Streamlining Charity Management: SIMBA's Impact on Zakat, Infaq, and Sadaqah at Baznas Bukittinggi

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Abstract: This study explores how BAZNAS Bukittinggi City manages zakat, infaq, and sadaqah through the SIMBA application. It employs a qualitative approach with interviews, observation, and documentation for data collection. Data analysis involves reducing, presenting, and drawing conclusions, validated through triangulation. Results indicate BAZNAS Bukittinggi City's focus on effectiveness in charity management. Factors aiding SIMBA include supportive leadership policies, skilled operators, and robust IT infrastructure. Challenges include SIMBA's reliance on internet connectivity and a shortage of qualified IT personnel. This research sheds light on the effectiveness and challenges of utilizing SIMBA for charity management in BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

Introduction

Zakat, infaq, and alms are also part of the religious mechanism, implying a spirit of equal income distribution. Paying zakat is an obligation for every Muslim who can afford it, so it is mandatory and obligatory for every Muslim to know the procedures and laws. The relevant capacity is someone who has sufficient wealth for the nishab after his and his family's basic needs are met. Some of these capacities are related to the amount of wealth (mount), Sharia determines some according to the amount required and the payment. The determination of zakat is essentially aimed at a person's self-control over the finances that God has given him (Abas, Ibrahim, and Pakaya 2022).

If we pay attention and examine its urgency, zakat has a crucial, strategic, and decisive position both in terms of education and in developing the welfare of the people. Great and noble, and according to Muzak, black sweat, money spent from Zakat, and society as a whole (Hafidhuddin 2004).

However, there are several obstacles to managing zakat in Indonesia; first, public awareness of paying zakat is still relatively low; this is in line with the obligation to pay zakat, which is still voluntary in Indonesian laws and regulations. Second, a common phenomenon is

that people usually pay zakat directly to Mustahiki. Third, public trust in zakat administrators remains relatively low (Al-Qaradhawi, Narulita, and Fauzan 2005).

Therefore, zakat management institutions, especially BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, must further improve the efficiency of zakat management to gain the trust of muzak to distribute their zakat through the BAZNAS institution. One effort to improve the performance of zakat management is using IT tools (Nabilah and Edward 2019). In the current digital era, it can be said that information technology is a "pillar" of national zakat management, meaning that the development of a national zakat system must provide adequate services in zakat management and use tools to speed up development. Information. Technology to increase zakat's efficiency increases welfare benefits and alleviates poverty (Rusanti, Malihah, and Karimah 2022).

SIMBA or BAZNAS Management Information System is a system that represents new success in fulfilling the role of National Zakat Coordinator to create a transparent and accountable Zakat Management System throughout Indonesia. Based online, the role of zakat coordinator can reach almost all regions of Indonesia (Latief, 2019). SIMBA is equipped with a report printing function containing 88 different types of subreports from 33 reports in 5 main groups. With a web-based system, this system is centralized so that it can be used by every zakat institution or agency throughout the archipelago without a complicated setup process. Apart from that, in the SIMBA system, the financial components managed by BAZNAS are cash inflow transactions from Muzak, which provide zakat, infaq/alms to BAZNAS, cash transactions distributing zakat, infaq/alms to Mustahiki (who are entitled to receive them) and financing operational activities aimed at collecting and distributing it. For the system to function well, skilled human resources (HR) are needed in their respective fields (Rusanti, Malihah, and Karimah 2022).

BAZNAS then developed an internet-based information management technology called SIMBA. From November 2011 to January 2012, the IT Master Plan was born, and development began. It was a pilot system to fulfill the role of the National Zakat Coordinator in creating a transparent and accountable Zakat management system throughout Indonesia. The role of an online-based zakat coordinator can reach almost all regions of Indonesia (Sartika, Eliza, and Ilyas 2021).

So far, it has been 8 (eight) years since the launch of SIMBA in 2011. So far, no research has discussed the effectiveness of Zakat management through the implementation of SIMBA. Therefore, it is necessary to study the effectiveness of zakat, infaq, and alms by implementing the Zakat Management Information System (SIMBA) application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City to find out and describe the implementation of SIMBA in detail. Zakat administration is carried out by BAZNAS administrators in the Bukittinggi city area. Therefore, based on the explanation above, the author is interested in further researching the effectiveness of managing Zakat, Infaq, and alms by implementing the BAZNAS Information Management System application.

Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative approach. From the characteristics of qualitative research, it can be said that qualitative research aims to describe events as they occur naturally

(Moleong, 2016). Therefore, this research is a descriptive study that describes the data obtained by researchers regarding the effectiveness of Zakat, Infaq, and Alms management using the SIMBA application at BAZNAS, Bukittinggi City. The author used to make observations and collect data related to the research from March 2022 until the end. This research was conducted at the BAZNAS Bukittinggi Institute. For this data source, researchers examined data from field studies. Field research is carried out by going directly into the field to obtain information about the discussed topic. In this case, the researcher interviewed the director of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, the head of the organizational structure of BAZNAS Bukittinggi, and other related parties with the efficiency of managing zakat, infaq, and alms with the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. The techniques used by the author to collect data for this research are observation, interviews, and documentation.

Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out during data collection and within a certain period after data collection ends. As in interviews, researchers analyze respondents' responses. If, after carrying out the analysis, the answers proposed are not satisfactory, the researcher will continue asking questions again until the information is deemed reliable. Data analysis activities include data collection, reduction, presentation, and verification (Sugiyono 2011).

Result and Discussion

1. Background to the use of SIMBA at the BAZNAS Institute in Bukittinggi City

The BAZNAS Management Information System is designed to be used by every zakat body or institution throughout Indonesia without a complicated installation process. Based on the release from BAZNAS at the launch of SIMBA, as explained above, the SIMBA application was released to strengthen the national Zakat system and facilitate Zakat management so that it is integrated nationally. This is done so that the vision and mission of the Zakat management program can be fulfilled immediately. Efforts to launch the SIMBA application also coincide with implementing the SIMBA application for Zakat, Infaq, and Alms Administration at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. As explained by Masdiwar Bukittinggi as Chair of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City:

> "*With increasing public expectations and trust in the BAZNAS institution and developments in communication and information technology, BAZNAS must also be professional in its management process. "The use of SIMBA is also an effort to simplify the management of zakat, infaq, and alms, more efficiently and effectively in generating profits and improving community welfare.*"

Syahrial Wahidin, Deputy Chair I of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, explained as follows:

> "*The use of the SIMBA application in BAZNAS Bukittinggi City is a policy initiated by BAZNAS Nasional. However, using the SIMBA application is also very important for managing Zakat in modern life, especially in BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. Apart from that, with the SIMBA application, zakat management can be nationally integrated.*"

Based on the explanation above, the author sees that the background to the use of the SIMBA application in BAZNAS in Bukittinggi city is as a form of implementation of central BAZNAS policies to improve the quality of zakat, infaq, and alms services in order to advance community welfare to improve social welfare.

Apart from implementing the policy of needing to use the SIMBA application created by the central BAZNAS as explained above, the use of the SIMBA application is also a necessity for BAZNAS, especially BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, to improve zakat management to make it better. So that the vision of BAZNAS for the city of Bukittinggi can be realized, namely creating a prosperous society, blessings, and caring for others through zakat, infaq, and alms. The benefits of SIMBA for zakat management can also be seen from the reality of zakat management before using the SIMBA application and after using SIMBA.

a. Zakat Management Before Using SIMBA

Apart from collecting data from field observations, the author accompanied BAZNAS staff in zakat management activities and after using SIMBA in zakat management. Managing zakat, infaq, and alms without using the SIMBA application is usually difficult for employees because zakat information is managed manually, even if the technology used is only through the use of Microsoft Excel on a computer belonging to BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

Table 1. Zakat Collection Data Before Using the SIMBA Application

No.	Annual Zakat Collection	Amount Collected (Rp)
1.	Tahun 2016	2, 254, 871,000

Sumber: Dokomen BAZNAS Kota Bukittinggi

b. Zakat Management After Using SIMBA

Zakat management at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City is much more efficient after the Zakat department staff used SIMBA for Zakat management. This is because the features contained in the SIMBA application can simplify zakat management and provide muzak with the latest information on zakat management. The portal included in the SIMBA application makes Zakat management more transparent and makes it easier for Zakat leaders to provide quality and professional Zakat services. The influence of quality, performance, and professionalism will make zakat management in the city of Bukittinggi more effective to increase the enthusiasm of muzakki to distribute their zakat through BAZNAS, the zakat management institution for the city of Bukittinggi.

