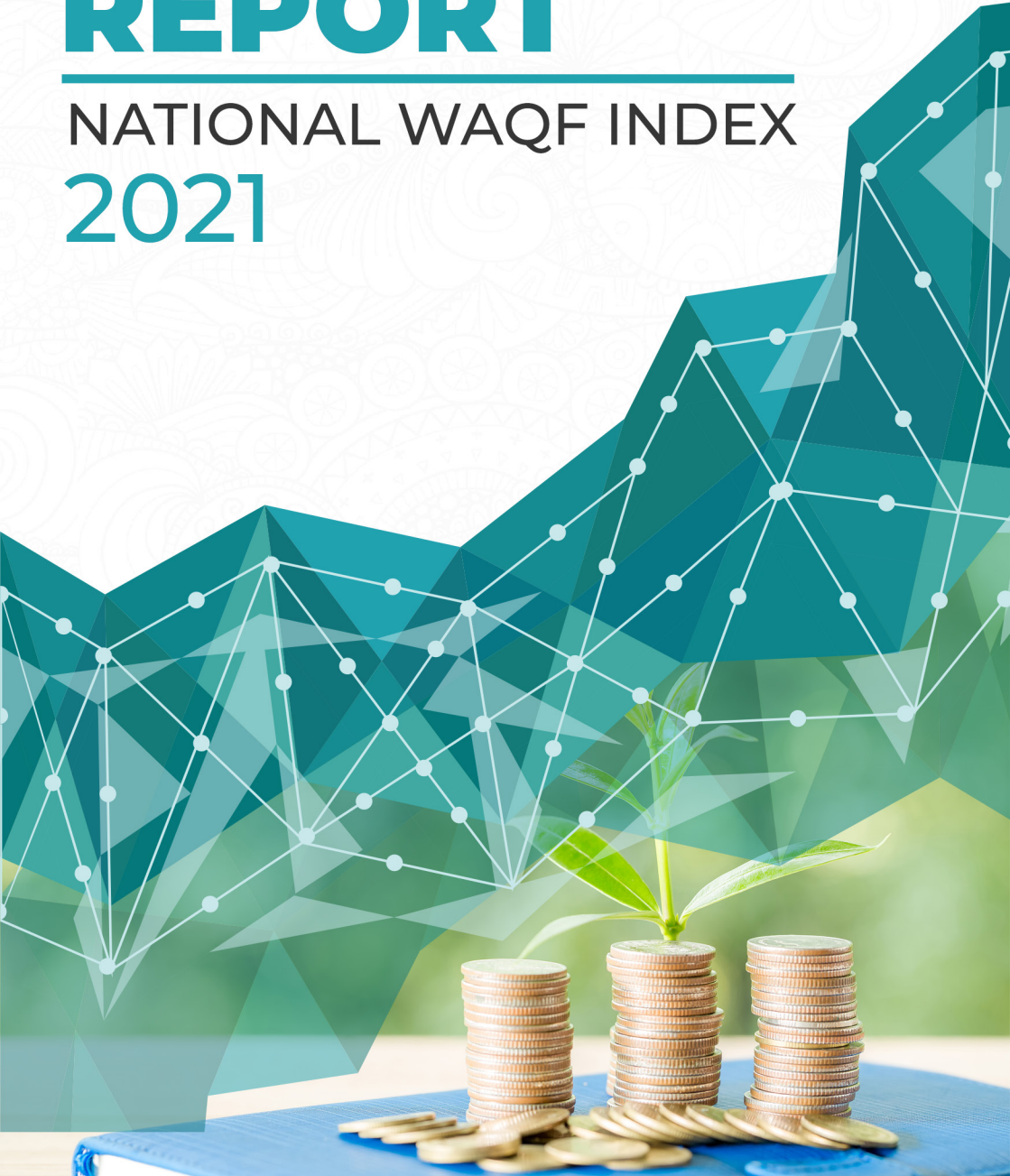




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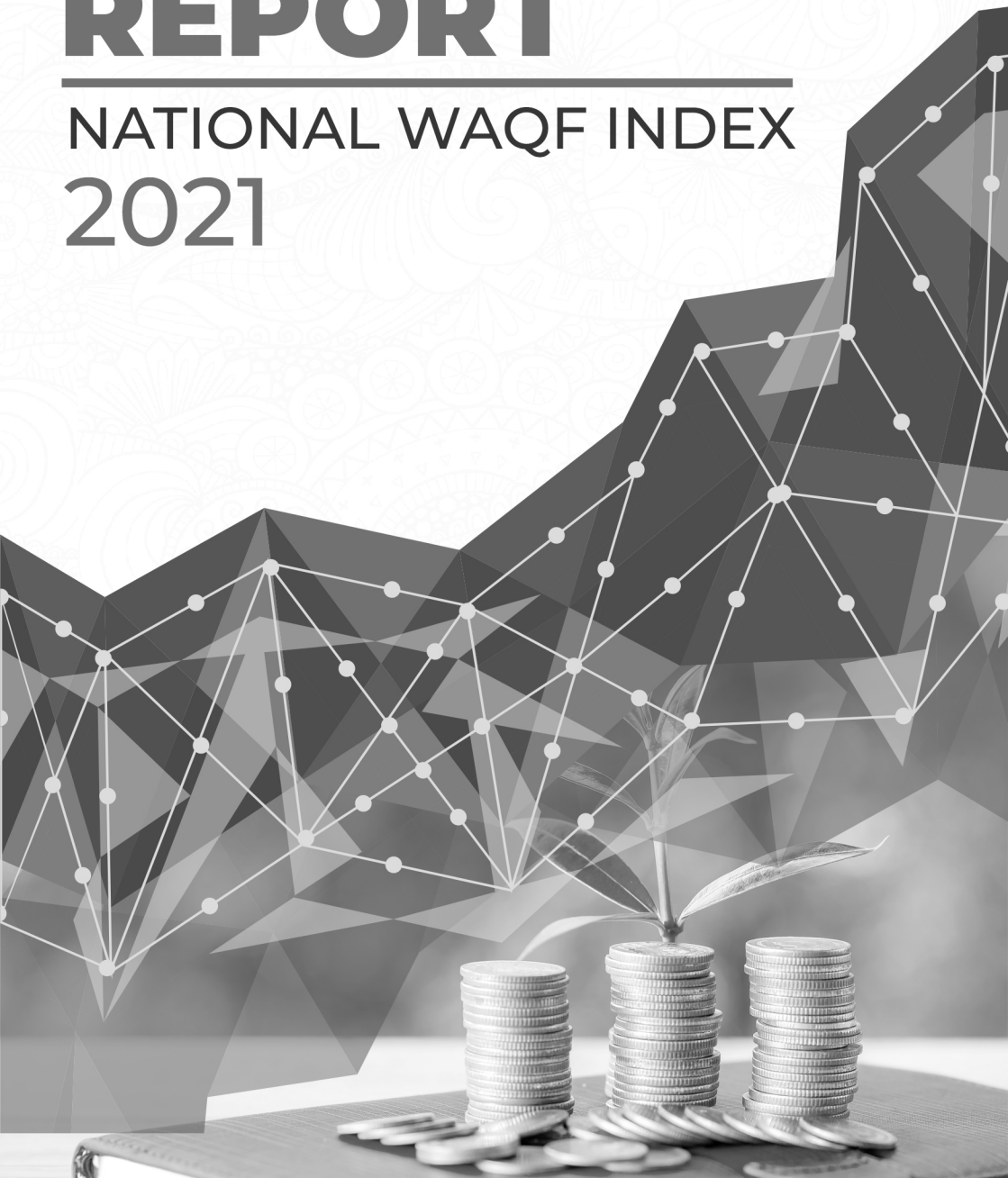




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REPORT

NATIONAL WAQF INDEX 2021



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- Advisor : Prof. Dr. Ir. Mohammad Nuh, DEA
Dr. Imam Teguh Saptono
Dr. Yuli Yasin
Sarmidi Husna, MA
drh. Emmy Hamidiyah, MSi
Mochammad Sukron, SE
Hafiz Gaffar, SE, MM
- Steering Researchers : Irfan Syauqi Beik, PhD
Hendri Tanjung, PhD
Prof. Dr. Nurul Huda
Ir. Arief Rohman Yulianto, MM
Drs. Susono Yusuf
- Researchers: : Prof. Dr. Raditya Sukmana
Prof. Mahfud Sholihin, PhD
Yuliani Dwi Lestari, PhD
Dr. Khalifah Muhamad Ali
- Assistant Researchers: : Indah Fresma Sari, SE
Amelia Nadiyah Wahyu Putri, SE
Faridatus Saidah, MSM, S. Farm, apt.
Aghnia Nadhira Aliya Putri, MSM, S. Farm, apt.
Hanifia Ihza Manila

FOREWORD



Prof. Dr. Ir. Mohammad NUH, DEA

Chairman of the Executive Board of the Indonesian Waqf Board

Peace be upon you, and Allah's mercy and blessings.

Alhamdulillah, we must always be grateful to Allah SWT, because our hearts are still connected with waqf, one of worship that has eternal dimensions. Sholawat and greetings may always be poured out to the Great Prophet Muhammad SAW.

As an Islamic philanthropy, Waqf has a wide scope of dimensions, including worship, da'wah, education, economic empowerment, environmental conservation, and welfare improvement. Thus, waqf is a mixed system with civilization. And all of this has proven its real role in the historical dimension. For this reason, the values and practices of waqf must be rebuilt to improve welfare, the quality of da'wah, dignity, and human values, as mandated by Law Number 41 of 2004 concerning Waqf.

As a system, let alone a large-scale system, in the development of national endowments, an instrument is needed to measure the performance of achievements from various dimensions. The results of these measurements can be used as a roadmap for the development of national waqf

Alhamdulillah, in 2020, the Indonesian Collaborative Research Research Team from several universities has produced research on the National Waqf Index as a measuring instrument for the development of the first research-based waqf in Indonesia. The National Waqf Index (NWI) is important as an answer to the need for a standard measuring instrument capable of measuring the performance and development of waqf nationally with a multidimensional approach.

This 2021 NATIONAL WAQF INDEX RESEARCH REPORT (NWI 2021) is a report on the results of implementation research on NWI 2021 that can be used to see the performance and development of waqf nationally and per province during 2021. The hope is, first, that the results of this research can be used as material for evaluation and the development of future national waqf policies for the Indonesian Waqf Board and all national waqf stakeholders. Second, as a roadmap, NWI research must be carried out every year. Third, through this NWI research, we make waqf not only a source of learning but also a research vehicle for the scientific development of waqf. For waqf is not only a religious practice, but also a source of knowledge.

On behalf of the Indonesian Waqf Board (BWI), I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the research team, which has endeavored to present NWI 2021 in the midst of a pandemic. May Allah make this endeavor part of the waqf practice, one whose rewards will continue to flow until the end of time.

Wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.

Jakarta, 21 Februari 2022.

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A hand holding a black pen is writing the words "time to" in a spiral-bound notebook. The notebook has a grid pattern. In the background, a clock is visible, and the scene is framed by white, wavy lines. The overall color scheme is teal and white.

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

Waqf is one of the teachings of Islam that concerns social life in the context of *ijtima'iyah* worship. Until now, waqf has played an important role in the improvement of the welfare of the people both spiritually and materially. In the midst of the social problems of the Indonesian people and the demands of economic welfare, the existence of waqf is very important. Kahf (2003) reports that, in 1800, waqf land covered most of the land in Egypt, Algeria, Turkey, and Palestine. The current use of waqf can be realized in the form of financing services needed for the general public, including mosques, schools, hospitals, and other institutions that have a role in poverty alleviation and environmental protection.

At this time, the understanding of productive waqf is still very weak. This is indicated by the lack of support from financial institutions, of socialization to the community, and of public trust in waqf. The limited understanding of waqf is the cause of the lack of facilities to increase the economic growth of Muslims both in Indonesia and globally.

The awareness of the Muslim community in Indonesia continues to grow and cannot be avoided to realize the welfare of the people. Based on data from the division of the National Committee for Islamic Economy and Finance (KNEKS) and the World Giving Index (2019), Indonesia is one of the most generous countries. This is indicated by the high potential of waqf, including cash and land waqf, which reaches a potential of Rp 2000 trillion per year. Currently, there are only 52 thousand hectares of land that are waqfed in 390,000 points.

The problem of waqf in Indonesia is related not only to public perception of waqf or the lack of support from the government, but also to the lack of public trust in waqf institutions, the professionalism of waqf managers/*nazir* (Huda et al., 2017), and the absence of integrated data related to waqf, which shows the development of waqf performance in Indonesia. Thus, it is necessary to measure the performance of waqf as a means to increase awareness of waqf management and as a tool to monitor the development of waqf (Siraj, 2012; Khalil, Ali and Shaiban, 2014; Siswantoro, Rosdiana and Fathurahman, 2017).

