



Productive Waqf and Sustainable Coffee Production: Agroforestry and Community Empowerment at YPM Waqf Forest

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the contribution of productive waqf to sustainable coffee production and community empowerment at *Yayasan Pendidikan dan Sosial Ma'arif* (YPM) Waqf Forest. A qualitative case study approach was employed, with data collected through interviews, observations, and documentation involving waqf managers and local community members. Data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that productive waqf contributes to sustainable coffee production by implementing an agroforestry system that integrates coffee cultivation with forest conservation. Productive waqf also supports community empowerment by increasing income opportunities, enhancing local skills and capacities, strengthening social participation, and expanding access to productive resources. Furthermore, the success of waqf management is influenced by professional governance, active community participation, agroforestry practices, and the development of coffee value chains. This study contributes to the literature by offering an integrative perspective that links productive waqf, sustainable agriculture, agroforestry, and community empowerment within a single analytical framework. The findings suggest that productive waqf can serve as a sustainable community-based development model that simultaneously promotes economic, social, and environmental objectives.

Keywords: Productive waqf, sustainable coffee production, agroforestry, community empowerment, sustainable development

Introduction

Coffee is an agricultural commodity that has a strategic role in the global economy, especially in developing countries. Apart from being a leading export commodity, coffee is also a source of livelihood for millions of small farmers. Indonesia, as one of the world's largest coffee producers, has great potential to enhance coffee's competitiveness in international markets. However, the sustainability of the coffee sector still faces various challenges, such as limited farmers' access to land, capital, technology, and markets. On the other hand, conventional coffee cultivation practices often cause ecological impacts,

including deforestation, land degradation, and reduced biodiversity, due to land exploitation and excessive chemical use (Yusuf et al., 2023). These conditions show that developing coffee production requires not only increasing economic productivity but also an approach that can maintain environmental sustainability and community welfare simultaneously.

In response to these problems, the concept of sustainable coffee production has developed through an agroforestry approach that integrates coffee plants with forest vegetation within a single production system. This approach is considered capable of maintaining ecological balance while increasing community economic resilience through diversification of production output (Nuri, 2025). Apart from that, community empowerment is an important element in supporting sustainable coffee production, as it involves increasing capacity, expanding access to resources, and strengthening the community's position in the coffee value chain. On the other hand, Islam has a philanthropy-based economic instrument that has the potential to support sustainable development, namely, productive waqf. Productive waqf enables waqf assets to be managed economically, providing sustainable benefits for the community (Rahmah, 2021). In the agricultural context, waqf has the potential to be an alternative mechanism for providing access to land and production resources for the community.

However, previous research has generally examined waqf from the perspectives of Islamic law, institutions, and finance, whereas studies on sustainable coffee production focus more on agribusiness and environmental aspects. Research integrating productive waqf, agroforestry practices, sustainable coffee production, and community empowerment into a single analytical framework remains relatively limited, particularly in the context of community-based waqf forest management. Therefore, there is a need to conduct studies that explain how productive waqf can be implemented as a model of sustainable agricultural development that is not only oriented to economic aspects but also to integrated social and ecological dimensions.

This research aims to analyze the contribution of productive waqf in supporting sustainable coffee production and community empowerment in the YPM Waqf Forest. This research offers a novel integrative model based on productive waqf that empirically links land access, agroforestry practices, and community empowerment within a single sustainable management system. This research argues that productive waqf not only functions as an instrument of religious philanthropy but can also evolve into a community-based development model that integrates economic, social, and environmental dimensions simultaneously. Thus, this research can provide conceptual and practical contributions in the development of a waqf-based sustainable agricultural development model.

Methods

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study design to understand agroforestry-based waqf management in forest conservation in the Waqf Forest of the Ma'arif Education and Social Foundation (YPM), Mojokerto, East Java. Informants were purposively selected for their involvement with and knowledge of the research object, including waqf administrators and field managers, as well as the community surrounding the waqf forest. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentation to explore management practices and the area's ecological conditions. Data analysis used the

interactive model of Miles and Huberman, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and continuous conclusion drawing. Data validity was maintained through source triangulation by comparing information between informants to ensure data consistency and validity.