Table 2. Zakat Collection Data After Using the SIMBA Application

No.	Annual Zakat Collection	Amount Collected (Rp)
1.	2017	2,077,110,000
2.	2018	2,264,276,000
3.	2019	2,174,766,000
4.	2020	2,224,922,126
5.	2021	2,643,768,610

Sumber: Dokomen BAZNAS Kota Bukittinggi

Table 2 shows that the SIMBA application is a BAZNAS IT application that has demonstrated the ability to increase the efficiency of Zakat management as seen in the picture above, where collections in 2017 were 2,007,110,000, in 2018, the total collection was 2,264,276,000. In 2019, 2,174,766,000 were collected; in 2020, 2,224,922,126 were collected; and in 2021, 2,643,768,610 were collected to increase the interest of muzak people to distribute their zakat through the BAZNAS zakat management institution in Bukittinggi.

2. Use of SIMBA for managing Zakat, Infaq and Alms

The Simba application is the latest and integrated information system that strengthens the Zakat management system at regional and national levels. This can be seen, for example, in the SIMBA application feature, which creates a complete, nationally integrated, and transparent zakat management portal to make it easier for zakat managers to provide quality zakat services and professionals.

SIMBA has recorded clear and detailed information about Muzak and Mustahiq. The Executive for Collection and Distribution, Mr. Dicky Saputra, explained:

"Thus, all Muzaki information provided by Zakat is recorded in detail in this system by entering the funds collected. Muzaki information is also divided into several categories, namely individual Muzaki and institutional Muzaki. All UPZ areas in sub-districts and villages are also recorded in SIMBA data."

Similar to the results of Siful (2015), which explains that in implementing SIMBA, several methods are provided, such as obtaining NPWZ and Zakat payment receipts, which can be used as tax deductions; apart from that, Muzaki can request donation records at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. This will, of course, increase Muzakki's trust in BAZNAS to pay Zakat. Through collection management, cash flows from Muzaki, individuals, and institutions can be seen and identified, received in cash or via bank transfer, and recorded separately according to the Muzaki category.

Muzak and Mustahiq repayment reports are equipped with information that includes transaction date (withdrawal or distribution), deposit certificate, name of organizer (administrator), and type (for people who consist of professional alms, regular infaq, linked infaq). It was discovered through informants that for new muzaka, the initial stage of data collection must first be registered as muzaka in the BAZNAS area and throughout Indonesia. The initial data stored in the system refers to personal and personal data. After registration, the next step is to create a Zakat/Infaq payment file by Muzak or deposit it to BAZNAS. In this case, the administrative file also states that the system has set payment standards in ZIS.

For example, the standard for professional zakat payments is 2.5% of income. As for infaq and sadaqah, the default value is 0% or whatever the muzaki wants to deposit. Every Muzakki is entitled to BSZ (Proof of Zakat Payment) issued by the SIMBA Management either via printed receipt or pdf file to send the form via email. When BAZNAS receives payment, Muzaki will also receive an SMS notification to the cellphone number registered during registration. Ideally, every day, all activities, not only zakat administration but also correspondence and other activities at the BAZNAS office, must be carried out and recorded in SIMBA.

SIMBA also facilitates the presentation of financial reports for all ongoing Zakat management activities, both presented in balance sheets and other operational reports, which are presented transparently and accountably to stakeholders and local governments as a form of BAZNAS' national responsibility. Muzaki and Mustahiq. Apart from that, this program is an easy means for making decisions and policies or decisions at the central, provincial, and district/city levels. For example, in area A, there must be socialization and training on the minimum amount of muzak and monitoring or evaluating the equipment. For example, to what extent can regional zakat managers utilize zakat funds, and can they be used as a tool for community responsibility in general and muzaki in particular?

