

The Role of Dompet Dhuafa Shelter House in Realizing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are plans or global action goals in continuing efforts and achieving the MDGs to encourage changes towards sustainable development based on human rights. In achieving the SDGs goals, support from various parties is needed, one of which is Dompet Dhuafa, an Islamic Philanthropy Institute based on ZISWAF, which is committed to supporting the realization of the SDGs through several programs. One of the programs run by Dompet Dhuafa is Dompet Dhuafa Shelter House in Surabaya. Dompet Dhuafa Shelter House is a temporary residence for patients and their families undergoing medical treatment at a referral hospital for free (free of charge). The purpose of the study was to examine the role of the Dompet Dhuafa shelter in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Indonesia.

Keywords: SDGs, Dompet Dhuafa, Shelter

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INTRODUCTION

One of the obstacles to economic development in Indonesia is poverty. Even before the country's independence in 1945, poverty had become a difficult problem for the Indonesian people to overcome. According to Yusuf Qardhawi, poverty is seen by Islam as a threat to faith, morality, family, and society, as well as the stability of reason. As a result, someone who experienced financial difficulties tends to envy the rich. Poverty, too, is a benchmark for a country to determine whether the community can enjoy development fairly. Moment economic development in a country is not evenly distributed, it will cause social inequality; the rich will get

richer, and the poor will get poor. This can be overcome if Muslims have the awareness or social care.

Dompet Dhuafa is an institution to collect *Zakat, Infaq, Alms, and Waqf* (ZISWAF). It is an Islamic philanthropic institution founded by Mr. Parni Hadi, as Republika's director, to provide convenience for the poor, orphans, indigent, poor and underprivileged. With a dream, Dompet Dhuafa empowers the *mustahiq* community (beneficiaries of the funds) to become *muzakki* (funders) with the help of the five pillars of the Dompet program Dhuafa in the fields of Health, Education, Economics, Social Affairs, and Da'wah and Culture. One form of the

Dompét Dhuafa program in the health sector is The Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House which is located at Jalan Mleto No.49B, RW 006, Klampis Ngasem, Sukolilo, Surabaya City.

The Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House is one of the underprivileged programs providing shelter for free (free of charge) as temporary housing for patients and families of poor patients undergoing medical treatment at a referral hospital. A shelter for the poor Dompét Dhuafa located in Surabaya has free health program service facilities for poor people with room assistance, basic food assistance, ambulance pick-up service, and spiritual development. The Shelter House Program is one of the contributions of Dompét Dhuafa in realizing the Sustainable Development program or Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In this modern era 5.0, the existence of Islamic philanthropic institutions is one of them, Dompét Dhuafa, can help realize the modern era's goals, commonly called the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or the Sustainable Development Goals. *SDGs* are an international agenda that will become a continuation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) or the Development Goals millennium. These Sustainable Development Goals were compiled by 194 countries, civil society, and various economic actors from various parts of the world who are under the auspices of the United Nations (UN). This agenda was created to answer the demands of world leadership in overcoming social inequality and poverty, and climate change in the world (Liputan 6.com, 2022).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The type of research used is a descriptive qualitative research which uses primary and secondary data. Primary data was obtained directly by meeting the first source, namely by conducting research directly on one of

the patients at the Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House Surabaya.

The measuring instrument that the researcher will use is the interview method, observation, and documentation. The interview method is done by looking for data or information directly from informants through in-depth interviews or in-depth interviews complemented by observational studies of documents that have been obtained. In conducting interviews with the informants, the researchers used the interview guide in the form of open-ended questions as a data collection tool for shelter patients for the poor related to the Dompét Duafa Shelter House.

The observation method is a data collection technique that observes directly to the research object. Or also the technique that determines the existence of observations from researchers, either directly or indirectly study. This observation is also a direct observation and recording systematically of the symptoms that occur in the field because we will get these observations from primary sources of a study. This method is carried out so that researchers can interact directly with students of Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House patients and can observe activities directly in detail. So that researchers get valid data to complete the interview result.

In this study, the researchers collected data with system documentation, namely recording and paying attention to mechanisms, concepts, and analysis of the Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House in Surabaya. The documentation is complementary data because the data is based on the obtained documentation that is authentic and more secure. Documentation was used to obtain written data and to complete the data obtained from the interviews.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House

Organization or institution humanitarian movement for the empowerment of the people (Empowering People) in Islam. Empowerment revolves around managing *zakat* funds, *infaq*, alms, and *waqf* (ZISWAF), and other socially managed modern and reliable funds. In its management, Dompét Dhuafa prioritizes the concept of compassion or compassion as the root of the philanthropic movement that put forward the program's five pillars, namely Health, Education, Economy, Social, as well as *Da'wah* and Culture (Dhuafa, 2022).

Dompét Dhuafa was born from the souls of the *Republika General Daily* journalists who were moved to help others in April 1993. With noble determination, on July 2, 1993, the Dompét Dhuafa donation column appeared on the page *Republika General Daily* which Parni Hadi first initiated as the chairman of the board of directors of *Republika*. Then on that date, it is written as the birth of the philanthropic and humanitarian institution. A year later, Dompét Dhuafa had the foundation deed recorded through the Deed of No. 41 On September 14, 1994, before Notary H. Abu Yusuf, S.H., who announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 163/A.YAY.HKM/1996/PNJAKSEL.