Results and Discussion

The Role of Productive Waqf in Supporting Sustainable Coffee Production in the YPM Waqf Forest

Based on data obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation, it was found that waqf management in the YPM Waqf Forest is carried out using an agroforestry approach that integrates coffee plants with forest vegetation. The data reduction results revealed three main themes in productive waqf management: (1) providing access to productive land, (2) strengthening the community economy through coffee production, and (3) agroforestry-based environmental conservation.

Table 1. Results of Data Reduction on the Role of Productive Waqf in Sustainable Coffee Production

Theme	Interview Findings	Observation/ Documentation Results	Interpretation
Access to productive land	The community has the opportunity to manage the waqf land	Community involvement in coffee cultivation	Waqf opens economic access for landless communities
Strengthening community economies	Coffee management provides additional income	Production and marketing of ground coffee	Waqf encourages productive, community-based economic activities
Environmental conservation	Managers implement an agroforestry system	Forest vegetation is maintained	Waqf management supports ecological sustainability

Source : Author's Analysis (2026)

Based on interviews with the manager of the YPM Waqf Forest, Mr. Agus Sugiarto, it was found that the use of waqf land is not only focused on conservation but also on coffee production, which helps maintain environmental sustainability. The informant stated, "This waqf land is not only maintained as a forest area, but is also utilized for coffee production while maintaining tree vegetation to ensure environmental sustainability (*Agus Sugiarto*, 2025)." The interview data indicate that waqf management in the YPM Waqf Forest applies the principle of balance between ecological and economic functions. The agroforestry system implemented allows coffee plants to be cultivated alongside forest vegetation without diminishing the area's conservation function. This approach demonstrates that production activities are not exploitative but rather directed towards sustainable production patterns.

Field observations indicate that coffee plants are planted under stands of hardwood trees and other shade-producing vegetation. The presence of shade-producing vegetation

helps maintain soil moisture, improves water retention, and reduces the risk of erosion in the waqf forest area. In addition, the land cover condition in the coffee management area remains intact, indicating that the implemented agroforestry practices maintain ecosystem balance.



Figure 1. Agroforestry System in YPM Waqf Forest
Source : Field Documentation by the Author (2025)

In addition to ecological aspects, interviews also indicate that waqf management provides economic benefits to local communities. Based on interviews with community members involved in coffee management, Mr. Rustam explained that the presence of waqf land provides access to production for people who previously lacked agricultural land. The informant stated, "Previously, we did not have our own land to grow coffee, but after this waqf program, we can participate in managing it and earn income (*Rustam, 2025*). This statement demonstrates the role of productive waqf in reducing structural barriers in communities, particularly related to limited access to agricultural land. In this context, waqf is no longer understood as a passive asset with only religious functions. However, it has evolved into a productive economic instrument that supports agribusiness-based community empowerment.

Observations also indicate that coffee production activities in the YPM Waqf Forest extend beyond cultivation to post-harvest processing and product marketing. Harvested coffee is processed into value-added products in the form of ground coffee, which is marketed by the local community.



Figure 2. Coffee Powder Product Produced by YPM Waqf Forest
Source: YPM Waqf Forest Documentation and Field Documentation by the Author (2025)

Based on documentation and field observations, coffee processing activities provide additional economic value to the community because the product is sold not only as raw material but also downstream as processed products. This situation indicates that waqf management not only supports primary production but also encourages the development of the broader coffee agribusiness value chain.

Based on the data presented, productive waqf in the YPM Waqf Forest serves a multidimensional function, encompassing economic, social, and environmental aspects. From an economic perspective, waqf provides access to productive land and creates business opportunities through coffee production and processing. From a social perspective, community involvement at all stages of production reflects a community-based management model. Meanwhile, from an environmental perspective, implementing an agroforestry system integrates production activities with the conservation of forest ecosystems.

This finding aligns with Alimuddin (2025), who stated that productive waqf has significant potential to support sustainable economic development through the productive use of assets. Furthermore, community-based waqf management can create a more inclusive economic system because the community is not only a beneficiary but also actively involved in the production process (Febrianty, 2024). Furthermore, the findings of this study also reinforce the concept of community empowerment proposed by Susanto et al. (2025), who emphasized that empowerment is not only related to increased income but also to increased access to resources and community participation in productive economic activities. In this study, community involvement in coffee management shifts from an exclusive economic model to a community-based, participatory one.

