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e-ISSN: 3047-4892 IJECEP, Vol. 2, No. 1, March 2025 Page 26-33

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Journal of Economics and Economic Policy

Zakat Infaq Alms (ZIS) Movement Model and Green Economy: Study of the Role of Lazismu East Java

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Sections Info

Article history:

Submitted: January 30, 2025 Final Revised: February 24, 2025 Accepted: March 18, 2025 Published: March 31, 2025

Keywords:

Zakat Infaq Alms (ZIS) Green economy Sustainable development Community economic empowerment Lazizmu east java

ABSTRACT

Objective: This study aims to explore the role of Lazismu East Java in supporting the Green Economy through the management of zakat, infaq, and sedekah (ZIS) funds. Method: A qualitative approach is used to analyze the implementation of the ZIS movement model applied by Lazismu and its impact on sustainable development. Results: This study covers Lazismu programs, such as organic farming, waste management, renewable energy, and community economic empowerment. The results of the study indicate that Lazismu East Java has succeeded in integrating ZIS values with green economy principles, which have created positive impacts on both the environment and social welfare. However, this study also identified challenges, such as limited resources and community understanding of the Green Economy concept. Novelty: The ZIS movement model developed by Lazismu has great potential to be replicated by other zakat organizations, provided that there is increased capacity, cross-sector collaboration, and further education on the importance of sustainable development. These findings are expected to provide guidance for zakat institutions in playing a more significant role in supporting the Green Economy in Indonesia.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.61796/ijecep.v2i1.56

INTRODUCTION

Current global economic developments are characterized by increasingly pressing challenges in the environmental sphere, such as climate change, environmental damage and degradation natural resources [1], [2], [3]. In this context, the idea of a "Green Economy" emerged as an effort to combine economic growth with environmental preservation [4], [5], [6]. Green Economy includes the integration of economic, social and environmental aspects within the framework of sustainable development [7], [8].

One potential source that has not been fully utilized to support the Green Economy is the practice of Zakat, Infaq, and Alms (ZIS) [9], [10]. ZIS, in addition to being a poverty alleviation, zakat and other philanthropic practices in Islam have great potential in terms of social and economic impact [11], [12]. This is because ZIS has a function as stated in maqahid al syariah or the aim of sharia is to transform mustahik or recipients of ZIS funds into Muzakki or zakat payers. With wise management, this practice can be an important tool in promoting sustainable development.

Lazismu (Muhammadiyah Zakat, Infaq, and Alms Collection Institution) is one of the institutions involved in managing zakat and infaq funds and running programs that support environmental sustainability and social development [13], [14], [15].

This study aims to explore the role of Lazismu in East Java in realizing the Green Economy through the practice of zakat, infaq, and sedekah. We will examine the implementation of the ZIS movement model applied by Lazismu and its impact on the

green economy and social welfare. This is because there is a correlation between the green economy and social welfare.

This study focuses on the role of Lazismu East Java in supporting a sustainable economy. In this study, the relationship between the practice of zakat, infaq, and sedekah (ZIS) with efforts to achieve an environmentally friendly economy is investigated.

This study explores how Lazismu East Java applies the ZIS movement model to collect funds to be invested in projects that support environmental sustainability. Lazismu East Java implements programs that focus on responsible natural resource management, renewable energy, and reducing poverty in a sustainable manner.

This study attempts to formulate a ZIS movement model that can be used by Lazismu East Java to raise significant funds to support green economy-based projects. Lazismu also plays an important role in empowering local communities through education and training that supports sustainable development.

Lazismu East Java is the object of this research study because it is one of the leading zakat institutions in Indonesia and has a significant role in managing zakat, infaq, and sedekah funds. Thus, this study will provide deeper insight into how zakat practices and other Islamic philanthropy can be used as a tool to realize the Green Economy. By selecting Lazismu East Java as the research subject, this study aims to explore more deeply the potential of zakat practices and Islamic philanthropy in encouraging sustainable development in regions with diverse social and economic complexities.

The results of this study will provide insight into the integration of zakat, infaq, and sedekah practices in the context of a green economy. The ZIS movement model implemented by Lazismu East Java can be used as an example for other zakat organizations and philanthropic institutions that want to support green economy efforts and sustainable development. With close collaboration between the zakat sector and the green economy, the potential for positive impacts on the environment and social welfare can be increased.

