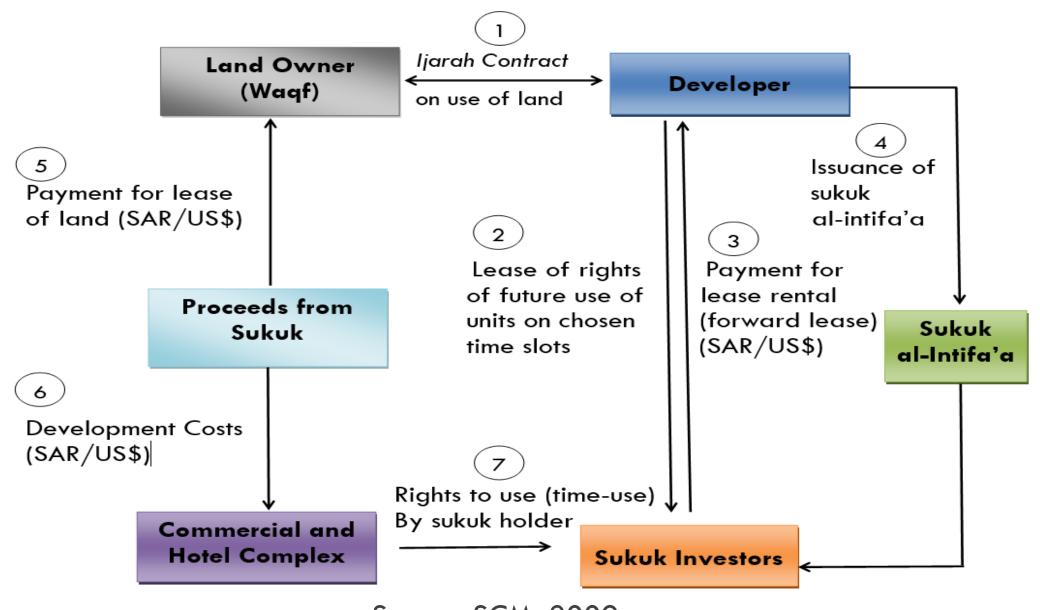
- Aims to generate regular income for the High Authority of WAQF (HAW) to sustainably support the development and modernisation of the Daras schools by administering, promoting, and developing WAQF in Senegal.
- The project entails the construction of a commercial and residential complex in Dakar and rents out its premises commercially close to the Presidential Palace and French **Embassy**
- Total project cost is US\$ 24.2 million with 25 years tenor, including a gestation period of 3 years and a tolerance



