

with National Environment Day on October 21, JAKIM also produced JAKIM Multimedia *Khutbah* entitled ‘Collective Responsibility of Preserving the Environment’ in three text versions, i.e., Roman, Jawi and PowerPoint, to promote EEB.

*Khutbah* texts on the environment are also produced by Islamic religious authorities at the State level. For example, on June 13, 2014 Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Negeri Sabah (JHEAINS) produced *khutbah* text entitled ‘Cultivating Awareness of Preserving and Conserving the Environment’ calling Muslims to perform EEB specifically on solid waste disposal and greening the land by planting trees (JHEAINS, 2014). The following year JHEAINS produced another *khutbah* text entitled ‘Together in Making the Environment Clean, Beautiful and Safe’ particularly in performing 3R, i.e., reduce, reuse and recycle (JHEAINS, 2015). The Mufti Department of Pahang (one of the States in Malaysia) has produced a second special *khutbah* on environment, in conjunction with National Environment Day on October 21, 2017, calling for Muslims to perform EEB (Mufti Department of Pahang, 2017).

Al-Hasanah Mosque in Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia uses biodegradable food and drink containers for participants in programs organized by the Mosque and other organizers at the Mosque. The Mosque makes it explicit for the caterers to use biodegradable food and drink containers and to manage the waste properly (Jannatun Naimah Binti Mokhni et al, 2017).

The Mosque also observes that the use of air conditioner and fan are on a need basis to save electric energy consumption, i.e., a few and not all air conditioners are on during prayers as well as the air conditioners were on at half an hour before prayers time not an hour before prayers as the Mosque found that at half an hour of turning on the air conditioners is sufficient to cool down the air temperature surrounding the prayer’s area. This EEB by the Mosque’s authority has reduced the electricity bill significantly. Additionally, the Mosque uses a heavy duty vacuum cleaner to clean the carpets in the Mosque. This type of vacuum cleaner consumes less electric energy (Jannatun Naimah Binti Mokhni et al, 2017).

Moreover, the Mosque acts as a drive through center for used cooking oil collection in the local area. This program is to educate the public on used oil recycling activity particularly in the State of Selangor (Azian Sobian, 2012). Before the commencement of the program, the Mosque has conducted an awareness program or a briefing to the public on the impact of direct used oil disposal into drains and rivers. The used cooking oil is deposited mostly by food stall’s owners and people who just held a big feast. The used cooking oil is transported to Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN) once a week to be recycled and turned into biodiesel oil and engine oil. The money from the selling of the used cooking oil is spent for the Mosque’s activities. Other EEB activities conducted by the Mosque are clean-up program with the local community members as well as with volunteer groups, nongovernmental organizations and students from higher learning institutions. The Mosque has dedicated an area for growing vegetables and herbs in order to green the area