

Guideline for Muslim Refugees: Eid Al-Adha

On the day of Eid Al-Adha (also known as Hari Raya Haji), Muslims gather at the mosque for congregational prayers before proceeding with the qurban, which is the slaughtering of sacrificial animals. Malaysians follow the Shafi'i school of thought: while Muslims who are financially capable are encouraged to perform the sacrifice, it is not compulsory.

Before Eid Al-Adha General Guidelines



It is ideal for you to **do your qurban with a surau, mosque, or a licensed slaughterhouse**. Pay the amount required and they would do the qurban for you: choosing the animal (e.g. cow, goat), taking care of it, slaughter, distribution of the meat, cleaning, and burying the leftovers/waste.

If you choose to do it on your own, contact and **consult your local surau or mosque** to ask if there is a standard operating procedure (SOP) for you to follow before carrying out qurban, such as informing the mosque or registering your animal with them.



To prevent any disturbance to the public, **don't rear the cow or goat at home**, in buildings, residential areas, or other public locations.

Avoid publicly advertising or distributing posters for your qurban event without prior approval from the relevant authority.



Failure to abide by the procedures could result in a **fine** from the local authorities and your **animal being confiscated**.

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During Eid Al-Adha

General Guidelines

Slaughter in a proper and designated place.



Be mindful of religious and cultural sensitivities

For example, as cows are considered sacred in the Hindu culture, **avoid slaughtering cows near Hindu households**. If you do it at a public place such as a football field, try your best to cover the place with canvas.

In Malaysia, the person who carries out qurban is allowed to take 1/3 of the meat, while 2/3 is to be given to the poor.

However, some surau and mosque might take more than 2/3 to be distributed.



It is also haraam in Malaysia for the person who helps with the slaughtering to be given a specific part of the slaughtered cow as a fee/gift, but this is still practiced in some areas.

In both cases, do **ask the committee for clarification** before the qurban.





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Health and Hygiene

Before Eid Al-Adha

To prevent the spread of zoonotic diseases (infections that spread between people and animals), it is important for a vet to **check the animal before slaughtering** to make sure it is healthy and free from diseases.

During Eid Al-Adha



To prevent the spread of diseases, make sure to **clean up the surrounding areas after the slaughtering**.

Dig a deep hole for liquid waste to flow into, then wrap up and dispose solid waste in a proper manner.



Do not transport the slaughtered animal around on a motorbike as this will cause blood to spill on the road.

Store the meat in a clean container in the freezer. **Separate it** from ready-to-eat food such as ice cream to avoid cross-contamination.