The existence of the National Waqf Index (NWI), which was launched in 2020 as a standardized measurement tool, can be a reference for national waqf performance. The results obtained from the calculation of the waqf index can be used to compare the measurement results of each region from time to time in order to prepare long-term plans in waqf management in Indonesia. The existence of a standardized and acceptable waqf index measurement at the state level can also be a tool for waqf authorities to evaluate and monitor the overall condition of waqf activities in a country and improve the recording of waqf assets (Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019), as well as to reflect the transparency and accountability of waqf managers as a whole in a country (Noordin, Haron

and Kassim, 2017). In the preparation of the National Waqf Index, the completeness of the index is very important and must meet various aspects such as aspects of waqf management, support systems, and the impact of waqf on the community, in addition to aspects of achieving the development agenda. This is necessary because the state-level waqf performance index can be a benchmark for all mutawalli to comply with for the advancement of waqf management and become a medium for informing the public about how waqf has been successful for the community and for the extent to which the potential of waqf has been utilized, which in turn will increase community awareness about waqf so that waqf development agenda can be fulfilled.

This study aims to measure the national waqf index (NWI) at the provincial and regional levels in Indonesia.

CHAPTER 2



Literature Review

CHAPTER 2 – LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 The Concept of Waqf

Etymologically, waqf (or awqaf plural) is a word that can be interpreted as “detention” in English. From a sharia point of view, however, the word waqf means “to relinquish the ownership of property dedicated (mawqūf) from the person who performs the waqf (waqif) to Allah, so that whatever is produced and obtained from mawqf is only for religious purposes and humanitarian purposes” (Abduh, 2019). There are three main characteristics of waqf: (i) eternal, (ii) irrevocable, and (iii) irrevocable (Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019; Osman and Agyemang, 2020).

The Qur’an does not specifically mention waqf. But an implied statement can be found in this verse: “You will not get virtue, unless you give (freely) some of the wealth you love. And whatever you give, Allah is All-Knowing (sūrat āl ‘imrān: 92). Moreover, in the history of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, it is mentioned that actions that provide eternal rewards for people even after their death are called charity jariah (endless charity). Muslim scholars then interpret charity as waqf (Hassan, Alhabshi and Yusoff, 2017; Che Mohd Salleh et al., 2020).

Waqf has been used to meet public financial needs for a long time. Waqf sustainability is possible as long as the waqf assets still exist and generate benefits. Islamic law does not allow any form of transfer of ownership of waqf assets or of termination and/or cancellation of waqf contracts (Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019). Therefore, waqf can be likened to a mandate entrusted to Western society. However, waqf is said to have existed for five centuries earlier in Muslim communities in the Middle East and North Africa compared to Western beliefs (Abduh, 2019; Abdullah, 2019). Even though waqf is part of infaq (general charity), waqf assets must be maintained by a manager (mutawalli) to ensure the continuity of the assets and services to the community as stated in the waqf contract, while infaq can be used for whatever purpose the recipient wants (Abduh, 2019).

2.2 Index for Measuring Waqf Performance

The importance of the waqf performance index must be considered by waqf managers and authorities, especially to increase public trust and generate waqf collection from the community (Khalil, Ali and Shaiban, 2014). If there is no waqf index, then there is no standard that can be used to assess the performance of waqf management among stakeholders.

This makes waqf management a top-down approach, namely moving with the direction of the regulator, not a bottom-up approach wherein the initiative to manage waqf is the main driver of waqf development (Siraj, 2012).

An index to measure waqf performance has been proposed by two studies. First, the Cash Waqf Accountability Index proposed by Siswanto et al., (2017), which was designed using the method of literature study and expert assessment. There are four experts, consisting of scholars and waqf managers. The Cash Waqf Accountability Index has several indicators, as shown in Table 1.

Dimension	Indicator
Finance	Audited Financial Report
	Cash Outflows Sorted by Category
	List of Wakif
	Organizational Structure
	Information and Activities of the Sharia Supervisory Board
	Management Daily Journal
Performance	Investment Income (Net Profit per Average Total Assets)
	Comments from Beneficiaries
	Program Effectiveness and Impact Evaluation
	Employee Capacity Building Program
	Employment Regulations and Code of Ethics
	Good Governance Information
	Performance Indicator
Public	Information on Waqf Benefits for Beneficiaries
	Information on Fund Allocation for Social Empowerment
	Environmental Report
	Responses to Comments/Recommendations
	Description of Programs and Activities
Public Relations	Provision of Contacts and Access
	Online Waqf Participation
	News and Organization Updates
	Frequently Asked Questions
Islamic Aspect	Compliance with Sharia
	Compliance with Regulations

Table 1. Cash Waqf Accountability Index Indicator
Source: Siswanto et al., 2017

Second, the Waqf Management Efficiency Index proposed by Pyeman et al., (2016). Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) was used to compile the index. There are two components, namely input and output. The first variable is the amount of waqf funds from the government and the number of employees, while the second variable is the amount of waqf funds collected and the value of the waqf project. Despite the good efforts of the above studies to propose an index as a tool for measuring waqf performance, the proposed index only focuses on waqf institutions, not the waqf system as a whole. For building a waqf index must include qualitative (sustainability, transparency, and effectiveness) and quantitative (financial) indicators (Noordin, Haron and Kassim, 2017).

The core activities of waqf must be included in the waqf index, including: i) input of waqf, namely waqf assets; ii) waqf results, which can be in the form of activities or products; and iii) the social impact of the waqf program. In addition, the principles of good governance and accountability should also be included in the index (Noordin, Haron and Kassim, 2017). The National Waqf Index proposed by this study is designed to meet the above criteria for a good waqf index.

2.3 National Waqf Index

The National Waqf Index is an index designed to be an instrument or tool to measure the performance of waqf in an area from various measurement dimensions. Sukmana et al. (2021) built a model of the National Waqf Index (NWI) as a tool to measure waqf performance at the national and subnational levels. The research used the literature study method in Focus Group Discussion (FGD). Based on the results of the study, several factors were obtained that became the pillars of measuring waqf performance, namely regulatory factors, institutions, processes, systems, outcomes, and impacts. Each factor in the measurement of the National Waqf Index has its own indicators, as shown in Figure 1.

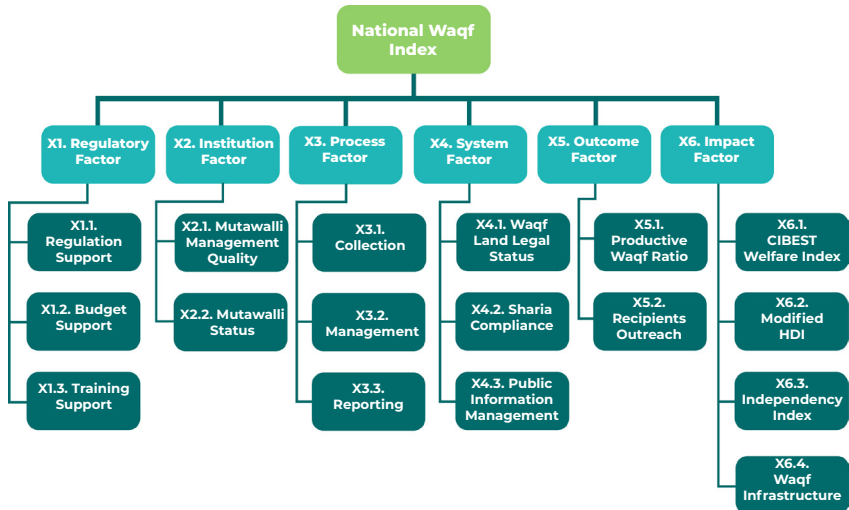


Figure 1 NWI Scheme
Source : Sukmana et al. (2020)

2.3.1 Regulatory Factor (Regulation Factor)

Regulatory factors are those related to the strategic support of the government as the authority on the waqf system and waqf activities in the region. Regulatory factors include appreciating the support of local governments in developing waqf in various aspects such as regulations, budget allocations, and activities. This factor has three sub-factors, as follow.

2.3.1.1 Regulatory Support (Regulation Support)

Regulatory support relates to the question of whether a country or region has specific laws or regulations on waqf within its jurisdiction. Regulation is the basic infrastructure that must be provided by the state to increase waqf development (Azman and Ali, 2013). This regulatory support is important because, if specific laws on waqf are not available, it can interfere with the proper enforcement of waqf management laws and allow for the potential for inappropriate sharia practices in waqf management (Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019). In addition, lack of regulatory support is also an obstacle in the development of waqf properties (Dafterdar, 2013).

Another important aspect that can be addressed with a good waqf regulation is waqf property disputes. Surveillance by the state to prevent the encroachment and occupation of mauqf can only be enforced if there is a regulatory framework related to the problem (Hassan, Alhabshi and Yusoff,

2.3.1.2 Budget Support (Budget Support)

Budget Support relates to the question of the nominal amount of budget support for waqf development provided by the government. Lack of state budget support is an obstacle for optimal waqf development (Huda et al., 2017; Thaker and Pitchay, 2018). On the contrary, with optimal budget support, waqf development leads to better development as part of Islamic da'wah, even in countries where Muslims are a minority (Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019).

2.3.1.3 Training Support (Training Support)

Training Support relates to the question of the frequency of training provided by the waqf authority for mutawalli (waqf managers) to improve waqf management skills. Professionalism is a common issue raised by various studies, such as Huda et al., (2017) and Mutalib and Maamor (2016). Training is a solution to improve the professionalism of waqf managers. It is also important for mutawalli to solve problems in waqf management, including obtaining funds for business operations (Abduh, 2019), understanding duties and responsibilities (Mutalib and Maamor, 2016), and increasing the efficiency of waqf asset management (Hassan, Alhabshi and Yusoff, 2017).

2.3.2 Institutional Factors (Institutional Factors)

Institutional factors are factors related to the institutional condition of waqf management (mutawalli) in an area. These factors include improving the quality of the management of waqf institutions and transforming the management of waqf assets from individual mutawalli-to-mutawalli institutions to ensure professionalism, transparency, and accountability. This factor has two sub-factors, as follow.

2.3.2.1 Quality Management Mutawalli (Muwalli Management Quality)

Mutawalli management relates to the question of how many waqf institutions in a jurisdiction have been certified with quality management certification, such as ISO 9001. This sub-factor is important because one of the factors that is often found as an obstacle to attracting people to donate waqf is the lack of public trust in mutawalli quality (Azman and Ali, 2016; Huda et al., 2017). If management quality certification is taken carefully by waqf institutions, the trust of people and authorities can be achieved (Karim, 2010).

2.3.2.2 Mutawalli Status (Mutawalli Status)

The status of mutawalli relates to the question of the number of institutional mutawalli in a jurisdiction, as compared to that of individual mutawalli. In reality, waqf exists to organize and institutionalize charity (Gebara, 2018). This implies that someone who manages waqf should be an institution, not an individual. Mutawalli status individuals are likely to cause waqf management

to be ineffective, due to mutawalli dealing with various waqf problems such as legal certification, collection and management of assets, and distribution of benefits to beneficiaries (Huda et al., 2017; Abu Talib, Abdul Latiff and Aman, 2020). The latest trend also shows that mutawalli institutions are more interesting because an institution submits to accountability that can provide more certainty on important aspects such as the honesty, transparency, and management skills of the mutawalli (Abdullah, 2015).

2.3.3 Process Factor (Process Factor)

Process factors are factors related to the business process of waqf practices. These factors include ensuring the monitoring of the development of waqf in a jurisdiction and to improve the recording of waqf business activities by mutawalli, such as the collection of waqf assets, surplus utilization of waqf assets, and to improve the financial reporting of waqf institutions to authorities and the public with appropriate accounting and sharia standards. This factor has three sub-factors, as follow.

2.3.3.1 Collection

Collection is related to questions about the amount of waqf property or principal collected by all mutawalli in a jurisdiction, whether it is in the form of land, cash, or other types of property. It is important for mutawalli to record the assets that they manage because the lack of a database can cause assets to be abandoned and increase the possibility of illegal encroachment (Hassan, Alhabshi and Yusoff, 2017; Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019). The collection of waqf is voluntary and the ability of mutawalli to increase waqf collection is a reflection of the community's trust in mutawalli (Sadeq, 2002).

2.3.3.2 Management

Management is concerned with the question of the amount of profit or surplus produced by all mutawalli in a jurisdiction. The waqf assets that have been collected by the mutawalli are not only left idle, but must be invested in every productive activity in accordance with Islamic sharia (Sadeq, 2002; Mohammad, 2015; Azman and Ali, 2016). This profit or surplus is the basis for the benefits and services provided by mutawalli to the general public (Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019). If the mutawalli in a jurisdiction can generate more profit/surplus as compared to other jurisdictions, it is a signal of more efficient waqf management in the previous jurisdiction (Hassan, Alhabshi and Yusoff, 2017).

2.3.3.3 Reporting (Reporting)

Reporting relates to questions about the number of institutional mutawalli who report their activities and financial condition to the waqf authority. Reporting is an important part of waqf activities to maintain the trust of the

2.3.4 System Factor (System Factor)

System factors are related to aspects that are not directly related to the waqf business process but are important to support the process. System factors include ensuring that the supporting aspects of waqf management are properly considered by the waqf authorities and mutawalli. This includes registration of waqf land, compliance with sharia, and the provision of waqf information to the public. This factor has three sub-factors, as follow.

