

ABSTRACT

This study critically examines the governance mechanism of the Sedekah Air (Water Charity) program initiated by BMT Harapan Umat Pati as a localized mitigation instrument for drought-affected communities in Pati Regency. Employing a qualitative approach within a case study design, data were meticulously gathered through in-depth interviews, comprehensive field observations, and documentation. The data analysis, conducted through coding, categorization, and thematic analysis, was validated using source triangulation matrices to ensure the credibility of the findings.

The results reveal that BMT Harapan Umat Pati has robustly integrated Good Corporate Governance principles transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness into the operationalization of the Sedekah Air program. The fundraising and distribution mechanisms are systematically managed, utilizing precise geographical mapping to ensure target accuracy. A critical finding highlights the strict segregation of philanthropic funds from business (At-Tamwil) funds, affirming strict Shariah compliance.

This study suggests that the planting of beringin trees can serve as a long-term sustainable land and water conservation strategy. This program is not only effective in fulfilling clean water needs but is also capable of mitigating the socio-economic impacts on the community. These findings are expected to serve as a strategic reference in the development of Islamic philanthropic governance within the context of drought disaster management.

Keywords: Islamic Philanthropic Governance, Water Charity, Good Governance, Drought Mitigation