From an environmental sustainability perspective, implementing an agroforestry system on waqf land demonstrates the integration of agricultural practices with ecological conservation. This finding is relevant to research by Rahman (2025), who stated that agroforestry can maintain a balance between economic productivity and environmental preservation by retaining protective vegetation within the cultivation system. Therefore, the waqf management model in the YPM Waqf Forest demonstrates that agricultural production is not always synonymous with environmental exploitation but can be directed toward a sustainable, environmentally friendly production system.

Overall, the results of this study indicate that productive waqf in the YPM Waqf Forest serves as a transformational instrument in supporting sustainable coffee production. Waqf is no longer conventionally understood as a passive asset solely oriented towards religious functions, but has evolved into a development instrument capable of simultaneously integrating economic, social, and environmental dimensions. These findings strengthen the argument that productive waqf has significant potential as an alternative model for community-based sustainable agricultural development.

The Impact of Waqf Management on Local Community Empowerment

Based on data reduction results obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation, it was found that waqf management in the YPM Waqf Forest has had a

significant impact on local community empowerment. Data analysis revealed three main forms of empowerment: (1) improving the community's economy, (2) strengthening individual capacity through skills and knowledge enhancement, and (3) strengthening community-based social institutions.

Table 2. Data Reduction Results: Impact of Waqf Management on Local Community Empowerment

Theme	Interview Findings	Observation / Documentations Results	Interpretation
Improving community economic well-being	Communities earn additional income from coffee cultivation	Coffee cultivation, processing, and marketing activities	Waqf creates productive economic opportunities for the community
Increasing individual capacity	Communities gain skills in coffee cultivation and processing	Community involvement in all stages of production	Waqf contributes to improving the quality of human resources
Strengthening social institutions	Activities are carried out collectively through community groups	Collaboration and role sharing among members	Waqf strengthens social cohesion and community participation.

Source : Author's Analysis (2026)

Based on an interview with the manager of the YPM Waqf Forest, Mr. Agus Sugiarto, it was found that waqf management is not only focused on environmental conservation but also on improving the welfare of the surrounding community. The manager actively involves the community in various coffee production activities, from cultivation and maintenance to harvesting, processing, and marketing. The informant explained that: "The community is involved in the entire coffee management process so that they are not only beneficiaries but also play a role in developing businesses within the waqf forest (*Agus Sugiarto, 2025*). This statement demonstrates that waqf management in the YPM Waqf Forest is designed with a participatory approach and grounded in community empowerment. Community involvement across various stages of production demonstrates that the waqf is used not only as a religious asset but also as a means of community-based economic development.

Furthermore, an interview with Mr. Rustam, a community member involved in coffee management, indicated that participation in the productive waqf program provides additional income to meet household needs. An informant stated: "From managing this coffee, we earn additional income to help with our family's daily needs (*Rustam, 2025*)." This data shows that waqf management directly improves the local community's economy. Communities earn income from various activities, such as coffee plantation management, harvest processing, and product distribution. Thus, waqf not only provides general social benefits but also creates productive business opportunities that support improved community welfare.

Field observations indicate that coffee production in the YPM Waqf Forest actively involves the community in cultivation, processing, and marketing. Furthermore, coffee production activities also create an economic value chain involving various parties at the local level.



Figure 3. Coffee Beans from the YPM Waqf Forest
Source: Field Documentation by the Author (2025)

Based on these observations, the presence of the YPM Waqf Forest opens up new economic opportunities for the surrounding community, both directly and indirectly. Coffee production and processing activities have a multiplier effect on the local economy through community labor and the distribution of coffee products. In addition to the economic impact, the research shows an increase in community capacity in skills and knowledge. Communities involved in coffee management gain new experience in coffee cultivation techniques, harvest processing, and simple business management. This situation indicates that the empowerment efforts are not solely focused on increasing income but also on developing the quality of local human resources.

Furthermore, observations indicate that coffee production is carried out collectively by community groups. This management pattern fosters cooperation, role allocation, and social interaction among community members. Thus, waqf management not only affects individuals but also strengthens the community's social structure as a whole.

Based on the data presented, waqf management in the YPM Waqf Forest has a multidimensional impact on local community empowerment. From an economic perspective, waqf helps increase community income by creating employment opportunities and productive business activities. These findings indicate that waqf not only serves as an instrument for distributing welfare but also as a means of creating economic independence for the community (Kahfi & Zen, 2024). From a social perspective, community involvement in waqf management creates interaction and cooperation that strengthens social cohesion. This process fosters a sense of shared ownership of waqf assets, thereby increasing community participation and responsibility for maintaining the program's sustainability. These findings demonstrate that community-based waqf management can strengthen social solidarity and increase community participation in local development (Fanshurna & Pujiastuti, 2025).