2.3.4.1 Legality of Waqf Land (Sharia Compliance)

The legal status of waqf land relates to the question of the part of the certified waqf land that has been legally certified by the local authority. The registration and certification of waqf land is important to formalize the transfer of ownership from the wakif as stipulated in the waqf contract and to provide the basis for the mutawalli to manage the waqf land. In addition, waqf certificates provide strong evidence of the status of land waqf, as well as prevent disputes, illegal occupation, and encroachment (Anwar, 2020; Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019).

2.3.4.2 Sharia Compliance (Sharia Compliance)

Sharia compliance relates to questions about the proportion of waqf institutions in jurisdictions that have sharia clerics as Sharia Supervisory Boards (DPS) for mutawalli, as well as ascertaining whether sharia rules are implemented. Most (if not all) studies on waqf agree that the application of sharia principles is a fundamental requirement for proper waqf management (Ihsan and Mohamed Ibrahim, 2011; Masruki and Shafii, 2013; Azmi and Hanifa, 2015; Ihsan et al., 2017) and standardized waqf accounting can improve the efficiency and transparency of waqf management (Abu Talib, Abdul Latiff and Aman, 2020).

2.3.4.3 Public Information Management (Public Information Management)

Public information management is concerned with the question of which channels or media the waqf authority uses to inform the public of its activities, whether it is an internal website or an external media. This is important because it is feared that there is still limited awareness and knowledge of Muslims about waqf and, generally, it is only understood as a religious contribution to mosques (Hassan, Alhabshi and Yusoff, 2017; Gebara, 2018). Therefore, the waqf authority must inform every activity and achievement of the waqf institution in order to increase knowledge of the general public and open opportunities for waqf candidates (Adewale et al., 2012; Huda et al., 2017; Abu Talib, Abdul Latiff and Aman, 2020).

2.3.5 Outcome Factor

The yield factor is related to the productivity of the waqf and the range of the benefits of the waqf. Outcome factors include increasing awareness of productive waqf and the reach of waqf beneficiaries. This factor is a benchmark for the sustainability and inclusiveness of the waqf program. This factor has two sub-factors, as follow.

2.3.5.1 Productive Waqf Ratio (Productive Waqf Ratio)

The Earning Waqf Ratio relates to the question of the proportion of productive waqf units in a jurisdiction over all waqf units. The perpetuity of waqf implies that waqf assets must be managed to generate income, which in turn can be used to finance public services (Abduh, 2019). However, a narrow understanding of waqf makes many managed waqf assets only religious and unproductive (Gebara, 2018). Productive waqf means the incorporation of commercial aspects into waqf management and transformation into a more professional management (Winarsih, Masrifah and Umam, 2019).

2.3.5.2 Recipients Outreach

Beneficiary reach relates to the question of the proportion of waqf recipients (mauquf alaih) of the total population in a jurisdiction. Waqf as an instrument of wealth redistribution is expected to reach the majority of the population with essential services and, in particular, the poor, the needy, and the deprived (Azman and Ali, 2016; Hassan, Alhabshi and Yusoff, 2017; Zain, Mahadi and Noor, 2019). Therefore, this sub factor is also a good indicator to measure waqf performance, as a mutawalli not only manages waqf assets, but also manages programs and services for beneficiaries (Karim, 2010; Ihsan et al., 2017).

2.3.6 Impact Factors (Impact Factors)

Impact factors are those related to the impact of waqf on the welfare of the community and the provision of services to the community. This factor is intended to measure the impact of the waqf program on the welfare of the community, as well as the extent of social and religious services provided through waqf. This factor is the benchmark that allows the transformation of waqf management and programs to become more “impact-oriented.” This factor has four sub-factors, with the first three inspired by the Indonesian National Zakat Index. The sub-factors are as follows.

2.3.6.1 CIBEST Welfare Index (CIBEST Welfare Index)

The CIBEST Welfare Index is one that measures the level of community welfare based first on household data and then grouped based on poverty conditions, namely material and spiritual poverty. The CIBEST Welfare Index

is calculated by dividing the number of families without material or spiritual poverty (prosperous families) divided by the number of households observed (Beik and Arsyianti, 2016; Puskas BAZNAS, 2016).

2.3.6.2 Modified Human Development Index (Modified Human Development Index)

The Modified Human Development Index measures the health and education index, which is part of the HDI with modifications as a proxy for public welfare in terms of health and education (BAZNAS Puskas, 2016). The calculation formula is as follows:

$$\text{Modified HDI} = (0.5 \times \text{education index}) + (0.5 \times \text{health index})$$

2.3.6.3 Independence Index (Independency Index)

The Independence Index is an index that measures the proportion of working hours of beneficiaries who have fixed income, savings, and businesses. This is also inspired by the Indonesian National Zakat Index (Puskas BAZNAS, 2016).

2.3.6.4 Waqf Infrastructure

The sub-factor of Waqf Infrastructure relates to the question of the extent to which waqf can provide infrastructure that supports essential services needed by the general public. These services include religion (mosque), education (schools), and health (hospitals) by considering the proportion of quantity and capacity of waqf-based infrastructure from the overall infrastructure in a jurisdiction. This sub-factor is an important indicator of the ability of waqf to provide services to the general public because many authors state that, if managed optimally, waqf can finance services for the general public for spiritual and physical needs (Hassan, Alhabshi and Yusoff, 2017; Gebara, 2018; Abduh, 2019).

Score	Category
<0,1	Very less
≥0,1 dan <0,15	Less
≥0,15 dan <0,3	Sufficiently good
≥0,3 dan <0,4	Good
≥0,4	Very good

Table 2. National Waqf Index (NWI) Score Category

2.3.7 Previous Research

Sukmana et al. (2020) analyzed the implementation of NWI in 34 provinces in Indonesia in 2020. The methods used in this research are literature study and FGD for extracting the index framework and Analytical Hierarchy Processing (AHP) for index construction. The results showed that the value of NWI in Indonesia falls within the 0.123 or less category. Meanwhile, at the sub-national level, there are 5 provinces with the best waqf performance —namely Aceh (NWI of 0.36, good category), Lampung (NWI of 0.27, sufficiently good category), Bali (NWI of 0.191, sufficiently good category), Southeast Sulawesi (NWI of 0.188, sufficiently good category), and Central Java (NWI of 0.16, sufficiently good category).

CHAPTER 3



Research Method

CHAPTER 3 – RESEARCH METHODS

This research is quantitative with the aim of calculating the National Waqf Index (NWI) to measure the performance of waqf in 34 provinces in Indonesia. The data used in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data were taken from questionnaires distributed and filled out by the provincial BWI. Secondary data was obtained from various information system websites, such as SIWAK (Waqf Information System) Ministry of Religion, SIMAS (Mosque Information System) Ministry of Religion, Ministry of Education and Culture, and SIRS (Hospital Information System) Ministry of Health. NWI calculation is done by a Multi-stage Weighted Index with 6 factors, with each factor possessing several sub-factors. The steps for calculating the National Waqf Index are as follows:

1. Calculation of the actual value (ratio or Likert) of the sub-sectors.
2. For values with a Likert scale, the numbers obtained are “indexed” with the following formula:

$$\text{Index Score of Indicator} = \frac{\text{actual score} - \text{minimum score}}{\text{maximum score} - \text{minimum score}}$$

a. As for the ratio value, the actual value is maintained.

3. The value that has been obtained from the above process is multiplied by the sub-factor weight to get the NWI factor index value.
4. The NWI factor index value is multiplied by the weight of each factor to get the overall NWI value
5. The weight of each NWI factor and subfactor is obtained through an expert judgment process and analyzed using the Analytical Hierarchical Processing (AHP) method.
6. Minimum score: 0; maximum score: 1

3.1 Regulatory Factor Assessment

3.1.1 Regulatory support (X1.1)

Likert scale measurements are as follows:

- ◆ 1: There is no regulation related to waqf management
- ◆ 3: There are non-local regulations related to waqf management (governor regulations, regent regulations, circulars, etc.)
- ◆ 5: There are regional regulations at the provincial level and/or regulations that optimize waqf management and/or effective leadership in waqf management

3.1.2 Government Budget Support (X1.2)

Likert scale measurements are as follows:

- ◆ 1: Ratio of APBD financing to regional BWI operational costs is <20% or data is unknown/unavailable
- ◆ 2: Ratio of APBD financing to regional BWI operational costs is 20% - <30%
- ◆ 3: Ratio of APBD financing to regional BWI operational costs is 30% - <50%
- ◆ 4: Ratio of APBD financing to regional BWI operational costs is 50% - <75%
- ◆ 5: The ratio of APBD financing to regional BWI operational costs is ≥ 75%

3.1.3 Coaching Support by Authority (X1.3)

The authority in question is the Ministry of Religion and/or BWI, with Likert scale measurements as follows:

- ◆ 1: The authority has never provided guidance to nazir waqf or the data is not known/available
- ◆ 3: The authority provides guidance to nazir waqf 1 - 2 times a year
- ◆ 5: The authority provides guidance to nazir waqf at least 3 times a year

3.2 Institutional Factor Assessment

3.2.1 Quality Management Mutawalli (X2.1)

The Likert scale measurements are as follows:

$$\frac{\text{The number of nazir institution having ISO certificate}}{\text{Total number of nazir institution}} \times 100\%$$

- ◆ 1: There are 0% - 1% nazir institutions with ISO certificates or data is unknown/available
- ◆ 2: There are >1% - 10% nazir institutions with ISO certificates
- ◆ 3: There are >10% - 20% nazir institutions with ISO certificates
- ◆ 4: There are >20% - 50% nazir institutions with ISO certificates
- ◆ 5: There are >50% nazir institutions with ISO certificates

3.2.2 Mutawalli Status (X2.2)

The Likert scale measurements are as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Jumlah nazhir institusi}}{\text{Jumlah nazhir perorangan + nazhir institusi}} \times 100\%$$

- ◆ 1: There are 0% - 1% institutional nazir from all nazir in the region or data is unknown/available
- ◆ 2: There are >1% - 10% institutional nazir from all nazir in the region
- ◆ 3: There are >10% - 20% institutional nazir from all nazir in the region
- ◆ 4: There are >20% - 50% institutional nazir from all nazir in the region
- ◆ 5: There are >50% institutional nazir of all nazir in the region

3.3 Process Factor Assessment

3.3.1 Collection (X3.1)

The collection indicator relates to the accumulation of waqf assets collected by nazir waqf. This indicator is carried out through sub-indicators, each of which is measured on a Likert scale as follows:

a. Land waqf assets

- ◆ 1: There is waqf land of ≤ 1.000 ha in the area or data is unavailable
- ◆ 2: There is waqf land of >1,000 - 3,000 ha in the area
- ◆ 3: There is waqf land of >3,000 - 5,000 ha in the area
- ◆ 4: There is waqf land of >5,000 - 10,000 ha in the area
- ◆ 5: There is waqf land of >10,000 ha in the area

b. Valuation of non-land waqf assets

- ◆ 1: Valuation of non-land waqf assets worth \leq Rp 1 billion in the area
- ◆ 2: Valuation of non-land waqf assets worth >Rp 1 billion - Rp 10 billion in the area
- ◆ 3: Valuation of non-land waqf assets worth >Rp 10 billion - Rp 20 billion in the area
- ◆ 4: Valuation of non-land waqf assets worth >Rp 20 billion - Rp 50 billion in the area
- ◆ 5: Valuation of non-land waqf assets worth >Rp 50 billion in the area

3.3.2 Management (X3.2)

Management indicators relate to the level of profit or surplus of waqf management by nazir. This indicator is measured by a Likert scale as follows :

- ◆ 1: The level of profit/surplus of waqf management is \leq Rp 500 million in a year or data is unavailable
- ◆ 2: The level of profit/surplus of waqf management is >Rp 500 million - Rp 3 billion in one year
- ◆ 3: The level of profit/surplus of waqf management is >Rp 3 billion - Rp 10 billion in one year

- ◆ 4: The level of profit/surplus of waqf management is >Rp 10 billion - Rp 50 billion in one year
- ◆ 5: The level of profit/surplus of waqf management is >Rp 50 billion in one year

3.3.3 Reporting (X3.3)

Reporting is related to the quality of reporting by nazir waqf institutions, with a proxy in the form of nazir reports audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP). Reporting indicators are measured by the following ratios:

$$\frac{\text{The number of audited nazhir reports}}{\text{Total number of nazhir reports}} \times 100\%$$

Then the results of the calculations from the formula above are categorized based on the Likert scale, as follows:

- ◆ 1: ≤1% of nazir report audited by KAP or data is unavailable
- ◆ 2: >1% - 10% of nazir report audited by KAP
- ◆ 3: >10% - 20% nazir reports audited by KAP
- ◆ 4 : >20% - 50% of audited nazir institution reports KAP
- ◆ 5: >50% of audited KAP nazir reports

3.4 System Factor Assessment

3.4.1 Legality of Land Waqf (X4.1)

The legality of waqf land is related to the level of certification of waqf land. This indicator is measured by the following ratio:

$$\frac{\text{The size of certified waqf land}}{\text{The size of total waqf land}} \times 100\%$$

The results of the ratio calculation above are then grouped based on the Likert scale, as follows :