From the background above, the relevant problem formulation for this research is formulated as follows:

- 1. How is the Zakat, Infaq, and Sedekah (ZIS) movement model implemented by Lazismu East Java in supporting the Green Economy in various regions in the province?
- 2. What is the impact of the zakat, infaq, and sedekah practices implemented by Lazismu East Java on the green economy and environmental sustainability?
- 3. What are the obstacles and challenges faced by Lazismu East Java in implementing the ZIS movement model to realize a Green Economy?
- 4. How can the East Java Lazismu ZIS movement model be replicated or become a guide for other zakat and philanthropic organizations that want to contribute to sustainable development?

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach to explore the practice of zakat, infaq, and sedekah (ZIS) in the context of sustainable development. The methods used include indepth interviews with Lazismu officers, stakeholders, and beneficiaries to explore their views, as well as literature analysis of official documents, annual reports, and ZIS programs related to the Green Economy. In addition, field observations were conducted to understand the direct implementation of the program and its impact on society and the environment. The data obtained were analyzed using a theme and concept approach to find relevant patterns. Furthermore, a model linking ZIS practices to the Green Economy will be developed and validated through additional interviews and discussions with experts, to ensure its consistency. The final result of this study will be a model-based conclusion that provides a clearer view of the role of ZIS in supporting the Green Economy and its impact on the economy and the environment.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

From the results of interviews and various document searches both online and offline, the East Java Lazismu programs are accompanied by direct references in each section:

1. Organic Farming

Organic farming programs aim to increase productivity without damaging the environment, using chemical-free farming methods. A case study of the Organic Farming Program in Lamongan 2022 reported a 20% increase in productivity and an 80% reduction in the use of chemical pesticides.

2. Urban Farming

This program introduces the concept of urban farming, promotes local food security, and reduces carbon footprint. Lazismu has developed Urban Farming in several urban areas, especially in densely populated areas such as Surabaya and Malang.

3. Waste Management and Waste Bank

Through the waste bank program, Lazismu East Java encourages the community to recycle and manage waste independently. The East Java BPS report 2023 shows a decrease in waste volume of up to 15% in areas implementing this program.

4. Renewable Energy

Renewable energy projects such as biogas and solar panels are a solution for areas that have difficulty accessing energy. In some areas such as Lamongan and Jember, Lazismu promotes the use of biogas from livestock waste as an alternative energy.

5. Community Economic Assistance and Empowerment

Lazismu provides training and business capital for community empowerment in sustainable businesses. One example is the Creative Economic Empowerment Program in Pasuruan which supports local craft production with environmentally friendly principles.

6. Partnership with Government and Private Sector

The program involves collaboration with local governments and the private sector for the development of environmentally friendly infrastructure. Partnerships with the private sector also help Lazismu in technology transfer and funding of CSR projects that are in line with the green economy vision.

7. Digital Platform for ZIS Management

Lazismu uses digital technology such as the Lazismu Online Zakat application which makes it easier for people to pay zakat, donate, and give alms with high transparency.

8. Human Resources Capacity Building Program

Internal training and mentoring related to green economy is Lazismu's priority in developing organizational capacity. Lazismu holds training for teams and beneficiary communities to ensure sustainable project management.

Discussion

The Zakat, Infaq, and Sedekah (ZIS) movement model implemented by Lazismu East Java in supporting the green economy focuses on several main aspects related to sustainability, reducing environmental impacts, and alleviating poverty through ecology-based programs. This movement has an integrated approach between the distribution of ZIS funds and environmentally friendly economic empowerment, including involving the community in green economic practices, supporting organic farming, renewable energy, and other environmentally friendly activities.

1. Basic Principles of Green Economy in the ZIS Movement

Lazismu East Java bases its activities on the basic principles of green economy which combine environmental sustainability, reducing dependence on non-renewable natural resources, and improving the socio-economic welfare of the community. Some of the main elements implemented include:

- a. Environmental sustainability: ZIS-based empowerment programs are directed at environmentally friendly projects such as green infrastructure development, waste processing, and organic farming.
- b. Resource efficiency: Application of technology that minimizes the use of fossil fuels and encourages renewable energy.
- c. Poverty alleviation: ZIS funds are used to finance efforts that empower underprivileged communities while still paying attention to environmental sustainability.