Meanwhile, from an individual perspective, community involvement in coffee production provides a space for community members to develop skills and knowledge relevant to productive economic activities. This capacity building is crucial for creating long-term community economic independence. These findings support research by Setyawan et al. (2025), which states that sustainable community empowerment requires increased human resource capacity through direct involvement in productive activities.

Furthermore, the results of this study indicate that waqf management has a multiplier effect on the local economy by fostering economic relationships among various parties, from cultivation to product marketing. Thus, waqf can be positioned not only as an instrument of Islamic philanthropy but also as a community-based development approach that integrates economic and social dimensions. Overall, waqf management in the YPM Waqf Forest demonstrates that waqf can serve as a comprehensive instrument for community empowerment. The integration of economic improvement, social empowerment, and individual capacity development makes waqf an effective approach in promoting sustainable community development.

Factors Influencing the Success of Waqf Management in Sustainable Coffee Production and Community Empowerment

Based on the results of data reduction obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation, it was found that the success of waqf management in supporting sustainable coffee production and community empowerment in the YPM Waqf Forest is influenced by several key factors, namely: (1) the quality of nadzir governance, (2) active community participation, (3) the implementation of an agroforestry system, and (4) institutional support and strengthening of downstream coffee product distribution.

Table 3. Results of Data Reduction of Factors Contributing to the Success of Waqf Management

Theme	Interview Findings	Observation/ Documentation Result	Interpretation
Nadzir governance	Management is organized and directed.	Tasks are divided, and activities are monitored	Good governance supports program sustainability
Community participation	The community is involved in all production activities	Cultivation and processing activities are carried out together	Participation increases effectiveness and ownership
Agroforestry systems	Coffee is planted alongside forest vegetation.	Vegetation cover is maintained.	Agroforestry supports environmental sustainability.

Theme	Interview Findings	Observation/ Documentation Result	Interpretation
Downstreaming and institutional support	Coffee products are processed and marketed by the community	Provided ground coffee products and foundation support	Downstreaming increases added economic value for the community

Source : Author's Analysis (2026)

Based on interviews with the YPM Waqf Forest managers, it was found that the success of waqf management is inseparable from a well-organized management system. Managers play a crucial role in designing, implementing, and overseeing various activities within the waqf forest area. The informant explained that "Waqf management must be carried out in a focused and consistent manner to ensure the waqf's objectives are maintained, and the programs implemented are sustainable (Agus Sugiarto, 2025). This statement demonstrates that the trustee's governance is a key factor in determining the success of waqf management. Careful planning, clear division of tasks, and oversight ensure that all activities are carried out in accordance with established objectives. Furthermore, the trustee's commitment to upholding the waqf's principles and objectives is crucial to maintaining program sustainability.

Field observations indicate that management activities in the YPM Waqf Forest are structured, with a clear division of roles in coffee cultivation, processing, and marketing. This demonstrates the existence of an organizational system that supports the effective and productive management of waqf assets.



Figure 5. Coffee Production Monitoring Activities by Management in the YPM Waqf Forest

Source: YPM Waqf Forest Management Documentation, 2025

In addition to governance factors, interviews with the community indicate that active participation is crucial to the productive waqf program's success. Community involvement in various production activities creates a sense of ownership in the program. An informant stated, "Because the community is directly involved, there is a sense of shared responsibility to maintain and develop this coffee program (Agus Sugiarto, 2025). This statement demonstrates that community participation not only enhances the effectiveness of program implementation but also strengthens the long-term sustainability of management. Community

involvement in all stages of production creates a participatory relationship between waqf managers and the local community.

Furthermore, the research findings indicate that implementing an agroforestry system is crucial to supporting sustainable coffee production. This system allows for the integration of coffee plants with forest vegetation, providing both ecological and economic benefits. Observations indicate that protective vegetation in the waqf forest area is maintained throughout the coffee cultivation process.