- ◆ 1: A total of ≤1% of waqf land has been certified or data is unavailable
- ◆ 2: A total of >1% - 10% of waqf land has been certified
- ◆ 3: A total of >10% - 20% of waqf land has been certified
- ◆ 4: A total of >20% - 50% of waqf land has been certified
- ◆ 5: A total of >50% of waqf land has been certified

3.4.2 Sharia Compliance (X4.2)

Sharia compliance is related to the presence of the Sharia Supervisory Board (DPS) at nazir institutions. This indicator is measured by the following ratio :

$$\frac{\text{Jumlah nazhir institusi dengan DPS}}{\text{Jumlah nazhir institusi}} \times 100\%$$

The results of the ratio calculation above are then grouped based on the Likert scale, as follows:

- ◆ 1: There are <70% nazir institutions have DPS or data is unknown/available
- ◆ 2: There are 70% - 80% nazir institutions have DPS
- ◆ 3: There are 80% - 90% nazir institutions have DPS
- ◆ 4: There are 90% - 1000% nazir institutions have DPS
- ◆ 5: There are 1000% nazir institutions have DPS

3.4.3 Public Information Management (X4.3)

Public Information Management relates to the provision of public information by BWI, as mandated by Article 61 of the Waqf Law no. 41 of 2004. This indicator is measured by a Likert scale, as follows:

- ◆ 1: BWI publishes on internal media (social media, official website) or data is unknown/available
- ◆ 3: BWI publishes on internal media and external media in the Indonesian language (print and electronic)
- ◆ 5: BWI publishes on internal media, external media in the Indonesian language (print and electronic), and external media in foreign languages (print and electronic)

3.5 Outcome Factor Assessment

3.5.1 Earning Waqf Ratio (X5.1)

Earning Waqf Ratio relates to the relative ratio of productive waqf to all waqf. The indicator is measured by the following ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Productive waqf asset}}{\text{Total of waqf assets}} \times 100\%$$

- ◆ 1: A total of ≤2% of land waqf assets are productive or data is unavailable
- ◆ 2: A total of >2% - 4% of land waqf assets are productive waqf
- ◆ 3: A total of >4% - 7% of land waqf assets are productive waqf
- ◆ 4: A total of >7% - 10% of land waqf assets are productive waqf
- ◆ 5: A total of >10% of land waqf assets are productive waqf

3.5.2 Reach of Mauquf 'Alaih (X5.2)

The reach of mauquf alaih (waqf beneficiaries) is related to the reach of waqf benefits to the community. This indicator has two sub-indicators, namely :

a. Headcount ratio mauquf 'alaih

$$\frac{\text{Total number of mauquf alaih}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100\%$$

- ◆ 1: A total of ≤2% of land waqf assets are productive or data is unavailable
- ◆ 2: A total of >2% - 4% of land waqf assets are productive waqf
- ◆ 3: A total of >4% - 7% of land waqf assets are productive waqf
- ◆ 4: A total of >7% - 10% of land waqf assets are productive waqf
- ◆ 5: A total of >10% of land waqf assets are productive waqf

b. The growth of mauquf 'alaih

- ◆ 1: mauquf 'alaih reaches ≤10% in a year
- ◆ 2: mauquf 'alaih reaches >10% - 20% in a year
- ◆ 3: mauquf 'alaih reaches >20% - 30% in a year
- ◆ 4: mauquf 'alaih reaches >30% - 40% in a year
- ◆ 5: mauquf 'alaih reaches >40% in a year

3.6 Impact Factor Evaluation (Impact Factor)

3.6.1 CIBEST Wellbeing Index (X6.1)

The CIBEST welfare index is an index that measures the level of community welfare based on household data collection and then grouped based on the condition of poverty, namely material and spiritual poverty. The CIBEST welfare index is calculated by dividing the number of families that do not have material or spiritual poverty (prosperous families) divided by the number of households observed.

3.6.2 Modification of HDI (X6.2)

This indicator measures the health and education index, which is part of the HDI. The calculation formula is as follows:

HDI: (0.5 x education index) + (0.5 x health index)

3.6.3 Independence Index (X6.3)

The household's mauquf 'alaih independence index is executed by looking at whether the household's mauquf 'alaih has a permanent job, business, and savings. The measurement is carried out at the household level for aggregation and the indexation of values.

savings. The measurement is carried out at the household level for aggregation and the indexation of values.

3.6.4 Infrastructure (X6.4)

Waqf infrastructure relates to the portion of waqf infrastructure to the overall infrastructure in a region. There are three sectors that are the focus of this indicator, namely da'wah (mosque), education (schools), and health (hospitals). In addition, there are two sub-indicators for each sector, namely :

a. Waqf infrastructure ratio

$$\frac{\text{The number of waqf infrastructure}}{\text{Total infrastruktur}} \times 100\%$$

The measurement results above are categorized based on the Likert scale, as follows:

- ◆ 1: As much as <5% of infrastructure comes from waqf or data is unknown/available
- ◆ 2: 5% - <10% of infrastructure comes from waqf
- ◆ 3: As much as 10% - <15% of infrastructure comes from waqf
- ◆ 4: 15% - <30% of infrastructure comes from waqf
- ◆ 5: As much as ≥30% of infrastructure comes from waqf

b. Waqf infrastructure capacity

$$\frac{\text{Total capacity of waqf infrastruktur}}{\text{Total capacity of infrastructure}} \times 100\%$$

The capacity here includes the congregation/area of the mosque, students in schools, and patient visits in hospitals. The measurement results above are categorized based on the Likert scale, as follows :

- ◆ 1: As much as <5% of infrastructure service capacity comes from waqf or unknown/available data
- ◆ 2: 5% - <10% of infrastructure service capacity comes from waqf
- ◆ 3: As much as 10% - <15% of infrastructure service capacity comes from waqf
- ◆ 4: As much as 15% - <30% of infrastructure service capacity comes from waqf
- ◆ 5: As much as ≥30% of infrastructure service capacity comes from waqf



CHAPTER 4

Results and Discussion

CHAPTER 4 – RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 National Waqf Index (NWI)

National Waqf Index (NWI) of 2021 equals to 0.139, which is a slight increase (0.016) from the previous year. The NWI of 2020 is 0.123. This shows that, in general, the existing data did not experience significant changes. The National NWI in 2021 and 2020 are still in the same category, namely the “Less” category. This means that there are many things that need to be pursued so that the National Waqf Index will increase for the better in the future.

This insignificant change in the National NWI value is caused by at least two things. First, some of the data used are the same as the previous year's data. NWI 2021 data taken from SIWAK is the same as NWI 2020 data, including data on the number of waqf mosques, the number of waqf schools, and the area of waqf land (certified and uncertified). Second, and this seems to have more influence on changes in the NWI value, is the number of Provincial BWIs who do not fill out the questionnaire. More specifically, only 6 Provincial BWIs filled out the questionnaire. Not filling out the questionnaire causes data voids, which then affect the results of NWI for each province.

The National NWI value is the average value of 34 provinces in Indonesia. The NWI value for each province in 2021 is shown in Table 3, with provinces sorted from highest to lowest.

No	Province	2021 NWI Score	Category
1	BALI	0.490	Very Good
2	DKI JAKARTA	0.433	Very Good
3	KALIMANTAN TIMUR	0.412	Very Good
4	JAWA TIMUR	0.339	Good
5	SUMATERA SELATAN	0.316	Good
6	ACEH	0.234	Enough
7	MALUKU	0.211	Enough
8	JAWA TENGAH	0.125	Less
9	SULAWESI TENGGARA	0.111	Less
10	KALIMANTAN SELATAN	0.107	Less
11	MALUKU UTARA	0.103	Less
12	BANGKA BELITUNG	0.102	Less
13	DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA	0.099	Very Less
14	BANTEN	0.099	Very Less

15	SUMATERA BARAT	0.095	Very Less
16	NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	0.095	Very Less
17	NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	0.092	Very Less
18	BENGKULU	0.091	Very Less
19	KALIMANTAN TENGAH	0.091	Very Less
20	KALIMANTAN UTARA	0.091	Very Less
21	KALIMANTAN BARAT	0.086	Very Less
22	LAMPUNG	0.085	Very Less
23	JAMBI	0.080	Very Less
24	PAPUA	0.077	Very Less
25	KEPULAUAN RIAU	0.076	Very Less
26	SULAWESI TENGAH	0.075	Very Less
27	JAWA BARAT	0.074	Very Less
28	SULAWESI UTARA	0.074	Very Less
29	SULAWESI SELATAN	0.073	Very Less
30	SUMATERA UTARA	0.070	Very Less
31	GORONTALO	0.070	Very Less
32	SULAWESI BARAT	0.070	Very Less
33	RIAU	0.054	Very Less
34	PAPUA BARAT	0.036	Very Less
National		0.139	Less

Table 3. Result of Calculation of Provincial and National NWI in 2021

The five provinces that have the highest NWI scores are Bali, DKI Jakarta, East Kalimantan, East Java, and South Sumatra. This is different from the previous year, when the five provinces that had the highest NWI scores were Aceh, Lampung, Bali, Southeast Sulawesi, and East Kalimantan, as shown in Table 4.

No	Province	2020 NWI Score	Category	Province	2021 NWI Score	Category
1	ACEH	0.359	Baik	BALI	0.490	Very Good
2	LAMPUNG	0.267	Cukup	DKI JAKARTA	0.433	Very Good
3	BALI	0.191	Cukup	KALIMANTAN TIMUR	0.412	Very Good
4	SULAWESI TENGGARA	0.187	Cukup	JAWA TIMUR	0.339	Good
5	JAWA TENGAH	0.158	Kurang	SUMATERA SELATAN	0.316	Good

6	KALIMANTAN TIMUR	0.148	Less	ACEH	0.234	Enough
7	BANTEN	0.146	Less	MALUKU	0.211	Enough
8	BENGKULU	0.141	Less	JAWA TENGAH	0.125	Less
9	KALIMANTAN TENGAH	0.140	Less	SULAWESI TENGGARA	0.111	Less
10	MALUKU UTARA	0.135	Less	KALIMANTAN SELATAN	0.107	Less
11	PAPUA BARAT	0.131	Less	MALUKU UTARA	0.103	Less
12	KEPULAUAN RIAU	0.127	Less	BANGKA BELITUNG	0.102	Less
13	SULAWESI UTARA	0.125	Less	DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA	0.099	Very Less
14	KALIMANTAN BARAT	0.119	Less	BANTEN	0.099	Very Less
15	MALUKU	0.118	Less	SUMATERA BARAT	0.095	Very Less
16	JAWA TIMUR	0.115	Less	NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	0.095	Very Less
17	BANGKA BELITUNG	0.111	Less	NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	0.092	Very Less
18	SULAWESI TENGAH	0.111	Less	BENGKULU	0.091	Very Less
19	SUMATERA BARAT	0.109	Less	KALIMANTAN TENGAH	0.091	Very Less
20	NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	0.101	Less	KALIMANTAN UTARA	0.091	Very Less
21	KALIMANTAN SELATAN	0.101	Less	KALIMANTAN BARAT	0.086	Very Less
22	DKI JAKARTA	0.099	Very Less	LAMPUNG	0.085	Very Less
23	DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA	0.098	Very Less	JAMBI	0.080	Very Less
24	NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	0.095	Very Less	PAPUA	0.077	Very Less
25	KALIMANTAN UTARA	0.094	Very Less	KEPULAUAN RIAU	0.076	Very Less
26	JAMBI	0.092	Very Less	SULAWESI TENGAH	0.075	Very Less
27	RIAU	0.090	Very Less	JAWA BARAT	0.074	Very Less
28	SULAWESI BARAT	0.082	Very Less	SULAWESI UTARA	0.074	Very Less
29	JAWA BARAT	0.078	Very Less	SULAWESI SELATAN	0.073	Very Less
30	PAPUA	0.077	Very Less	SUMATERA UTARA	0.070	Very Less
31	SULAWESI SELATAN	0.075	Sangat kurang	GORONTALO	0.070	Very Less
32	SUMATERA SELATAN	0.073	Sangat kurang	SULAWESI BARAT	0.070	Very Less
33	SUMATERA UTARA	0.051	Sangat kurang	RIAU	0.054	Very Less
34	GORONTALO	0.051	Sangat kurang	PAPUA BARAT	0.036	Very Less
National		0.123	Less	National	0.139	Less

Table 4. Provincial and National NWI Calculation Results for 2021 and 2020

The province of Aceh, which was ranked first in 2020, dropped out of the top five and ranked sixth in 2021. The same happened to Lampung Province, which was ranked second in 2020 but ranks 22 in 2021. On the other hand, Bali Province experienced an increase from the previous year, ranking third in 2020 but first in 2021.

The Provinces of Aceh and Lampung Provinces are provinces that filled out the questionnaire in 2020 but **did not** fill out the questionnaire in 2021. The absence of these two provinces caused a partial void of data, which ultimately affected the final NWI score for each province. Meanwhile, Bali Province filled out questionnaires in 2020 and 2021, causing it to be able to stay in the top five provinces with the highest NWI scores and even rank first in 2021.

