

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

# AWQAF

Refereed Biannual Journal Specialized in Waqf and Charitable activities

## Chief Editor

Eman Al-Hemaidan

## Managing Editor

Kawakib A.R. Al-Mulhem

## Editing Advisor

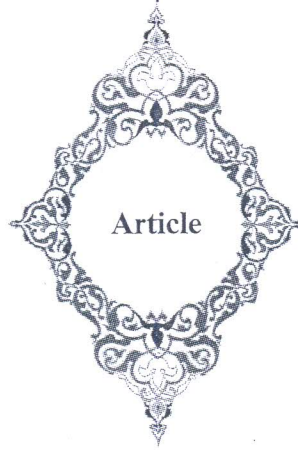
Dr. Tarak Abdallah

## Editorial Board

Reham Ahmad Bokhuwa  
Dr. Mohammad Ramadan  
Dr. Issa Z. Shaqra  
Dr. Ibrahim M. Abdel-Baqi

## Advisory Board

(alphabetically)  
Dr. Abdel Aziz Al-Touijri  
Abdel Muhsin Al-Othman  
Dr. Fouad A. Al-Omar  
Dr. M. Manzoor Alam



## **Administration of Waqf Institutions in the Kenyan Coast: Problems and Prospects**

By: **Abdulkadir Hashim<sup>(1)</sup>**

### **Introduction**

Waqf institutions in the Kenyan coast existed since the establishment of the Sultanate of Zanzibar in 1832 A.D. The Sultan of Zanzibar administered the *bayt al maal* (public treasury) that catered for Waqf properties before the formal establishment of Waqf institutions. The first Waqf legislation along the East African coast was enacted by the Sultan of Zanzibar in 1900. In Zanzibar the first formal Waqf institution was established in 1904 under the title "The Commission of Waqf and Trust Property" to administer inheritance and all Waqf property donated by Muslims.

In Kenyan, the Waqf Commissioners Act was enacted on 8<sup>th</sup> June 1951.<sup>(2)</sup> The Act establishes the Waqf Commissioners of Kenyan as an independent body with corporate powers to administer Waqf properties. The Waqf Commission of Kenyan consists of eight persons, all government appointees, including the Chief Kadhi and the Provincial Commissioner of Coast province. The Provincial Commissioner of Coast province has the upper hand in nominating the other six members for appointment by the Minister (currently the Attorney General) "after taking into consideration Muslim opinion."

---

(1) University of Nairobi

(2) Chapter 109 of the Laws of Kenya