WAQF SUKUK MODEL — CASE STUDY OF KAAW



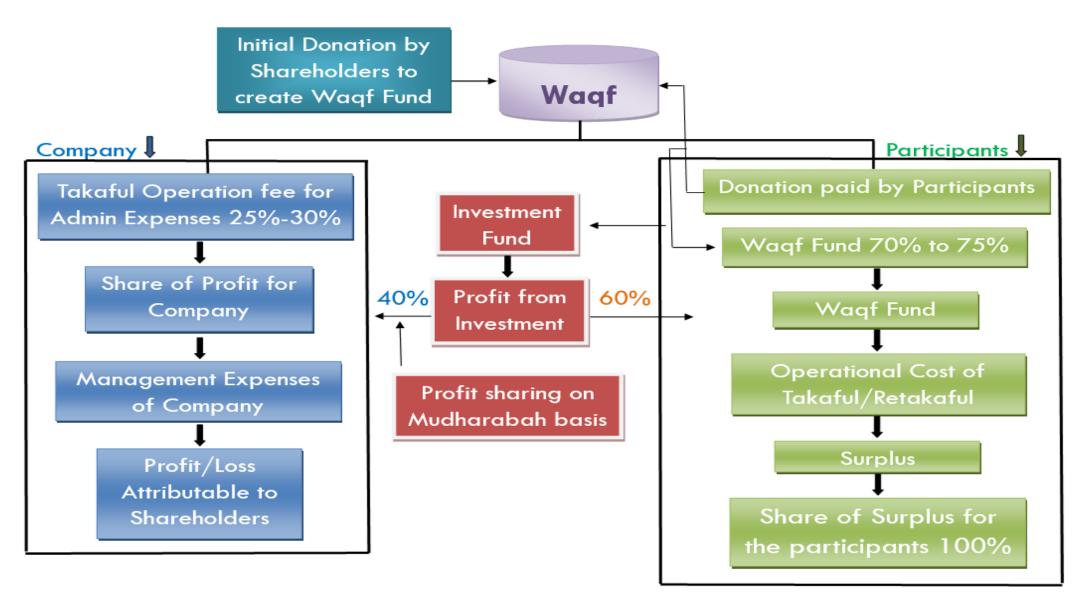
WAQF SUKUK MODEL — CASE STUDY OF KAAW



WAQF SUKUK MODEL — CASE STUDY OF KAAW

- 1. Developer (i.e. Munshaat) was granted a 24-year lease over the waqf land
- 2. Developer leased asset under construction to sukuk investors
- 3. The sukuk investors made lump sum payment of lease rental to the developer (proceeds for the sukuk)
- 4. This forward lease (*Ijarah Mawsufah*) was evidenced by the issuance of sukuk *al-intifa* `a
- 5. Proceeds from sukuk issue were used to pay for the said lease
- 6. Proceeds were also used to pay the development cost of commercial and hotel complex of Zamzam Tower
- 7. After the construction, the sukuk investors enjoyed the usufruct of the asset based on time sharing slots

WAQF TAKAFUL MODEL



WAQF SUKUK MODEL — PAKISTAN, SOUTH AFRICA

- The objectives of the Waqf fund are:
- To extend financial assistance to its members in the event of losses
- To extend benefits to its members strictly in accordance with the Waqf Deed (Hujjatu Waqf)
- underlines the agreement or consent of the participant that the takaful contribution paid in return for participating in the takaful product to be credited by the operator into the takaful fund in accordance with the principle of waqf or endowment
- Waqf account to be created by the operator within the takaful fund
- The operator is required to sow a "seed" money as waqf to generate the said waqf account

WAQF SUKUK MODEL

- Waqf account of the takaful fund will be invested similar to the three business models (Wakalah, Mudharabah and Hybrid)
- All underwriting expenses and operational cost shall be charged to the Waqf fund
- The takaful operator charges Wakalah fee to be deducted from the contribution paid by the participants for services and the operations of the Waqf
- As Mudharib (Manager), the operator manages the investment of the takaful fund including its Waqf account in Shariah-compliant investment portfolios and will share its returns on the investment at an agreed ratio similar to the profit sharing structure under the Mudharabah contract