This shows that filling out the questionnaire greatly affects the NWI value of each province. Unfortunately, most of the Provincial BWIs did not do so. In 2021, only six provinces filled out the questionnaire, namely South Sumatra, DKI Jakarta, East Java, Bali, East Kalimantan, and Maluku. **The five provinces with the highest NWI scores were those that filled out the questionnaire.** Maluku Province, which also filled out the questionnaire, was ranked seventh in 2021. This further confirms that filling out the questionnaire is a step that affects the NWI value of each province.

There are 13 provinces at the “Very Less” level in 2020, **increasing** to 22 provinces in 2021. There are 16 provinces at the “Less” level in 2020. This number was **reduced** to 5 provinces in 2021. There are 4 provinces at the “Sufficiently Good” level in 2020. This number was **decreased** to 2 provinces in 2021. There is 1 province at the “Good” level in 2020. This number **increased** to 2 provinces in 2021. No province achieved “Very Good” level in 2020. But, by 2021, there were three provinces that reached this highest level, namely Bali, DKI Jakarta, and East Kalimantan (Table 5).

Provincial NWI Category	2020	2021
Very Less	13	22
Less	16	5
Enough	4	2
Good	1	2
Very Good	0	3

Table 5. Number of Provinces in the NWI Category in 2020 and 2021

As explained above, NWI is composed of six factors: regulatory, institutional, process, system, outcome, and impact. The NWI factors for each of these provinces are shown in Table 6. As seen in the national average, the factors that have the highest growth are Institution (0.085) and Regulatory (0.014). The other four factors—process, system, outcome, and impact—have negative growth rates. The four highest provinces experienced a significant increase in regulatory and institutional factors.

No	Province	Growth 2020 - 2021						
		NWI	Factors					
			Regulatory	Institution	Process	System	Outcome	Impact
1	BALI	156.48%	0.527	0.778	0.000	0.000	-0.586	-0.095
2	DKI JAKARTA	337.01%	0.343	0.366	0.093	0.079	0.000	-0.214
3	KALIMANTAN TIMUR	178.30%	0.129	0.822	-0.141	0.355	0.000	-0.153
4	JAWA TIMUR	194.44%	0.472	0.411	0.023	-0.119	0.000	0.028
5	SUMATERA SELATAN	333.34%	0.870	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.033
6	ACEH	-34.87%	-0.259	0.000	-0.106	-0.237	0.000	0.100
7	MALUKU	78.47%	0.342	0.000	0.000	-0.078	0.000	0.157
8	JAWA TENGAH	-21.02%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.062
9	SULAWESI TENGGARA	-40.84%	0.259	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.063
10	KALIMANTAN SELATAN	5.76%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.079	0.000	-0.121
11	MALUKU UTARA	-23.63%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.087
12	BANGKA BELITUNG	-7.77%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.173
13	DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGY- AKARTA	0.83%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.015
14	BANTEN	-32.33%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	-0.079	0.000	0.036
15	SUMATERA BARAT	-13.22%	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.079	0.000	-0.048
16	NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	-6.23%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.129
17	NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	-3.62%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.062
18	BENGKULU	-35.75%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.276
19	KALIMANTAN TENGAH	35.04%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	-0.079	0.000	-0.009
20	KALIMANTAN UTARA	-3.43%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.065
21	KALIMANTAN BARAT	-27.59%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	0.078	0.000	-0.171
22	LAMPUNG	-68.00%	-0.259	0.000	-0.036	-0.197		-0.046
23	JAMBI	-12.83%	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.078	0.000	0.000
24	PAPUA	0.46%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
25	KEPULAUAN RIAU	-39.78%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	-0.078	0.000	-0.044
26	SULAWESI SI TENGAH	-32.07%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.000	-0.115
27	JAWA BARAT	-5.55%	-0.13	0.000	1.141	0.000	0.000	0.107
28	SULAWESI UTARA	-40.72%	-0.13	0.000	0.000	-0.078	0.000	-0.035

29	SULAWESI SELATAN	-3.11%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.000	-0.161
30	SUMATERA UTARA	37.01%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.005
31	GORONTALO	37.01%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.005
32	SULAWESI BARAT	-14.71%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.245
33	RIAU	-40.31%	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.236	0.000	0.007
34	PAPUA BARAT	-72.41%	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.315	0.000	-0.183
National		21.89%	0.014	0.085	-0.001	-0.022	-0.047	-0.054

Table 6. Provincial and National NWI Calculation Results for each Factor and Growth in 2020-2021

Table 6 also shows the growth of NWI in 2021, as compared to 2020. Eleven provinces experienced positive growth, and 23 provinces experienced negative growth. Three-digit growth was achieved by the provinces of Bali (156.48%), DKI Jakarta (337.01%), East Kalimantan (178.3%), East Java (194.4%), and South Sumatra (333.3%). All provinces that experienced positive triple-digit growth experienced an increase in regulatory factors. For example, South Sumatra Province is an area included in the “Very Less” category in 2020. In 2021, this province was included in the “Good” category, up three levels from the previous year. This is inseparable from the significant increase in regulatory factors from 0.000 in 2020 to 0.870 in 2021.

The same applies to DKI Jakarta Province. In 2020, the province was included in the “Very Less” category. In 2021, the DKI Jakarta Province category jumped to the highest level “Very Good.” This is also greatly influenced by the significant increase in regulatory factors from 0.000 in 2020 to 0.343 in 2021. Regulatory factors are strategic factors that can significantly boost the NWI value in a short time. With the current NWI scoring method, it is possible to jump from the lowest category to the top category within one year.

A more detailed explanation of NWI for each province is discussed in more detail in Sub-chapter 4.2. In this section, the raw data for the calculation of the Provincial NWI for 2020 and 2021 are shown. This is expected to clarify the changes in the NWI calculation data for each province in the last two years, so that the causes for the rise or fall of each NWI factor are calculated.

4.2 Provincial NWI

1. Bali

The NWI value in Bali Province in 2021 experienced a significant increase to 0.490 (very good), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.191 (sufficiently good) —or an increase in the NWI value of 131.9%. This happened because, in 2021, there was a significant increase in the value of regulatory and institutional factors. In addition, the Province of Bali were among those that consistently fill out questionnaires in 2020 and in 2021.

The regulatory factor increased due to the existence of regional BWI operational funds in 2021 with a value of Rp. 100 million. In addition, the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 in the region increased to twice a year, as compared to 2020, which had only one training a year.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	5	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of regencies/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of regencies/cities in total	N/A	9	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	100.000.000	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	2	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	26	1	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	1	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	434	1,481	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	186	190,13	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	13.468.850	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	496.779.332	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (YIT)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	186	213,77	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	248	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	248	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	1,450	100	person
I21	Total population	3.890.787	4.414.400	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,67	0,50	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,46	0,75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,61	0,58	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	209	647	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	246	773	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	150	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Masiid Area/Capacity	196,800	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	57	159	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	272	3,336	units

I31	Number of Waqf School Students	9,122	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	40,531	770,380	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	30	60	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 7. Bali Province Raw Data Value for 2020 - 2021

Regarding the institutional factor, there was an increase in value in 2021 compared to 2020. This is because, in 2021, the calculation of the ISO-certified nazir ratio and the institutional nazir ratio was higher than 2020. In the number of institutional nazir, the number of ISO certified institutional nazir is divided by the value of the number of nazir. As individuals are the same, namely 1, the ratio is 1. Meanwhile, in 2020, in calculating the nazir ratio of ISO institutions and institutional nazir ratios, the divisors are very large, namely 26 and 434, respectively. So, the result of the calculation of the institution factor in 2021 is higher than in 2020.

2. DKI Jakarta

The NWI value in DKI Jakarta Province in 2021 experienced a significant increase to 0.433 (very good), compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.099 (very less)—or an increase in the NWI value of 337.01%. This happened because DKI Jakarta filled out questionnaires in 2021 but, in 2020, did not fill out questionnaires. So, in 2021, the data obtained were more complete and the resulting index was higher. In 2021, there was an increase in the value of regulatory factors, institutional factors, and process factors.

The regulatory factor increased due to the operational support of regional BWI from the APBD, which was valued at Rp. 598.56 million, and regional BWI operational funds in 2021 with a value of Rp. 348.26 million. However, in 2020, there was no such data. In addition, the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 in the region increased to 1 time a year. In 2020, there was no data regarding the frequency of training.

Regarding the institutional factor, there was an increase in the value in 2021, as compared to 2020. This is because, in 2021, the calculation of the nazir ratio for ISO institutions was higher than that in 2020. In 2021, the value was 0.571, while the 2020 value was 0. This is because, in 2020, there was no data on the number of nazir of ISO certified institutions, which the calculation requires because the way to calculate the ratio of nazir of ISO-certified institutions is by dividing the number of nazir of ISO certified institutions by the data on the number of nazir institutions.

The process factor value increased due to surplus data on waqf management in 2021. Whereas, in the previous year, there was no such data.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	6	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	598.560.000	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	348.260.000	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	1	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	35	359	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	205	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	6,595	6,771	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	157	158.58	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	1.000.000	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	1	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	266	272.73	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	135	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	7	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	523	person
I21	Total population	N/A	10.576.400	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	1,00	0,00	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,50	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,56	0,50	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	5	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	7	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	15	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	25.000.000	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	629	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	274	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	1.528.165	person

I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	164	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Tabel 8 Nilai data Mentah Provinsi DKI Jakarta Tahun 2020-2021

3. East Kalimantan

The NWI value in East Kalimantan Province in 2021 increased to 0.412 (very good), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.148 (less) or an increase in NWI value of 178.3%. This happened because, in 2021, there was an increase in the value of regulatory factors, institutional factors, and system factors. In addition, East Kalimantan Province is among those who filled out questionnaires in 2020 and in 2021.

The regulatory factor increased due to their calculation. There is one indicator, namely the support for the development of authorities, that increased rapidly in terms of the frequency of coaching nazir by the authorities, which was originally only 2 times a year in 2020 but increased to 8 times a year in 2021.

Regarding the institutional factor, there was an increase in the value of this factor in 2021 compared to 2020. This is because, in 2021, the calculation of the institutional nazir ratio, the ratio was 1. While, in 2020, in the calculation of the institutional nazir ratio, the divisor is quite large, namely 562, while the number of institutional nazir is only 2. Thus, the institution factor in 2021 was higher than in 2020.

Regarding the system factor, there was an increase because the calculation of the BPN certified land waqf ratio in 2021 was higher than the 2020 ratio calculation. The calculation of the BPN-certified land waqf ratio is carried out by comparing the area of BPN-certified waqf land with the area of waqf land (certification + non-certification). In 2021, the value was 0.308, while the 2020 value was 0.001.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scales (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	6	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	598.560.000	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	348.260.000	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	1	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	35	359	units

I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	4	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	562	3,040	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	2,675,903	219.48	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	43,000,000	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	2,321,108,654	711.62	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	3,047,479	3,664,700	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.84	0	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.47	0.50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.64	0.63	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	1,779	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	3,047	6,266	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	250	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	3,415	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	722,381	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	2	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	42	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 9. Value of Raw data for East Kalimantan Province in 2020 - 2021

4. East Java

The NWI value in East Java Province in 2021 increased to 0.339 (good) compared to the 2020 NWI value of 0.115 (less)—or an increase in the NWI value of 194.44%. This happened because East Java filled out questionnaires in 2021 but did not in 2020. So, in 2021, the data obtained were more complete, and the resulting index was higher. In 2021, there was an increase in the value of regulatory factors, institution factors, process factors, and impact.

The regulatory factor increased in 2021 due to the operational support of regional BWI from the APBD, which was valued at Rp. 100 million and regional BWI operational funds with a value of Rp. 120 million. While, in 2020, there was no such data. In addition, the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 in the region increased to 3 times a year. While, in 2020, there was no data regarding the frequency of training.

Regarding the institutional factor, there was an increase in the value in 2021, as compared to 2020. This is because, in 2021, the calculation of the nazir ratio for ISO institutions was higher than 2020. In 2021, the value was 0.14. While, in 2020, the value was 0. This is because, in 2020, there was no data on the number of nazir of ISO certified institutions and the calculation requires this data. For the way to calculate the nazir ratio of ISO-certified institutions is by dividing the number of nazir of ISO-certified institutions by the data on the number of nazir institutions.

Regarding the process factor, the value increase was due to an increase in the area of BPN-certified waqf land in 2021 compared to 2020 from 2,264 ha to 2,363.01 ha.

Regarding the impact factor, the modified HDI value in 2021 increased to 0.50, as compared to 2020, which was 0.43. In addition, in 2021, there was data on the number of waqf mosques and the total number of mosques, meaning that the ratio of waqf mosques could be measured at 0.33. Meanwhile, in 2020, there was no data on the number of waqf mosques or data on the total number of mosques.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	1	1	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	38	38	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	100.000.000	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	120.000.000	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	3	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	50	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	7	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	66,929	73,583	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	2,264	2,363,01	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	1	units

I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	4,399	4,839,24	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	7	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	20,000	person
I21	Total population	N/A	39.955.900	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,71	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,43	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,60	0,60	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	49,189	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	146,976	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	15.000.000	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	20.000.000	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	11,849	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	41,010	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	7,000	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	5.248.198	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	20	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	342	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Tabel 10 Value of Raw data for East Java Province in 2020-2021

5. South Sumatra

The NWI value in South Sumatra Province in 2021 increased to 0.316 (good), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.073 (very less)—or an increase in the NWI value of 333.34%. This happened because South Sumatra filled out the questionnaire in 2021 but not the previous year. So, in 2021, the data obtained was more complete and the index generated was higher. In 2021, there was an increase in the value of regulatory factors.