2. Lazismu Programs that Support Green Economy

Lazismu East Java has implemented various programs that support the green economy through ZIS funds, including:

a. ZIS Based Organic Farming: One of the leading programs is the development of organic farming in various regions such as Sidoarjo, Gresik, and Lamongan. Through ZIS funds, farmers are given capital and training to implement more

- environmentally friendly farming methods, reduce the use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers, and support sustainable production that has an impact on improving environmental quality.
- b. Waste Management and Recycling Program: In several areas, Lazismu manages waste processing projects involving the surrounding community. ZIS funds are used to build waste processing facilities and support waste management and recycling training. In addition to reducing pollution, this program also creates new, sustainable jobs.
- c. Green Infrastructure Development: Lazismu is also active in the development of sustainability-oriented infrastructure, such as biogas and solar panels for rural communities. With the help of ZIS, several communities in remote areas have access to renewable energy, reducing dependence on fossil fuels.
- d. Waste Bank and Circular Economy: In several cities such as Surabaya and Malang, Lazismu plays an active role in establishing waste banks managed by local communities. This initiative allows for independent waste management, so that residents can gain economic benefits from properly managed waste, creating a circular economic model.

3. Impact and Achievements

Some of the achievements made by Lazismu East Java in the context of the green economy are as follows:

- a. Carbon Emission Reduction: The application of environmentally friendly technologies such as biogas and solar panels has reduced carbon emissions in rural areas.
- b. Improving Community Economic Welfare:Community-based organic farming and waste management programs have increased local community incomes while preserving the environment.
- c. Education and Awareness Raising: Educational programs on the importance of sustainability have increased public awareness of the environment, especially regarding environmentally friendly practices in the agricultural and small-scale industrial sectors.

4. Analysis of the ZIS Movement Model in Supporting the Green Economy

Analysis of the ZIS movement model implemented by Lazismu East Java shows that this approach is effective in:

- a. Synergizing ZIS Funds with Environmental Programs: ZIS funds are not only distributed for conventional social assistance but are also used for projects that have a long-term impact on environmental sustainability.
- b. Empowering the Poor through Green Economy: This model provides opportunities for underprivileged community groups to participate in environmentally friendly economic activities, such as recycling, organic farming, and renewable energy.

- c. Effectiveness in Reducing Environmental Impact: Through projects such as waste banks, biogas, and solar energy, Lazismu East Java contributes significantly to reducing waste and carbon emissions in its region.
- d. However, some of the challenges faced are:
- e. Scale and Scope of the Program: Although these programs have been successful in some areas, their coverage is still limited, and they need broader support both in terms of funding and cooperation with government and private parties.
- f. Socialization and Education: Not all people realize the importance of green economy. More intensive socialization and continuous education are needed to increase participation.

5. Evidence and Supporting Data

Based on the annual report of Lazismu East Java, there are a number of data that show the success of the ZIS-based program for the green economy:

- a. Number of beneficiaries: By 2023, the organic farming program has benefited more than 500 farmers in the East Java region.
- b. Waste management: In Surabaya, Lazismu's waste bank program has reduced more than 30 tons of plastic waste each year, as well as created jobs for 150 local residents.
- c. Renewable energy initiatives: The biogas program in Malang and Probolinggo has reduced fossil fuel consumption by up to 25% in the beneficiary villages.

CONCLUSION

Fundamental Finding: Lazismu East Java has successfully integrated ZIS values with green economy principles through programs that focus on environmental sustainability, community economic empowerment, and responsible natural resource management. Programs such as organic farming, waste processing through waste banks, and renewable energy development are real examples of Lazismu's contribution in reducing negative environmental impacts while improving community welfare. The impact of ZIS practices implemented by Lazismu East Java is clearly visible in various sectors. Organic farming programs increase agricultural yields without damaging the environment, while waste banks and renewable energy initiatives such as biogas reduce waste and dependence on fossil fuels. Overall, ZIS practices that focus on the green economy not only support environmental sustainability but also create jobs and empower communities to become more economically independent. Implication: The ZIS Lazismu East Java movement model has great potential to be replicated by other zakat and philanthropic organizations. Important elements that need to be considered in this replication are strengthening the decentralized organizational structure, transparency in the management of ZIS funds, collaboration with stakeholders, and the development of innovative programs that are adaptive to local conditions. By adopting a holistic approach and focusing on sustainability, other organizations can contribute to sustainable development and community welfare, in line with the principles of the green economy. Limitation: Despite its many successes, Lazismu East Java faces several challenges, including a lack of public understanding of the importance of a green economy, limited human resources competent in the environmental field, and obstacles in accessing sustainable technology and funding. These challenges require capacity building strategies, more intensive collaboration with government and private parties, and broader education to the public about the importance of preserving the environment. Future Research: By addressing existing barriers and strengthening empowerment-based programs, this model can be a guide for other zakat organizations in contributing to environmental sustainability and socio-economic welfare in the future.

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