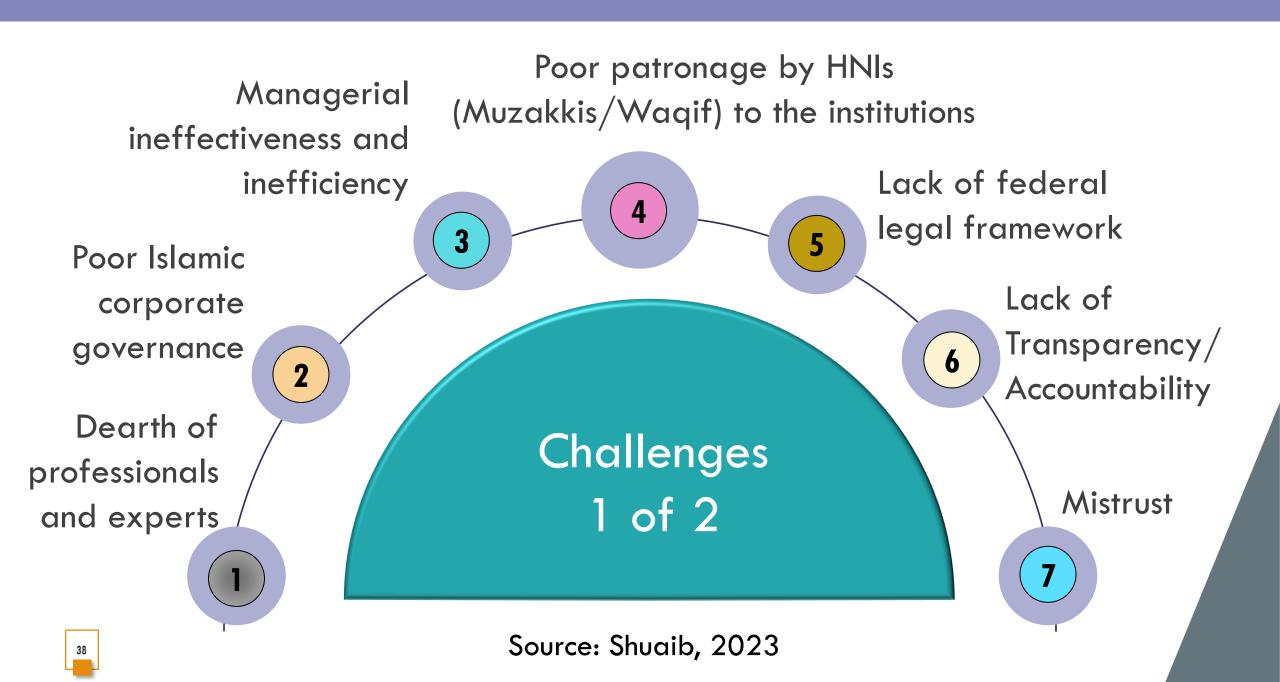
WAQF SUKUK MODEL

- In contrast to the Waqf Model, the other three models applied the principle of tabarru to the contract
- The Waqf Fund sets the rules for distribution of its proceeds to the beneficiaries and also determine how much compensation be paid out to a participant
- In addition, the Waqf owns the contributions and has the right to act as a legal entity and dealing with its surplus
- The operator, whilst managing the Waqf Fund, assumes two different functions at the same time – Manager and Mudharib or Entrepreneur
- A modified form of Wakalah model where the relationship of the participants and of the operator is direct with the Waqf fund