The regulatory factor increased due to the operational support of regional BWI from the APBD, which was valued at Rp. 100 million, and regional BWI operational funds in 2021 with a value of Rp. 100 million. Whereas, in 2020, these two data points do not exist. In addition, the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 in the region increased to 2 times a year compared to 2020, when there was no data regarding the frequency of training.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	5	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	17	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	100.000.000	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	100.000.000	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	2	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	3,967	4,163	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	147	149,95	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	945	986,45	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	8.600.800	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,94	0,50	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,38	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,55	0,60	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	3,270	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	14,614	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	315	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	8,399	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	1.583.144	person
I33	Jumlah Rumah Sakit Wakaf	N/A	0	units
I34	Jumlah Rumah Sakit Total	N/A	64	units
I35	Jumlah Visitasi Pasien Rumah Sakit Wakaf	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Jumlah Visitasi Pasien Rumah Sakit Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 11. Value of Raw data for South Sumatra Province in 2020 - 2021

6. Aceh

The NWI value in Aceh Province in 2021 decreased to 0.234 (enough), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.359 (good). In other words, there was a decrease in the NWI value of 34.87%. This happened because, in 2020, Aceh filled out questionnaires. However, in 2021, they did not fill out questionnaires, so the data needed had no value or was empty. In 2021, there was a decline in the value of regulatory factors, process factors, and system factors.

The regulatory factor value decreased due to unknown data regarding the regional BWI operational fund budget in 2021, while the regional 2020 BWI operational fund amounted to Rp. 100 million. In addition, the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 also did not exist. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was recorded as three times a year.

Regarding the process factor, there was a decrease in the value of the BPN-certified waqf land area indicator. In 2020, the area of waqf land certified by the BPN Aceh Province was 13,981 parcels. Meanwhile, in 2021 the area of waqf land certified by BPN was 1,157.33.

Regarding the system factor, there was a decrease in the calculation of the BPN-certified land waqf ratio. Calculation of the ratio of waqf land certified by BPN is done by comparing the area of waqf land certified by BPN with the area of waqf land (certification + non-certification). In 2020, the value of the BPN-certified land waqf ratio was 0.76, while the value was zero in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	5	5	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	23	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	100,000,000	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	3	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	3	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	6,497	17,875	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	13,981	1,157.33	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah

I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	18,343	9,630,89	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scales (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	42	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	24,358	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	5,388,100	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,81	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,48	0,75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,50	0,96	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	3,717	11,416	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	4,137	11,743	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	1,236	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	6,864	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	864,555	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	65	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 12. Aceh Province Raw Data Value for 2020 - 2021

7. Maluku

The value of NWI in Maluku Province in 2021 increased by 0.211 (sufficiently good), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.118 (less), for an increase in NWI value of 78%. In 2021, there was an increase in the value of regulatory factors and impact factors, as well as a decrease in system factors.

Regulatory factors increased due to the regional BWI operational support fund budget in 2021 amounting to Rp.100 million. In addition, the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 increased to four times a year, or twice that in 2020.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	N/A	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	11	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	100,000,000	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	100,000,000	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	2	4	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	469	469	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	39	38.96	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	0	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	121	121.36	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	1,787,100	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0	0.25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.75	0.75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.4	0.64	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	356	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	1,902	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	26	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	3,242	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	401,765	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	1	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	23	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 13. Maluku Province raw data value 2020 - 2021

Regarding the system factor, there was a decrease in the value of the public information management indicator. This value fell from 3 in 2020 to 1 in 2021. This shows that BWI in the Maluku region did not publish on external media in Indonesian language (print or electronic) in 2021. In addition, in 2020 and 2021, there was no data regarding the number of nazir institutions. In terms of the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value at NWI 2021 in Maluku increased to 0.25. Meanwhile, in NWI 2020, there was no data for the CIBEST welfare index value. Likewise, the independence index value increased from 0.43 in 2020 to 0.64 in 2021.

8. Central Java

The NWI value in Central Java Province in 2021 decreased slightly to 0.125 (less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.158 (less) —or a 26.4% decline in the NWI value. This happened because, in 2020, Central Java filled out the questionnaire, while did not fill out the questionnaire in 2021, so the data needed had no value or was empty. In 2021, there was a decrease in the value of the regulatory factor and an increase in the impact factor.

The regulatory factor value decreased due to the absence of a regional BWI operational support fund budget from the previous 100 million rupiah in 2020. However, in 2021, there was no known data regarding operational support in the province of Central Java. In addition, the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 in the region also did not exist. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was once a year.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	35	N/A	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	1	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	35	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	108,621	100,244	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	3799	3,651.00	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units

I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	N/A	5,118.00	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	34738200	N/A	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	1	0.80	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	1	0.42	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	1	0.54	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	76817	N/A	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	140511	N/A	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	14383	N/A	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	31414	N/A	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	5126515	N/A	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	265	N/A	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 14. The value of raw data for Central Java Province 2020 - 2021

Regarding the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value at NWI 2021 in Central Java fell to 0.50. Meanwhile, in NWI 2020, the Central Java CIBEST welfare index value reached 0.80. At the same time, the independence index value increased from the previous 0.54 to 0.60.

9. Southeast Sulawesi

The NWI value in Southeast Sulawesi Province in 2021 decreased to 0.111 (less), as compared to 2020, which has an NWI value of 0.187 (sufficiently good)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 40.84%. This happened because, in 2020, Southeast Sulawesi filled out questionnaires, while Southeast Sulawesi did not fill out the questionnaires in 2021. Thus, the required data had no value or was empty. In 2021, there was a decrease in the value of several regulatory factors and impact factors.

Regarding regulatory factors, this is because of a lack of data for the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was three times a year. In terms of the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value for NWI 2021 in Southeast Sulawesi fell to 0.50. Meanwhile, in NWI 2020, the Southeast Sulawesi CIBEST welfare index value reached 1.00. At the same time, the independence index value decreased from the 0.65 in 2020 to 0.61 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	N/A	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	17	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	3	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	1	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	1,108	1,110	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	71	71.37	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	102	110.64	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf' alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	N/A	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	1.00	1	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.56	0.75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.65	0.61	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	931	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	4,063	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	71	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	4,145	units

I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	401,765	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	1	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	23	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 15. The value of raw data for Southeast Sulawesi Province 2020 - 2021

10. South Kalimantan

The NWI value in South Kalimantan Province in 2021 increased to 0.107 (less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.101 (less)—or an increase in the NWI value of 5.76%. In 2021, there was an increase in the value of the system factor, and a decrease in the impact factor. The value of the public information management indicator increased to 3 in 2021 from 1 in 2020. This shows that, in 2021, BWI in the South Kalimantan region published in Indonesian language external media (print and electronic). In addition, there was no decline in the number of institutional nazir because there was no data related to the number of institutional nazir. Regarding the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value at NWI 2021 in South Kalimantan fell to 0.25. Meanwhile, in NWI 2020, the CIBEST South Kalimantan welfare index value reached 1.00. At the same time, the independence index value decreased from 0.63 to 0.58.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	13	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	8,160	8,401	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	831	830.51	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	978	995.21	hectare

I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alah	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	4,286,600	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	1.00	0.25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.50	0.50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.63	0.58	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	5,626	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	10,696	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	1,210	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	4,955	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	615,570	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	41	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 16. South Kalimantan Province raw data value 2020 - 2021

11. North Maluku

The NWI value in North Maluku Province in 2021 decreased to 0.103 (less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.135 (less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 23.63%. This happened because, in 2020, North Maluku filled out the questionnaire, but did not do so in 2021, meaning that the data needed had no value or was empty. In 2021, there was a decrease in the value of the regulatory factor and an increase in the impact factor.

The regulatory factor value decreased because the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 did not exist. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was once a year. Regarding the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value at NWI 2021 in North Maluku rose to 1.00. Meanwhile, in NWI 2020, the value of the North Maluku CIBEST welfare index reached 0.59. At the same time, the independence index value increased from 0.62 to 0.72.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	5	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	23	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	313	17,875	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	25	1,157,33	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	47	9,630,89	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	5,388,100	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.92	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.30	0,75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.62	0,96	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	11,416	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	11,743	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	1,236	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	6,864	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	864,555	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	65	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 17. North Maluku Province raw data value 2020 - 2021

12. Bangka Belitung

The NWI value in Bangka Belitung Province in 2021 decreased slightly to 0.102 (less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.111 (less)—or a 7.7% decrease in the NWI value. This happened because, in 2020, Bangka Belitung filled out questionnaires. However, in 2021, it did not, so the data needed had no value or was empty. In 2021, there was an increase in the system factor, and a decrease in the impact factor.

Regarding the system factor, there was an increase in the area of land certified by BPN. In 2021, it was 217.83 hectares, up from 150.42 hectares in 2020. Likewise, the total area of certified and non-certified land, increased in 2021 to 388.43 hectares from the previous 203.47 hectares.

Regarding the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value for the 2021 NWI in Bangka Belitung decreased due to no data in 2021. In the 2020 NWI, the North Maluku CIBEST welfare index value reached 0.88. Likewise, the independence index value decreased from 0.58 to 0.55.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	1	1	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	7	7	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	1,089	1,309	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	150	217.83	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	203	388.43	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person

I21	Total population	0.88	0.00	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.54	0.50	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.58	0.55	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	N/A	797	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	1,995	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	N/A	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	95	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	1,295	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	N/A	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	276,794	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	N/A	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	20	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	N/A	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 18. Value of raw data for Bangka Belitung Province 2020 – 2021

13. Special Region of Yogyakarta

The NWI value in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province in 2021 increased slightly to 0.099 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.098 (very less)—or an increase in the NWI value of 0.83%. This happened because, in 2020, the Special Region of Yogyakarta did not complete questionnaires; however, in 2021, it did not, so the data needed was of no value or empty. In 2021, there was an increase in the impact factor.

Regarding the system factor, there was an increase in the area of land certified by BPN. In 2021, the BPN-certified land area was 395.45 hectares, up from 324.46 hectares in 2020. Likewise, the total certified and non-certified land areas increased in 2021 to 440.74 hectares from 361.82 hectares.

Regarding the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value in the Special Region of Yogyakarta decreased from 0.88 in 2020 to 0.25 in 2021. However, the independence index value increased from the previous 0.56 to 0.66.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units

I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	5	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	10	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	10,147	10,820	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	324	395,45	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	362	440,74	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	3,919,200	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,88	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,50	0,75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,56	0,66	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	7,840	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	13,940	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	1,270	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	3,055	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	563,104	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	65	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 19. The value of raw data for the Province of the Special Region of Yogyakarta 2020 - 2021

14. Banten

The NWI value in Banten Province in 2021 decreased to 0.099 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.146 (less)—or a 32% decrease in the NWI value. This is due to a decrease in regulatory and system factors in 2021.

The value of the regulatory factor decreased due to the absence of the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was recorded as once a year.

There was a decrease in system factor, especially in indicators of public information management, which decreased to 1 in 2021 from 3 in 2020. This shows that BWI in the Banten area in 2021 did not publish either on internal media or external media in the Indonesian language (print or electronic). The limited information on each activity and the achievements of this waqf institution could limit public knowledge about waqf and the opportunities for prospective wakif.

In addition, the value of the CIBEST welfare index in 2021 fell to 0.50. from 0.82 in 2020. However, the modified HDI value in 2021 increased to 0.50 from 0.46 in 2020, and the independence index in 2021 rose to 0.66 from 0.56 the previous year.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	8	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	6	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	15,423	16,845	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	553	581	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units

I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	1,075	1,138.95	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	12,895,300	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.82	0.55	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.46	0.50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.56	0.66	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	10,698	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	19,937	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	2,193	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	10,223	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	2,036,996	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	95	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 20. Banten Province raw data value 2020 - 2021

15. West Sumatra

The NWI value in West Sumatra Province in 2021 fell to 0.095 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.109 (less)—or a 12% decrease in the NWI value. This happened because there was a decrease in the value of the system factor and impact factor in 2021.

The value of the system factor decreased due to a drop in the value of the public information management indicator from 3 in 2020 to 1 in 2021. This indicates that BWI in the West Sumatra region in 2021 did not publish either in internal media or media external language in Indonesian (print and electronic).

Regarding the impact factor, there was a particular decrease in the CIBEST welfare indicator, from 0.90 in 2020 to 0.25 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	19	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	1	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	0	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	5,245	5,879	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	373	414.61	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	599.09	670.20	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	5,545,700	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.90	0.25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.44	0.75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.52	0.62	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	4,098	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	4,701	17,489	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	645	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	6,406	6,466	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	631,591	1,065,396	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	78	63	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 21. West Sumatra Province raw data value 2020 - 2021

16. West Nusa Tenggara

The NWI value in West Nusa Tenggara Province in 2021 decreased to 0.092 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.101 (less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 8.9%. This happened because there was a decrease in the value of the impact factor, primarily due to the CIBEST welfare index dropping from 0.86 in 2020 to 0.25 in 2021.

