

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengelolaan dan manajemen risiko dana donasi Palestina pada BAZNAS Provinsi Jambi dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dan dokumentasi, serta didukung oleh analisis strategi menggunakan metode *Quantitative Strategic Planning Matrix* (QSPM). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan dana dilakukan melalui tiga tahap utama: pengumpulan, penyaluran, dan pelaporan. Dana dikumpulkan melalui berbagai metode seperti rekening khusus, kegiatan sosial, dan donasi dari BAZNAS kabupaten/kota. Dana tidak langsung disalurkan ke Palestina, melainkan diteruskan ke BAZNAS RI. Risiko dalam pengelolaan diklasifikasikan menjadi tiga, yaitu risiko pengumpulan (seperti salah transfer), risiko pengelolaan (terbatasnya SDM digital), dan risiko distribusi. Analisis QSPM menghasilkan delapan strategi prioritas, di antaranya peningkatan kapasitas SDM digital dan transparansi pelaporan melalui media digital. BAZNAS Provinsi Jambi telah menerapkan nilai-nilai ekonomi Islam (amanah, akuntabilitas, keadilan, maslahah, dan ihsan), meskipun masih perlu peningkatan pada aspek transparansi dan pelaporan.

Kata Kunci: BAZNAS, donasi Palestina, manajemen risiko, QSPM, strategi, ekonomi Islam

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the management and risk mitigation of donations for Palestine at BAZNAS (National Zakat Agency) of Jambi Province using a qualitative approach. Data were collected through interviews and documentation, supported by strategic analysis using the Quantitative Strategic Planning Matrix (QSPM) method. The findings show that donation management consists of three main stages: fundraising, distribution, and reporting. Funds are collected through various methods, such as special bank accounts, social events, and contributions from district/city-level BAZNAS. The collected donations are not sent directly to Palestine, but are transferred to BAZNAS RI for further distribution. Risks are categorized into three main aspects: fundraising risks (e.g., transfer errors), management risks (limited digital human resources), and distribution risks. QSPM analysis identified eight strategic priorities, including improving digital HR capacity and enhancing transparency through digital platforms. BAZNAS Jambi has applied Islamic economic values amanah (trustworthiness), accountability, justice, maslahah (public interest), and ihsan (excellence), although improvements are still needed in transparency and reporting.

Keywords: *BAZNAS, Palestine donations, risk management, QSPM, strategy, Islamic economics*