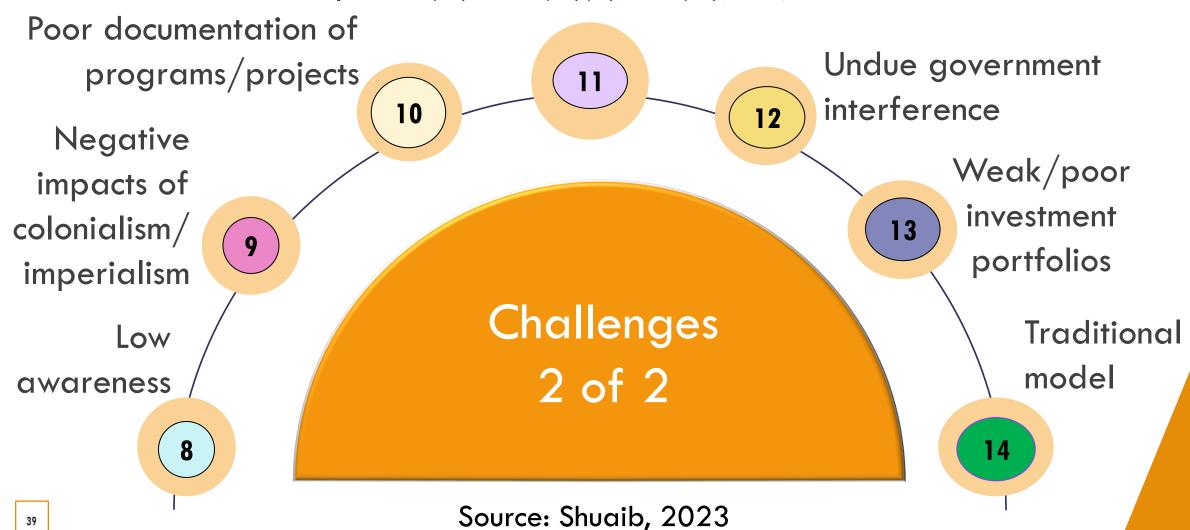
WAQF SUKUK MODEL

- The operator is the Wakeel of the Waqf fund and the participants pay one sided donation to the Waqf fund unconditionally
- The Waqf fund rules may define the sharing of surplus and other rules under which it would operate but without having any obligation to distribute surplus

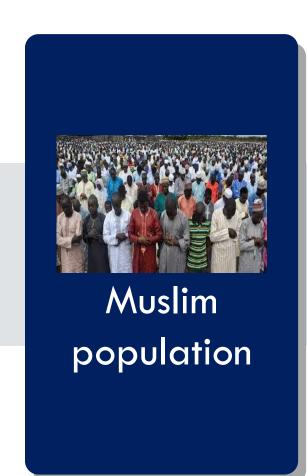
Source: Ullah, 2017



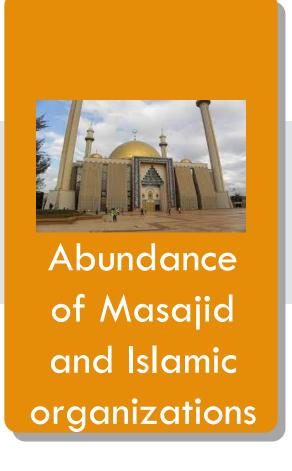
Lack of jurisdiction/constitutional conflicts on Waqf 262(1) 262(1)(c); 39(1), 41, CAMA 2020



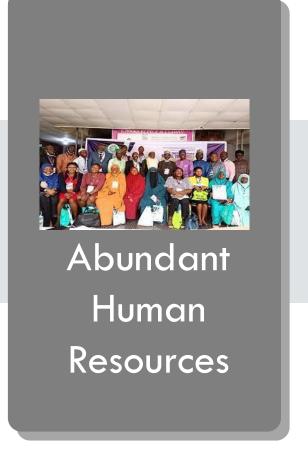
ZAKAH, SADAQAH & WAQF: PROSPECTS AND POTENTIALS (1 OF 4)











ZAKAH, SADAQAH & WAQF: PROSPECTS AND POTENTIALS (2 OF 4)



frameworks for

IFIs





Emerging growth of Islamic Institutes





ZAKAH, SADAQAH & WAQF: PROSPECTS AND POTENTIALS (3 OF 4)



Reducing
poverty, hunger
and closing
inequality gap
between the rich
and the poor





Promoting
economic
growth of the
poor & needy





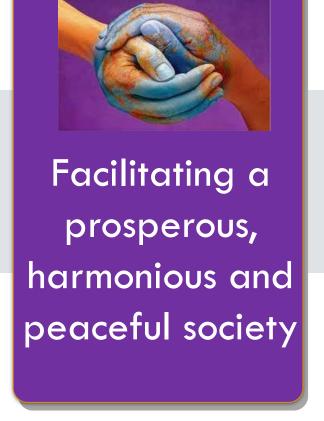
instrument to fill funding gap

ZAKAH, SADAQAH & WAQF: PROSPECTS AND POTENTIALS (4 OF 4)









CONCLUSION



Among the top IFDI Market & Global Average IFDI Values, Nigeria came 4th Under Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) sub-indicator behind United Arab Emirate



Under Governance and CSR sub-indicator, Nigeria moved from the 4th position to the 3rd position behind Jordan

Source: IFSI Stability Report, 2022

Thank You

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