The results of the SIMBA implementation discussion identified several elements that support the smooth implementation of this system, including human resources for SIMBA implementation and Muzaki and Black Sweat data collection, as explained by Susani (2011). Apart from that, the internet network is the most critical and supporting factor in implementing SIMBA. The central BAZNAS will continue providing social and technical guidance on zakat collection to relevant regional managers and implementers.

Even though BAZNAS first developed the SIMBA application central, BAZNAS Bukittinggi City has developed information system-based zakat management. Therefore, since the launch of SIMBA by the central Baznas, the Bukittinggi City Baznas, under the leadership of the chairman of BAZNAS, Mr. Masdiwar, for the year (2020-2025), immediately followed and implemented SIMBA-based zakat management. This is as explained by the chairman of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City:

> *"The SIMBA application launched by Central BAZNAS was immediately implemented at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. This is because we implemented IT-based Zakat, Infaq, and Alms management before launching SIMBA. So, we already have a strong foundation for implementing the SIMBA application. That application is a BAZNAS management information system created and used to store related information and data. With the management of zakat, infaq, and alms."*

Implementing the SIMBA application in Bukittinggi City also stems from the efforts of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City to make it easier for Muzakki and managers and to increase their trust in BAZNAS. This is explained by Mr. Syahrial Wahid, deputy chairman of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

> *"Before the emergence of IT-based zakat management, muzak, especially those working as civil servants, still had to set aside time to fulfill their zakat obligations. Implementing the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City can facilitate professional distribution of zakat for muzak and increase their trust through transparency and reports on zakat distribution."*

The use of SIMBA at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City is also related to current needs in managing zakat, infaq, and alms by current developments. This is as explained by the BAZNAS Treasurer as follows:

"The development of information technology is very helpful in managing zakat. In the past, zakat management was still manual, starting from zakat registration, receipt, and distribution, causing various problems ranging from labor-intensive work to data loss. Therefore, designing information technology-based zakat management is a significant way to overcome the problems and weaknesses of the zakat management process."

Based on the explanation of the chairperson and treasurer of BAZNAS above, the author can analyze that the implementation of the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City aims to make it easier for the community to carry out zakat, infaq, and alms payments as well as making it easier for the BAZNAS institution of Bukittinggi City to carry out the process of managing zakat, infaq and alms with a system that is It has been computerized so that effective and efficient zakat management activities can be achieved.

3. Benefits of Using SIMBA

Based on the results of researchers' observations regarding using the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, the findings were that the SIMBA application provides data and information to managers relating to zakat management tasks. This certainly benefits Zakat managers, especially Zakat managers at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. As explained by the Chairman of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City:

"The SIMBA application implemented at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City supports the ease and smoothness of the administration process, financial planning, and reporting as well as the utilization of Zakat, Infaq, and alms at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City."

Apart from bringing benefits to managers at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, the SIMBA application is also helpful for Muzaki. Mr Masrinal explains this as deputy chairman II of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

"The SIMBA application also makes it easier for muzakki to monitor institutional financial developments, the collection, and utilization of zakat, infaq, and alms at BAZNAS. They also get SMS notifications and proof of deposit in real time after the SIMBA system receives Zakat, Infaq, or alms from them. "In addition to physical deposit proof, reports of proof of zakat, infaq, and alms deposits can be sent directly to Muzaki's cell phone via SMS."

Besides being useful for managers and Muzaki, the SIMBA application can also benefit Mustahik, even though the benefits are indirect. This is as explained by the Deputy Chair IV of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City as follows:

"The benefits of the SIMBA application for mustahik may not be felt directly. However, indirectly, the SIMBA system has guaranteed certainty in the distribution of zakat, infaq, and alms at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, as well as being more focused on all ashnaf by the provisions of the Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah, especially in the Bukittinggi City area. Apart from that, the distribution

and utilization of Zakat, Infaq, and Alms can be monitored at any time, which makes it easier for internal auditors to carry out their supervisory duties."

Based on the explanation above, the author can analyze that the benefits of the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City consist of three benefits: benefits for Managers, benefits for muzaki, and benefits for zakat mustahik.