Figure 6. Coffee Trees in the YPM Waqf Forest

Source: Research Documentation, 2025

Based on these observations, implementing agroforestry can maintain a balance between economic productivity and environmental sustainability. With this approach, land productivity can be increased without sacrificing the ecological function of waqf forest areas. In addition to internal factors, institutional support also plays a role in the success of waqf management. The existence of a foundation as a trustee provides a clear organizational structure and legitimacy in the management of waqf assets. This institutional support covers aspects of administration, resource management, and the development of community-based programs.

Observations also indicate that coffee processing and marketing activities are supporting factors in enhancing the program's success. The resulting coffee is not only sold as raw material but also processed into value-added products such as ground coffee, which has a higher market value. These data demonstrate that waqf management focuses not only on primary production but also on strengthening downstream aspects of the product. The development of the coffee value chain has a broader economic impact by creating additional business opportunities for local communities.

Based on the data presented, the success of waqf management in sustainable coffee production and community empowerment is influenced by interrelated structural, social, and technical factors. From a structural perspective, the existence of a professional and highly committed nadzir institution is the primary foundation for ensuring the sustainability of waqf management (Haryono & Hapifah, 2025). Clear direction and objectives ensure consistent and focused waqf management.

From a social perspective, community participation is a crucial element in determining program success. Active community involvement not only enhances implementation effectiveness but also fosters a sense of collective ownership that contributes

to program sustainability. This finding aligns with research by Haryono and Hapifah (2025), which confirms that waqf management based on community participation can strengthen the sustainability of community-based economic programs. Meanwhile, from a technical perspective, implementing agroforestry systems and developing coffee value chains are crucial to increasing productivity while maintaining environmental sustainability. The integration of cultivation, processing, and marketing demonstrates that successful waqf management does not depend on a single aspect but rather on the synergy of various components within the production system.

Furthermore, this research demonstrates that successful waqf management is multidimensional, involving the interaction of institutional governance, community participation, and environmental sustainability. The suboptimal performance of any one of these factors can impact the effectiveness of overall management. Therefore, a holistic and integrated approach is key to optimizing the potential of waqf as an instrument of sustainable development. Overall, the findings of this study reinforce the view that successful waqf management is determined not only by the availability of assets but also by the quality of governance, the level of community participation, and the ability to integrate economic and environmental dimensions. Thus, productive waqf has significant potential to serve as an alternative model for supporting sustainable, community-based economic development.

Conclusion

This research demonstrates that productive waqf management in the YPM Waqf Forest serves not only as a means of utilizing religious assets but also as a community-based development model that integrates economic, social, and environmental dimensions. The research findings indicate that productive waqf supports sustainable coffee production by implementing an agroforestry system that maintains the forest area's ecological functions. Furthermore, waqf management has had a significant impact on local community empowerment through increased income, greater community involvement in production activities, and enhanced community capacity to manage productive businesses. Another important finding indicates that the presence of waqf assets does not solely determine the success of waqf management; it is also influenced by the quality of nadzir governance, active community participation, the implementation of agroforestry systems, and the development of downstream coffee products. These findings demonstrate that productive waqf has a broader function than the conventional understanding of waqf, which has been positioned as a passive philanthropic instrument.

Scientifically, this study reinforces prior research suggesting that waqf can support community economic empowerment. Nevertheless, this research offers a new perspective by integrating productive waqf, agroforestry practices, sustainable coffee production, and community empowerment into a single, integrated analytical framework. Thus, this research provides a conceptual contribution by developing an agroforestry-based waqf management model that focuses not only on improving the community's economy but also on environmental sustainability and strengthening social participation. Furthermore, this research extends the study of productive waqf, which has previously been discussed primarily from the perspectives of Islamic law and finance, to a more applicable community-based socio-economic development approach in the sustainable agriculture sector.

This research still has several limitations. First, the study was conducted at only one research location, the YPM Waqf Forest, so the results cannot be generalized to all productive waqf management models in Indonesia. Second, this study used a qualitative approach with a limited number of informants, so the findings are heavily influenced by the local context and the research subjects' experiences. Third, this study focuses more on social aspects and community management, and thus does not conduct an in-depth quantitative analysis of variables such as the level of community income increase, coffee productivity, or the economic contribution of waqf. Therefore, further research is expected to be conducted over a broader area, involving a wider variety of community characteristics, and using a mixed methods or quantitative approach to more comprehensively measure economic, social, and environmental impacts. Further research is also needed to assess the effectiveness of agroforestry-based productive waqf models in supporting sustainable agricultural development policies and community economic empowerment in various regions.

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