Until now, the trust and participation of the public continue to guide Dompét Dhuafa in facing global challenges. Starting from the donation column, Dompét Dhuafa continues to be solemn in delivering the trust of donors and donors' *muzakki* to *mustahiq* or beneficiaries. From 1993 to the end of 2020, the kindness of Dompét Dhuafa's donors has touched beneficiaries 24,953,986 people.

In addition to presenting goodness programs to empower, Dompét Dhuafa also strengthens collaboration. The steps in

strengthening collaboration are by expanding the service network. Then, in complementing the current journey, Dompét Dhuafa is present in six service offices, 31 domestic branches, and five overseas branches. Not only that, Dompét Dhuafa too developed 157 service zones in 32 provinces and collaborated with 29 strategic partners in 21 countries (Dhuafa, 2022).

One of the programs in the health sector of Dompét Dhuafa is the Shelter House, one of which is located in Surabaya. Halfway house Dompét Dhuafa is the Dompét Dhuafa Program that provides housing stop-by for free (free of charge) as temporary shelter for patients and families of underprivileged patients undergoing medical treatment at a referral hospital in Surabaya. The Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House in Surabaya provides assistance and free health program services for poor people, lightens the burden costs of patients from the poor or underprivileged undergoing treatment, and escorts poor patients to undergo treatment at the hospital referral in Surabaya to completion.

The shelter itself has 9 room assistance facilities which four people can fill each room with a description of two patients and two companions. An ambulance shuttle service was also obtained in collaboration with Dompét Dhuafa with YBM PLN (PLN Baitul Mal Foundation). There is also essential food assistance which Dompét Dhuafa fully funds. Moreover, spiritual development assistance in the form of recitations, lectures, and learning the *Quran* which filled in by *amil* from Dompét Dhuafa or volunteered from outside.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is one of the international agenda organizations compiled by the United Nations (UN). This agenda involves 194 countries, civil society, and various

economic actors in the world the whole world. SDGs is a program with 17 goals and 169 targets expected to be achieved by 2030. Compiled since 25 September 2015, the purpose of the SDGs is to cover three dimensions, ranging environmental, social, and economy. It is hoped that this entire international agenda can be achieved by 2030 (SDGs, 2017).

The agenda in the SDGs is an action plan that has a target to the 5Ps, namely: People (Humans), Planet (Earth), Prosperity (Prosperity), Peace (Peace), and Partnership (Partnership) which are interrelated with each other.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs, namely: (1) Without Poverty, (2) Without Hunger, (3) Healthy and Prosperous Life, (4) Quality Education, (5) Gender Equality, (6) Clean Water and Adequate Sanitation, (7) Clean and Affordable Energy, (8) Decent Work and Economic Growth, (9) Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, (10) Reducing Inequality, (11) Cities and Sustainable Settlements, (12) Sustainable Consumption and Production Responsible, (13) Climate Change Management, (14) Ocean Ecosystem, (15) Land Ecosystem, (16) Peace, Strong Institutional Justice, (17) Partnership to Achieve Goals (SDGs, 2017).

Dompot Dhuafa Shelter House in Realizing the SDGs in Indonesia

Through the Shelter House program, Dompot Dhuafa contributes to realizing the SDGs in Indonesia, one of which is realizing the community of Indonesia without hunger. Apart from poverty, the problem of hunger or less food is still haunting various places in the world. So therefore, the Shelter House, by providing essential food assistance, helps the role of SDGs in ending hunger (zero hunger) and putting an end to hunger (zero hunger) is the 2nd (second) SDGs program.

In addition to ending hunger, the Shelter House program also contributes to climate change management, which is the SDGs program on the 13th (thirteenth)—handling climate change in the SDGs by taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. In this program, the Shelter House takes immediate action to help poor people to fight climate change poverty.

Dompot Dhuafa Shelter House with room assistance, food assistance principal, ambulance shuttle service, and spiritual development to help the people poor people in reducing medical costs. Had an interview with Mrs. Rahma, a mother of 2 children from Depok who is suspected of having breast cancer and who always strives for the treatment of his illness. Several hospitals she has visited, none other than just for treatment. Having been away from Depok, she went to Surabaya right at the General Haji Surabaya Hospital, and then she was introduced to the Dompot Dhuafa Shelter House in Surabaya. The cancer has progressed to level 6, and she must undergo chemotherapy, radiation, and so forth. She finally decided to part with his family and settled in the Dompot Dhuafa Shelter House to save on living costs, such as eating, drinking, transportation, and housing. Based on the testimony, Mrs. Rahma saved IDR 150,000 per day for more or less saved IDR 4,500,000 per month, which the House Shelter Program Stop helps by Dompot Dhuafa Surabaya.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion from the results of this study is that Dompot Dhuafa has empowered the poor through the home health program in Surabaya. Dompot Dhuafa provides free shelter (free) as temporary housing for patients and families of underprivileged patients undergoing medical treatment at the hospital reference. By providing room assistance, ambulance shuttle service, essential food assistance,

and spiritual development, Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House Surabaya contributes to realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). SDGs are plans or goals for global action in continuing efforts and achievements of the MDGs in order to encourage changes towards sustainable development based on Human Rights. Dompét Dhuafa Shelter House Surabaya participates in realizing the program to end hunger (zero) hunger) Furthermore, tackling climate change (climate action) is the 2nd and 13th SDGs program.

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