## 4. Implementation of SIMBA Effectiveness in Baznas Bukittinggi City

By looking at several definitions regarding effectiveness, in order to achieve work effectiveness or efficiency, conditions or measures must be met, so the implementation of SIMBA effectiveness at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City is as follows:

a. Accuracy and Objectivity

Regarding the accuracy and objectivity of the effectiveness of using SIMBA, it can be seen from the explanation of the Chairman of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City as follows:

"In using SIMBA, the data that has been previously input is very clear and concise. When the Bukittinggi City BAZNAS Institute evaluates the data, SIMBA can provide clear and accurate information. Information can be displayed through the SIMBA application in the Bukittinggi City Baznas."

Based on the explanation above, we can see the following document:
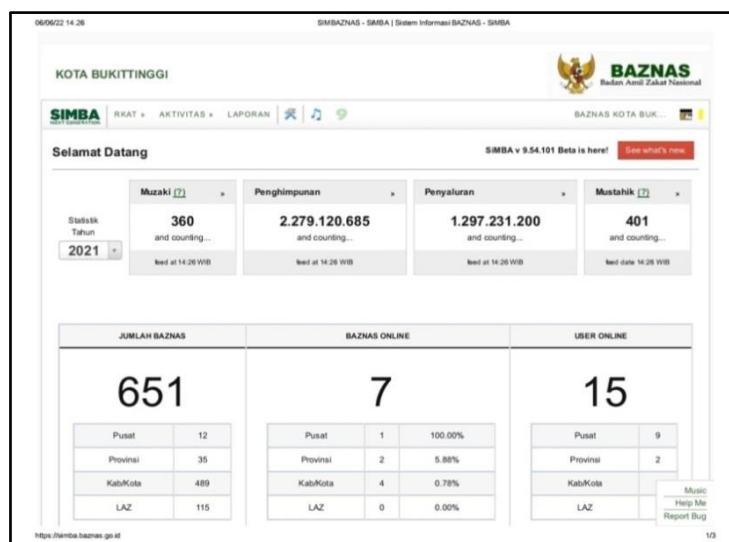
Figure 1. SIMBA Transaction Information Data Collection

Figure 1 shows that SIMBA can provide data collection and distribution information every year. The number of muzaki is 360, the number of collections is 2,279,120,685, and the distribution is 1,297,231,200, while the number of mustahiq is 401 and the number of BAZNAS is 651. BAZNAS There are seven online users and 15 online users.

b. Usefulness

In terms of usefulness regarding the effectiveness of SIMBA, it can be described from the explanation of the deputy chairperson of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City as follows:

"In this case, the SIMBA application is beneficial for BAZNAS institutions to search for data information because it is very flexible and simple to use."

Based on the explanation above, we can see the following document:

Figure 2. SIMBA Annual Proportion Display

Figure 2 shows that SIMBA can display data information in percentage terms for each month of that year. In the figure above, in January, it was 39.9%. In February, it was 35.8%, while in April, it was 15.7%, so using SIMBA is very helpful for city BAZNAS Bukittinggi to see the proportion of data each year.

c. Cost Effectiveness

Regarding cost-effectiveness, SIMBA is known to be more effective than manual methods. This is as explained by the Bukittinggi City BAZNAS staff as follows:

"In using SIMBA, all activities related to record keeping in collecting or distributing costs are smaller and more efficient because the operational costs incurred using SIMBA are in different amounts compared to the manual method."

From the results of the interview with BAZNAS staff above, the author can analyze that currently using SIMBA costs less than the previous manual because in terms of tools and equipment used more, the author's hope for BAZNAS is to continue using SIMBA as optimally as possible to make it easier to collect zakat in BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

d. Accountability

In terms of accountability, it can be seen from the explanation of the BAZNAS Secretary of Bukittinggi City as follows:

"The reports in the SIMBA application can also be used as accountability for implementation, and accountability for implementation, both in the form of cash

in and cash out, as in the documents listed in the SIMBA application."