Even so, there was an increase in system factors, especially in the area of waqf land. The area of waqf land in 2021 increased to 1,546 hectares from the previous 1,361 hectares. This shows that more and more land area is allocated for waqf, which could improve the welfare of the community by building various public facilities on waqf land.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	10	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	4	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	8,979	9,799	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	868	988.49	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	1,360.64	1,546.83	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf' alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	5,225,900	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.86	0.25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.72	0.50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.63	0.62	Index Value

I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	6,404	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	9,868	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	960	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	7,335	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	855,072	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	32	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 22. Value of raw data for West Nusa Tenggara Province 2020 - 2021

17. East Nusa Tenggara

The NWI value of 0.092 in East Nusa Tenggara Province in 2021 did not change significantly, as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.095—or a 3.2% decrease. This happened because there was a decrease in the value of the impact factor in 2021.

The impact factor value decreased because the 2021 CIBEST welfare index value in NTT fell to 0.00. Meanwhile, the 2020 CIBEST welfare index value was 0.82. Nevertheless, there was an increase in the independence index in 2021 to 0.67 from 0.00 in 2020.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	22	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	1,307	1,307	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	210	209.90	hectare

I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	335	335.26	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	5,513,400	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.82	0.00	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.50	0.50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.39	0.67	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	862	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	1,129	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	186	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	8,212	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	1,343,958	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	44	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 23. Value of raw data for East Nusa Tenggara Province 2020 - 2021

18. Bengkulu

The NWI value in Bengkulu Province in 2021 fell to 0.091 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.141 (less)—or a 35% decrease in the NWI value. This is due to a decrease in the value of regulatory and impact factors in 2021.

The value of the regulatory factor decreased due to the absence of the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was once a year.

Regarding the impact factor, there was a decrease, especially in the CIBEST welfare index. The value of the CIBEST welfare index in Bengkulu fell to 0.00 from 0.94 in 2020. The independence index value also decreased from 0.56 in 2020 to 0.50 in 2021. Even so, there was an increase in system factors, especially in the area of waqf land, which increased to 435.46 hectares from 409 hectares. This shows that more and more land area is allocated for waqf, which could improve the welfare of the community by building various public facilities on waqf land.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	10	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	2,294	2,384	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	235	246.37	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	409	435.46	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	1,994,300	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.94	0.00	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.56	0.50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.87	0.61	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	1,585	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	4,331	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person

I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	645	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	6,406	6,466	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	631,591	1,065,396	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	78	63	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 24. Bengkulu Province raw data value 2020 - 2021

19. Central Kalimantan

The NWI value in Central Kalimantan Province in 2021 fell to 0.088 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.140 (less)—or a 37% decrease in the NWI value. This occurred due to a decrease in the value of regulatory factors, system factors, and impact factors in 2021.

The value of the regulatory factor decreased due to the absence of the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was once a year.

Regarding the system factor, there was a decrease, especially in indicators of public information management. The indicator value of public information management in 2021 decreased to 1 from 3 in 2020. This shows that BWI in the Central Kalimantan region in 2021 did not publish either on internal media or external media in the Indonesian language (print or electronic). The limited information on each activity and the achievements of this waqf institution could limit public knowledge about waqf and the opportunities for prospective wakif.

In terms of the impact factor, there was a decrease in the CIBEST welfare index. The CIBEST welfare index fell to 0.25 in 2021 from 0.50 in 2020.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	14	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah

I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	3,036	3,163	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	340	345.44	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	613	643.77	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf' alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	2,686,300	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.50	0.25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.42	0.25	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.47	0.57	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	2,148	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	5,587	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	409	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	4,406	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	482,383	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	21	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 25. Value of raw data for Central Kalimantan Province 2020 - 2021

20. North Kalimantan

The NWI value in North Kalimantan Province in 2021 did not change significantly at 0.091 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.094 (very less)—or a 3.2% decrease in the NWI value. This happened because there was a decrease in the value of the impact factor in 2021.

The value of the impact factor decreased due to the CIBEST welfare index value dropping to 0.00 in 2021 from 0.44 in 2020.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	5	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	424	523	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	99	94.09	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	137	153.50	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	708,400	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.44	0.00	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.50	0.50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.63	0.59	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	329	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	1,058	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	75	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	839	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	137,643	person

I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	7	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 26. North Kalimantan Province raw data value 2020 - 2021

21. West Kalimantan

The NWI value in West Kalimantan Province in 2021 fell to 0.086 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.119 (less). This was due to a decrease in the value of regulatory factors and impact factors in 2021.

The regulatory factor value decreased due to unknown data on the frequency of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was once a year.

In terms of the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value fell to 0.25 in 2021 from 1.00 in 2020. Likewise, the independence index value decreased from the previous 0.65 to 0.57.

Even so, there was an increase in system factors, especially in indicators of public information management. The value of the public information management indicator increased to 3 in 2021 from only 1 in 2020. This shows that BWI in the West Kalimantan region published both internal and external media in the Indonesian language (print and electronic). Information on each activity and achievement of the waqf institution could increase public knowledge and open opportunities for prospective waqf.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	1	1	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	14	14	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	2.697	3.301	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	246	258,90	hectare

I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	533	692,21	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	5,104,900	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	1,00	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,50	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,65	0,57	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	1,787	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	7,374	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	274	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	7,379	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	1,009,188	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	42	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 27. The value of the raw data of West Kalimantan Province in 2020 - 2021

22. Lampung

The NWI value in Lampung Province in 2021 fell to 0.085 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.267 (sufficiently good)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 68%. This happened because, in 2020, Lampung filled out questionnaires; however, in 2021, Lampung did not, so the data needed had no value or was empty. In 2021, there was a decrease in the value of regulatory factors, process factors, system factors, outcome factors, and impact factors.

The regulatory factor value decreased due to unknown data related to the regional BWI operational support fund budget in 2021, while the 2020 regional BWI operational fund amounted to Rp. 100 million. In addition, the frequency

of training or coaching provided by the waqf authority for nazir in 2021 was also unknown. Meanwhile, in 2020, the frequency of training or coaching for nazir was three times a year.

Regarding the process factor, there was a decline in the value of the non-land waqf asset valuation indicator, as well as a surplus of waqf management. In 2020, the valuation of non-land waqf assets reached Rp. 200 million, and the surplus of waqf management reached Rp. 20 million. Meanwhile, in 2021, there was no known data for the value of non-land waqf assets and the surplus of waqf management.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	15	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	100.000.000	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	3	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	30	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	5.000	14.067	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	3.200	2.879,11	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	200.000.000	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	20.000.000	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	5.450	5.835,15	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	5.800	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	15.100	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	2.000.000	N/A	person
I21	Total population	7.600.000	8.543.800	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,66	0,50	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,41	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,61	0,56	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	2.100	9.558	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	2.600	24.219	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person

I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	2.000	1.556	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	8.900	8.998	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	1.442.856	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	5	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	70	64	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 28. Value of Lampung Province raw data in 2020 - 2021

Regarding the system factor, there was a decline in the value of indicators of public information management. The value of the public information management indicator fell to 1 in 2021 from 3 in 2020. This shows that BWI in the Lampung area did not publish on external media in the Indonesian language (print or electronic) in 2021. In addition, there was a decrease in the number of nazir institutions, which reached 30 units in 2020, but remained unknown in 2021.

In terms of the outcome factor, there was a decrease in the value of the productive waqf ratio indicator and the mauquf alaih ratio. In 2020, productive waqf asset units reached 5,800 units, total waqf asset units reached 15,100 units, and the number of mauquf alaih reached 2 million people. Meanwhile, in 2021, there was no known data for productive waqf asset units, total waqf asset units, or the number of mauquf alaih.

Regarding the impact factor, the 2021 CIBEST welfare index value in Lampung fell to 0.59 from 0.66 in 2020. Likewise, the independence index value decreased from the previous 0.61 to 0.56.

23. Jambi

The NWI value in Jambi Province in 2021 fell to 0.080 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.092 (very less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 12.83%. In 2021, there was a decline in the value of regulatory factors and system factors.

Regarding the system factor value, the decline was due to a decrease in the BPN-certified land waqf ratio indicator and indicators for public information management. In 2020, the area of waqf land certified by BPN reached 444 hectares, and the area of land waqf for certified and certified land reached 1,004 hectares. In ratio form, the area of certified land waqf compared to the total land waqf area was 0.442. Meanwhile, in 2021, the area of land waqf land certified by the BPN reached 458.12 hectares, and the area of land waqf for certified and certified land reached 1,072.60 hectares.

In ratio form, the area of certified land waqf land compared to the total land waqf area was 0.427.

The 2021 value of the public information management indicator fell to 1 from the previous 3 in 2020. This shows that BWI in the Jambi region did not publish on external media in the Indonesian language (print or electronic) in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	11	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	6.360	6.530	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	444	458,12	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	1.004	1.072,60	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	3.604.200	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,93	0,50	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,48	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,57	0,65	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	4.277	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	4.027	8.369	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person

I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	817	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	4.49	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	629.437	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	41	32	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 29. Jambi Province raw data value in 2020 - 2021

24. Papua

The NWI value in Papua Province in 2021 fell to 0.077 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.0773 (very less)—or an increase in the NWI value of 0.46%. In 2021, there was an increase in the value of the impact factor.

The impact factor value increased due to the availability of data on the number of waqf mosques (193 units) and the total number of mosques (545 units), which were used to calculate the ratio of waqf mosques. It also increased due to the availability of data on the number of waqf schools (22 units) and the total number of schools (3,860 units), which were used to calculate the school ratio. Meanwhile, in 2020, these data points were unknown.

In addition, the modified value of the HDI and the independence index also increased. Modification of HDI in 2021 reached 0.75, as compared to 2020, which only reached 0.54. Moreover, the independence index in 2021 reached 0.60, an increase from 0.57 in 2020. These data increased the impact factor, while the value of the CIBEST welfare index decreased from 0.63 to 0.25.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	29	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units

I09	Number of individual Nazirs	287	287	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	19	19,28	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	60	59,97	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	3.393.100	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,63	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,54	0,75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,57	0,60	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	193	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	545	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	22	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	3,860	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	661.259	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	29	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 30. Papua Province raw data value for 2020 - 2021

25. Riau Islands

The NWI value in the Riau Islands Province in 2021 decreased to 0.076 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.127 (less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 39.78%. In 2021, there was a decline in the value of regulatory factors, system factors, and impact factors.

The regulatory factor value decreased due to the decreasing value of the frequency of nazir coaching, which fell from 1 time a year in 2020 to unknown in 2021.

Next, the value of the system factor decreased because the value of the public information management indicator fell to 1 in 2021 from 3 in 2020. This shows that BWI in the Riau Islands region did not publish on external media in the Indonesian language (print or electronic) in 2021.

Regarding the impact factor, the CIBEST welfare index value at NWI 2021 in the Riau Islands fell to 0.50 from 0.81 in 2020. However, the indicator of the ratio of waqf mosques and indicators of waqf schools increased due to the availability of data on the number of waqf mosques (1,003 units) and the total number of mosques (1,908,578 units), which were used to calculate the ratio of waqf mosques. It also increased due to the availability of data on the number of waqf schools (157 units) and the total number of schools (1,827 units), used for the calculation of the waqf school ratio. Meanwhile, in 2020, these data were unknown.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	7	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	1,474	1,599	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	63	75,63	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	310	323,66	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	2.309.500	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,81	0,50	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,44	0,50	Index Value

I24	Indeks Kemandirian	0,59	0,61	Nilai Indeks
I25	Jumlah Masjid Wakaf	N/A	1.003	unit
I26	Jumlah Masjid Total	N/A	1.908.578	unit
I27	Luas/Kapasitas Masjid Wakaf	N/A	N/A	m2 atau orang
I28	Luas/Kapasitas Masjid Total	N/A	N/A	m2 atau orang
I29	Jumlah Sekolah Wakaf	N/A	157	unit
I30	Jumlah Sekolah Total	N/A	1.827	unit
I31	Jumlah Siswa Sekolah Wakaf	N/A	N/A	orang
I32	Jumlah Siswa Total	N/A	396.822	orang
I33	Jumlah Rumah Sakit Wakaf	N/A	N/A	unit
I34	Jumlah Rumah Sakit Total	N/A	29	unit
I35	Jumlah Visitasi Pasien Rumah Sakit Wakaf	N/A	N/A	orang
I36	Jumlah Visitasi Pasien Rumah Sakit Total	N/A	N/A	orang

Table 31. The value of the Riau Islands Province raw data in 2020 - 2021

26. Central Sulawesi

The NWI value in Central Sulawesi Province in 2021 decreased to 0.075 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.111 (less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 32.07%. In 2021, there was a decline in the value of regulatory factors and impact factors.

The regulatory factor value decreased due to the decreasing value of the frequency of nazir coaching from 1 time a year in 2020 to no known data in 2021.

