Information on Ramadān

Ramaḍān is the 9th month of the Islamic calendar *and is considered one of the most spiritual times of the year for Muslims*. It signifies the time during which the Qur'an was initially revealed and is the holy month of fasting, alms giving and prayer. This article provides an overview of the month and helps raise awareness for hockey clubs and leagues to ensure they understand the needs of Muslim players, coaches and officials during this important sacred month, Ramaḍān.

The Islamic calendar follows the phases of the moon, commonly known as the lunar cycle. As a result, the month of Ramaḍān falls approximately 10 days earlier each year when compared to the Gregorian calendar. By following the lunar calendar and verified sightings of the new moon the exact start and end dates can vary between communities. The Ramaḍān start date for 2025 is expected to begin on Friday 28th February, following the sighting of the moon over Makkah however this will vary from country to country. Lasting for 30 days, Ramaḍān will approximately end on Sunday 30th March, with the celebratory days of Eid al-Fitr starting on Sunday 30th March or Monday 31st March accordingly.

The Census 2021 results showed that there are 3.9 million Muslims in England and Wales, which represents 6.5% of the total population.

Ramaḍān provides an opportunity for many Muslims for deep spiritual focus and reflection as well as gatherings with friends, family and community. Charitable giving and gifting are also key features of the month.

Be aware of individual differences

Many Muslims find that Ramaḍān is a time where their usual spiritual practice increases, whilst other Muslims find Ramaḍān is a time to connect more with their faith than they do at other times of the year. Be aware of everyone's differences. Some Muslims who may not be particularly observant during the rest of the year may observe the rituals of Ramadān.

Equally do not assume that someone will be fasting during Ramaḍān. Some Muslims will have an exemption from fasting and these include, but are not limited to, children, people with long term health conditions or illness, older people, and women who are menstruating, pregnant or breast feeding.

Sawm – is the name for Fasting and one of the Five Pillars of Islam.

Most Muslims observing Ramaḍān will fast and abide by the obligations that between dawn and sunset, they must not eat or drink (including water), smoke or have sexual relationships. Ramaḍān is about developing and improving self-control. It is usual to wake early before dawn to have a meal — **Suhoor** — before starting to fast at the break of dawn. The fast is broken at sunset — **Iftar** — and traditionally this is done by eating dates and drinking water before having a meal. Fasting during Ramaḍān is considered to be a means of attaining piety, self-control, God

consciousness and appreciation for the vast bounties of life. It is an investment for the afterlife, providing significant rewards when done with pure intentions. **Laylat-al-Qadr** is otherwise known as the Night of Power, considered to be the Islamic calendar's most sanctified eve. Muslims are encouraged to increase their reflection and prayer in particular for this night. This night falls within Ramaḍān's final 10 days, which are the holiest of the entire month.

Eid al-Fitr

Eid al-Fitr, meaning 'Festival of Breaking the Fast', is the important holiday that follows the month of Ramaḍān. Celebrated for up to three days, Eid al-Fitr does not begin until the sighting of the moon, although it is expected to start on Sunday 30th March or Monday 31st March 2025. It is a time for giving charity to the poor, congregational prayer, great feasts, the giving of gifts to children and spending time with those dearest to you.

Appropriate greetings

Below is a selection of common greetings you can use to share your well wishes with your Muslim hockey colleagues during Ramaḍān and Eid-ul-Fitr:

- 'Ramaḍān Mubarak' meaning 'Blessed Ramadān '
- 'Ramaḍān Kareem' meaning 'Noble Ramaḍān ' or 'Have a generous Ramaḍān'
- 'Kul 'am wa enta bi-khair' meaning 'May every year find you in good health' or 'I wish you well on this occasion every year'
- 'Eid Mubarak' meaning 'Blessed Eid'

<u>Tips for fixtures organisers at clubs and leagues during Ramaḍān</u> General Tips for all

- Please take the time to ask your Muslim members if there is anything that they would appreciate your club doing to accommodate them during this time.
- Ramaḍān is a sacred and reflective time and those observing the month may not be inclined to attend social activities or events which are scheduled for the evening.
- 10 days at the end of the month of Ramadan are the most spiritual and so players, coaches and umpires are more likely to be unavailable for other activities.
- The breaking of the fast each evening Iftar may well land during training times so be open to adjusting training to help players and coaches.
- Do not make assumptions how people will feel during fasting, it will be a very
 individual experience so make sure everyone feels able to talk openly and to
 be respected. Some people are energised by observing the month, some
 people will feel differently. Whilst children are exempt from fasting, be mindful
 of their parents who may be fasting themselves, attending increased, or
 longer prayer sessions, or preparing to host an Iftar.
- Please be considerate of eating and drinking near fasting Muslims, be mindful of when and where you arrange drinks and teas.
- Consider the food you offer for teas during Ramadan. If your team or the
 opposition includes Muslim players, speak to them about options if the teas
 will occur after sunset. They may wish to head elsewhere for Iftar but provide
 them with a choice.
- Consider hosting an Iftar for your players or for another nearby team. It will
 provide a great opportunity to make people feel really welcomed and included
 in hockey.
- If you are playing at sunset, agree the time that sunset will occur and
 wherever possible, enable a short break in playing for players and officials to
 be able to take a drink of water and consume dates or other energy giving
 food before resuming.

Fixtures Tips – For leagues and match bookings

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Area League regulations (in Reg 5.1, Reg 5.2.4 and Reg 6.3) and England Hockey Championships regulations (in Reg 5.1 and 5.2.2) do provide some flexibility over the timing of matches, and we hope teams would endeavour to accommodate late changes where requested.

Whilst this season Ramaḍān is happening during our final few fixtures, for the next few seasons Ramadān will fall completely in our fixtures calendar.

- Please change match times if you can. Where possible proactively offer to your opposition to make them feel respected, included and welcomed.
- League administrators please accommodate fixture changes where you can when teams are asking for religious reasons.
- Consider the start time of matches. It may be possible to move to after sunset, but this may not be the best option. The Muslim Sports Foundation have advised that fasting players are likely to have low energy levels in both late afternoon / early evening or first thing in the day. So, it would be preferable to have a slightly earlier fixture, late morning to early afternoon.
- Consider offering a space for individuals who may be playing, officiating or spectating to pray or break their fast at Sunset