Based on the explanation above, we can see the following document:
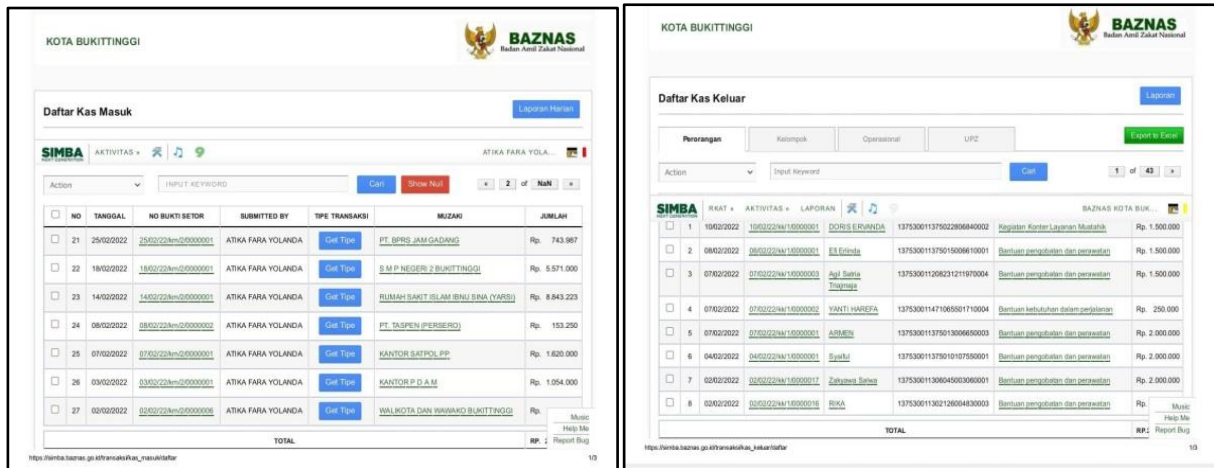

Figure 3. BAZNAS Cash In and Cash Out at SIMBA

Based on Figure 3 above, the author can analyze that SIMBA also facilitates the presentation of cash-in and cash-out financial report data, as shown in the picture above, that cash comes from Muzaki PT. BPRS Jam Gadang 743,987, SMP Negeri 2 Bukittinggi 5,571,000 Yarsi Hospital 8,843,223, PT. Taspen 153,250, Satpol PP Headquarters 1,620,000, PDAM Office 1,054,000 while cash outflows are based on the picture above, namely mustahiq service counter activities 1,500,000 medical and maintenance assistance 1,100,000 assistance for capital costs for productive businesses 2,000,000 assistance for education costs 750,000 for all activities Financial management and zakat transactions are provided transparently and accountably to stakeholders and local government as a form of accountability for BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

e. Timeliness

In terms of timeliness, it can be seen from the explanation of the chief executive of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City as follows:

"In terms of time, collecting zakat, infaq, and alms is more efficient. When looking for muzakki data transacted at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, it turns out that the SIMBA application has been saved automatically, so only a little time is used, resulting in a more precise and appropriate plan."

5. Supporting Factors for SIMBA in Baznas Bukittinggi City

The results of the researcher's observations in implementing the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City researchers found that the supporting factors for implementing the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City include:

a. Can print proof of zakat deposits.

With the SIMBA application, muzaki can get simple, high-quality prints of proof of zakat deposits.

b. Issue NPWZ card

Every muzakki who transacts through SIMBA can use the Zakat Compulsory Number, which will later be used for tax deductions.

c. Muzaki can ask for a Zakat track record.

Muzaki, who made deposits at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City via SIMBA, can request proof of their zakat track record again.

d. Network Availability and Operator Skills (Amil)

Among them are network support and human resource capabilities in managing the SIMBA application, which are the main supporting factors for implementing the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. This is as explained by Chairman IV of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City as follows;

"The main supporting factors are the availability of an adequate internet network and the skill of the operator (amil) who operates it. These two factors are the most important. Apart from that, a simultaneous commitment between the BAZNAS leadership is required to maximize the function of SIMBA. If the BAZNAS leadership does not want to commit to implementing the entire system via SIMBA, "The function of this system will not be optimal."