Regarding the impact factor, the 2021CIBEST welfare index value at NWI in Central Sulawesi fell to 0.25 from 0.94 in 2020. Nevertheless, the independence index value increased from 0.60 in 2020 to 0.63 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	13	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	1	N/A	units

I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	2,145	2,340	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	139	144,02	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	895	366,31	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	3,081,700	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,94	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,50	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,61	0,63	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	1,520	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	5,114	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	332	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	4,861	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	564,021	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	29	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 32. The value of raw data for Central Sulawesi Province in 2020 - 2021

27. West Java

The NWI value in West Java Province in 2021 fell to 0.074 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.078 (very less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 5.55%. In 2021, there was a decline in the value of regulatory factors. However, the value of the process factor and impact factor increased.

The regulatory factor value decreased due to the decreasing value of the frequency of nazir coaching from 1 time a year in 2020 to unknown in 2021.

The process factor value increased because the area of BPN-certified waqf land increased in 2021 to reach 2,365.28 hectares, up from 2,226 hectares in 2020.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	27	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	13	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	72.813	82.551	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	2.226	2.365,28	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	5.194	6041.66	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	49.565.200	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,84	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,49	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,49	0,99	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	49.682	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	103.541	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	12.359	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	38.725	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	8.002.284	person

I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	313	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 33. The value of West Java Province raw data in 2020 - 2021

The impact factor value increased due to the availability of data on the number of waqf mosques (49,682 units) and the total number of mosques (103,541 units), used for calculating the ratio of waqf mosques. It also increased due to the availability of data on the number of waqf schools (12,359 units) and the total number of schools (38,725 units), used for calculating the school ratio. In addition, the modified value of the HDI and the independence index increased. On the other hand, the CIBEST welfare index value in West Java fell to 0.25 in 2021, down from 0.84 in 2020.

28. North Sulawesi

The NWI value in North Sulawesi Province in 2021 fell to 0.074 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.0125 (less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 40.72%. This decrease occurred due to a decrease in the value of regulatory factors, system factors, and impact factors.

The regulatory factor was caused by a decrease in the frequency of coaching nazir by the authorities. Nazir coaching was carried out 1 time in 2020, while there is no known data for 2021.

The decline in the value of the system factor was caused by a decrease in the management of regional BWI public information. In 2020 BWI published on internal media and external media in the Indonesian language (print and electronic). However, in 2021, BWI only published on internal media (social media, official website). Although the area of BPN-certified waqf land increased from 34 hectares in 2020 to 34.40 hectares in 2021, this increase is not significant compared to the decline in regional BWI public information management.

The value of the impact factor also decreased due to a significant decrease in the value of the CIBEST welfare index of North Sulawesi Province, from 0.81 in 2020 to 0.25 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	15	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	775	775	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	34	34,40	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	103	102,78	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	2.512.900	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,81	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,41	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,43	0,55	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	521	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	1.078	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	85	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	3.590	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	443.666	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	38	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 34. Value of raw data for North Sulawesi Province in 2020 - 2021

29. South Sulawesi

The NWI value in North Sulawesi Province in 2021 fell to 0.073 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.075 (very less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 3.11%. This decrease occurred due to a decrease in the value of the impact factor.

The impact factor value decreased due to a decrease in the value of the CIBEST welfare index, modification of the HDI, and the independence index. The 2020 CIBEST welfare index value reached 0.93 but decreased to 0.25 in 2021. In addition, the modified HDI value decreased from 0.50 to 0.25 in 2021. The independence index value also decreased from 0.59 to 0.58 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	24	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	7,109	7,526	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	361	383,05	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	906	974,12	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	N/A	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	8,888.800	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,93	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,50	0,25	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,59	0,58	Index Value

I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	5.699	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	16.837	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	614	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	11.131	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	1.614.070	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	92	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 35. The value of raw data for South Sulawesi Province in 2020-2021

However, in 2021, the system factor value increased. This increase was due to a rise in the area of BPN-certified waqf land and an increase in the management of the regional BWI public information system. In 2020, the area of BPN-certified waqf land was 361 hectares, and this number increased to 383.05 hectares in 2021. However, the increase in the value of this system factor is not significant enough, as compared to the decrease in the value of the impact factor that occurred. So, the NWI value of South Sulawesi Province continued to decrease.

30. North Sumatra

The NWI value in North Sulawesi Province in 2021 increased to 0.070 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.051 (very less)—or an increase in the NWI value of 30.07%. This increase occurred due to an increase in the value of the system factor and the value of the impact factor.

The system factor value experienced a significant increase due to an increase in the area of BPN-certified waqf land from 794 hectares in 2020 to 837.03 hectares in 2021.

The increase in the value of the impact factor was caused by an increase in the modified value of the HDI and the independence index. In 2020, the modified HDI value was 0.41, which then increased to 0.50 in 2021. Likewise, the independence index value increased from 0.43 in 2020 to 0.64 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	33	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	10.857	11.881	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	794	837,03	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	8.223	7.943,34	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	14,798,400	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,81	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,41	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,43	0,64	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	6.869	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	9.831	15,435	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	1.131	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	17.124	17.331	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	1.678.075	2.977.227	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	216	160	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 36. Value of raw data for North Sumatra Province in 2020 - 2021

31. Gorontalo

The NWI value in Gorontalo Province in 2021 rose to 0.070 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.051 (very less)—or an increase in the NWI value of 30.07%. This increase occurred due to an increase in the value of the system factor and the value of the impact factor.

The system factor value increased due to an increase in the value of the BPN-certified land waqf ratio indicator. In 2020, the area of land waqf land certified by BPN reached 384.45 hectares, and the total area of land waqf for certified and certified land reached 1,772 hectares. In ratio form, the area of certified land waqf land compared to the total land waqf area was 0.223. Meanwhile, in 2021, the area of land waqf land certified by the BPN reached 276.18 hectares, and the total area of land waqf for certified and certified land reached 391.25 hectares. As a ratio, the area of certified land waqf compared to the total land waqf area was 0.704.

The increase in the value of the impact factor was caused by an increase in the value of the independence index. In 2020, the independence index value was 0.44, which increased to 0.64 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	33	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	10,857	11,881	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	794	837,03	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	8,223	7,943,34	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)

I18	Productive waqf asset unit	7	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	20	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	18.471	N/A	person
I21	Total population	1.166.142	1.186.300	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0,92	0,25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0,54	0,50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0,44	0,64	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	8,00	1.493	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	2.305	2.839	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	208	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	59.93	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	5	162	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	657	1.611	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	50	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	67.6	211.217	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	1	N/A	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	13	13	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	10	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	450	N/A	person

Table 37. Gorontalo Province raw data value for 2020 - 2021

32. West Sulawesi

The NWI value in West Sulawesi Province in 2021 fell to 0.070 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.082 (very less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 14.71%. This decrease occurred due to a decrease in the value of the impact factor.

The impact factor value was caused by a decrease in the value of the CIBEST welfare index, modification of the HDI, and a decrease in the value of the independence index. In 2020, the CIBEST welfare index value reached 1, but decreased in 2021 to 0. In addition, the modified HDI value decreased from 0.50 to 0.25, and the independence index value decreased from 0.63 to 0.53.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	7	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah

I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	2,903	3,050	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	116	132.38	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	420	460.04	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	1,378,100	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	1.00	0.00	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.50	0.25	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.63	0.53	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	2,125	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	3,216	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	369	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	2,361	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	266,000	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	9	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 38. The value of the raw data of West Sulawesi Province in 2020 - 2021

33. Riau

The NWI value in Riau Province in 2021 decreased to 0.054 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.090 (very less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 40.31%. This decrease occurred due to a significant decrease in the value of the system factor..

The system factor decreased due to a decrease in the certified land waqf ratio indicator. In 2020, the land waqf land area certified by the BPN reached 458 hectares and the land waqf area for certified and certified land reached 2,907 hectares. In ratio form, the area of certified land waqf land compared to the total land waqf area was 0.218. Meanwhile, in 2021, the area of land waqf land certified by the BPN reached 458.14 hectares, and the area of land waqf for certified and certified land reached 8,217 hectares. As a ratio, the area of certified land waqf compared to the total land waqf area was 0.056.

However, there was an increase in the value of the impact factor. The increase in the value of this impact factor was caused by an increase in the modification of the HDI from 0.45 in 2020 to 0.75 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	1	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	12	12	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	N/A	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	3	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	8,125	8,217	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	458	458.14	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	2,097	8,217	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	3	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf' alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	6,951,200	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	0.80	0.25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.45	0.75	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.55	0.60	Index Value

I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	5,744	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	6,578	14,079	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	1,076	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	7,274	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	1,302,896	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	75	62	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 39. Riau Province raw data value in 2020 - 2021

34. West Papua

The NWI value in West Papua Province in 2021 decreased to 0.036 (very less), as compared to 2020, which had an NWI value of 0.131 (less)—or a decrease in the NWI value of 72.41%. This decrease occurred due to a significant decrease in the value of regulatory, system, and impact factors.

The regulatory factors decreased due to a decrease in the frequency of coaching nazir by the authorities. In 2020, the frequency of nazir coaching was 1 time a year, while it remained unknown in 2021.

The system factor decreased due to a decrease in indicators of public information management. The value of the public information management indicator fell to 1 in 2021 from 3 in 2020.

In addition, the value of the impact factor decreased due to the decline in the CIBEST welfare index and the independence index. In 2020, the CIBEST welfare index value reached 1.00, but then decreased to 0.25 in 2021. The independence index value also decreased from 0.63 in 2020 to 0.61 in 2021.

Item Code	Raw data item name	2020	2021	Units
		Raw Data Values	Raw Data Values	
I01	Regional waqf regulations	1	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I02	Number of districts/cities with waqf regional regulations	0	0	units
I03	Number of districts/cities in total	N/A	13	units
I04	Regional BWI operational support from APBD	N/A	N/A	Rupiah

I05	Regional BWI Operational Funds	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I06	Frequency of nazhir training by the authorities	1	N/A	times in one year
I07	Number of nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I08	Number of nazhir ISO certified institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I09	Number of individual Nazirs	50	76	units
I10	BPN certified waqf land area	6	7.33	hectare
I11	Valuation of non-land waqf assets	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I12	Waqf management surplus	N/A	N/A	Rupiah
I13	Number of KAP audited nazhir institutions	N/A	N/A	units
I14	Regional KAP BWI audit (Y/N)	N/A	N/A	Binary (1 for Yes, 0 for No)
I15	Waqf land area (certification + non-certification)	20	105	hectare
I16	Number of nazhir institutions with DPS	N/A	N/A	units
I17	Regional BWI public information management	3	1	Likert Scale (1, 3, and 5)
I18	Productive waqf asset unit	N/A	N/A	units
I19	Total waqf asset units	N/A	N/A	units
I20	Number of mauquf 'alaih	N/A	N/A	person
I21	Total population	N/A	986,000	person
I22	CIBEST Welfare Index	1.00	0.25	Index Value
I23	IPM modification	0.50	0.50	Index Value
I24	Independence Index	0.63	0.61	Index Value
I25	Number of Waqf Mosques	N/A	9	units
I26	Number of Mosques Total	N/A	514	units
I27	Size/Capacity of the Waqf Mosque	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I28	Total Mosque Area/Capacity	N/A	N/A	m2 or person
I29	Number of Waqf Schools	N/A	1	units
I30	Number of Schools Total	N/A	1,711	units
I31	Number of Waqf School Students	N/A	N/A	person
I32	Number of Students Total	N/A	221,141	person
I33	Number of Waqf Hospitals	N/A	0	units
I34	Number of Hospitals Total	N/A	14	units
I35	Number of Waqf Hospital Patient Visits	N/A	N/A	person
I36	Number of Hospital Patient Visits Total	N/A	N/A	person

Table 40. The value of West Papua Province raw data for 2020 - 2021

CHAPTER 5



Conclussion and Recomendations

CHAPTER 5 – CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

The 2021 National NWI value is 0.139, a slight increase (0.016) from 0.123 in 2020. The NWI 2020 category is included in the “less” level, the same as the previous year. All provinces are classified into five NWI categories. In 2021, 22 provinces are included in the “Very Poor” category; 5 in “Poor”; 2 in “Enough”; 2 in “Good”; and 3 in “Very Good.” Eleven provinces experienced positive NWI growth, while 23 provinces experienced negative growth.

In the 2021 NWI calculation, only six provinces filled out the questionnaire, namely South Sumatra, DKI Jakarta, East Java, Bali, East Kalimantan, and Maluku. The five provinces with the highest NWI scores all filled out the questionnaire. Maluku Province, which also filled out the questionnaire, was ranked seventh. Five provinces with the highest NWI growth experienced growth in Regulatory factors.

5.2 Suggestions

Only six Provincial BWIs filled out questionnaires in the 2021 NWI calculation. In next year’s NWI calculations, **it is imperative to increase the participation of Provincial BWIs in filling out questionnaires correctly, accurately, and completely.** Central BWI can also conduct NWI socialization to Provincial BWI, as well as training on filling out NWI questionnaires, in order to prevent inaccurate data.

The NWI category can increase four levels in just one year by improving performance on Regulatory and Institutional factors. Therefore, Provincial BWI can use these two factors as strategic factors to increase the value of NWI in their respective regions.

It is necessary to formulate a more proportional method of calculating the value of the National NWI. The calculation of the National NWI needs to take into account the demographic and geographical factors of each province, including total population and area.

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