Based on the interview above, the author can analyze that the supporting factors for implementing the SIMBA application at the Bukittinggi City BAZNAS are that there must be information technology skills (skills) for the Bukittinggi City BAZNAS management, which are supported by the availability of data processing facilities in the form of computers and networks with adequate capacity along with leadership policies.

5. Ability to Process Data from Information Technology Operators.

Deep understanding is a supporting factor in implementing the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. This is as explained by Mr. Rizki Aulia Putra, Secretary of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, as follows;

"In principle, the SIMBA information system at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City can be seen in three stages of activity, namely Firstly, receiving data as input, secondly processing it by carrying out calculations, thirdly, combining data elements, and finally, the required information can be obtained."

Based on the interview results above, the author can analyze that these three stages can run well when technological support is also more adequate, and of course, the manager's mastery of technology and the manager's ability to implement applicable SOPs.

6. Factors Inhibiting SIMBA at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City

Although there are several supporting factors in implementing the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City, there are also several inhibiting factors or challenges faced by

BAZNAS Bukittinggi City in implementing the SIMBA application. Based on the researcher's interview as follows:

a. HR factors

SIMBA is a system that always has stages of improvement to maximize its use, so sometimes it becomes an obstacle. It can be said that there is a lack of human resources to master SIMBA fully. This can be seen from the explanation from Chairman III of BAZNAS Bukittinggi City that the IT capabilities of the BAZNAS management of Bukittinggi City are also inhibiting factors in implementing the SIMBA application. He explained;

"The most important inhibiting factor is the HR factor. That is how operators can maximize the function of all the features available on the SIMBA system. Operators sometimes still do not fully understand some of the settings in the SIMBA application, so we sometimes contact the Regional BAZNAS operator to ask about the technical settings. "This certainly has quite an impact on accelerating the management of zakat, infaq, and alms based on SIMBA."

According to the author, the human resources at BAZNAS can be utilized based on the interview results with Chairman III above. They can maximize understanding of the SIMBA problem, even though there is no need to add employees or operators, namely by providing regular training and assistance by BAZNAS Bukittinggi City so that Operators can maximize the function of all the features available on the SIMBA system.

b. Must use an internet network

SIMBA is an application used to obtain information about transactions at BAZNAS based on an internet connection. This is as explained by the Distribution Executive, Mr. Dicky Saputra:

"The SIMBA application is a web-based management information system application, so to access it requires an internet network; when the internet network experiences problems, the SIMBA application cannot be accessed."

Based on the explanation of the interview above, the author analyzes that in using the SIMBA application, it turns out that there are still obstacles, including that in implementing SIMBA it is still dependent on an internet connection, so my input is that in the future, Bukittinggi City BAZNAS will continue to coordinate with the Provincial BAZNAS regarding this SIMBA application to improve quality so that in future its use does not have to be connected to an internet network.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Based on the research results discussed in the presentation above, several conclusions can be described as follows: SIMBA is more effective compared to manual methods because its effectiveness can be seen in terms of accuracy and objectivity, usefulness, cost-effectiveness, scope, and accountability. And punctuality. Therefore, SIMBA has been proven to increase the

effectiveness of zakat management and increase the interest of muzakki in distributing their zakat through the zakat management institution BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

In its implementation, the SIMBA application requires supporting factors, namely the support of leadership policies, information technology, and network infrastructure. Apart from that, the ability of BAZNAS managers to manage the SIMBA application is also the main supporting factor in implementing the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City. The ability to process data from information technology operators and a deep understanding of standard operational procedures are factors in implementing the SIMBA application at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

In managing zakat, infaq, and alms using the SIMBA application, several obstacles were found, including that in implementing SIMBA, the management of the information system was still dependent on internet connections and the lack of sufficient skilled experts in the IT field at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City as well as the availability of adequate equipment infrastructure. Sufficient to be used. Other factors that hinder the use of this system also lie in external parties, in this case muzakki and mustahik. This can be seen from the lack of enthusiasm from muzakki and mustahik in utilizing current information technology facilities, one of which is internet facilities, to obtain information about BAZNAS and the management of Zakat, Infaq, and alms at BAZNAS Bukittinggi City.

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