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Palestinian Social Movements Documentation Form



**“Enough is Enough”
(Tafah El-Kail) Movement**

Section One: Identification Information

1. Name of the Movement: "Enough is Enough" (Tafah El-Kail) Movement
2. Year of Establishment: 2020
3. Geographical Location/Scope: Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate – Occupied West Bank
4. Nature of the Movement (multiple options allowed):
 - Human Rights
 - Political
 - Social
 - Labor/Union
5. Does the movement have an official name or logo?
 - Yes, it was registered as an electoral list in 2021 before the general elections were canceled by a decree issued by the President of the Palestinian Authority.

Section Two: Background and Formation

6. Motivations and context that launched the movement (event/crisis/issue/demand):
 - The "Tafah El-Kail" movement began after activists called for protests against corruption and public sector appointments. It quickly evolved into a sustained movement demanding anti-corruption reforms and general elections as a way out of the political and economic crises. This led to the formation of an electoral list before the elections were canceled in late April 2021.
 - The movement regularly engages in civic, political, social, and humanitarian initiatives under the slogan of combating corruption and rebuilding the Palestinian political system on democratic foundations.
 - Its activities extend beyond a single initiative, encompassing diverse efforts either initiated or joined by the movement. It is also involved in social, humanitarian, and economic programs aimed at supporting human rights. This arises amid a decline in the role and efficiency of official institutions due to pervasive corruption and chaos.
7. Initiating party or founding groups (e.g., independents, activists, unions, institutions):
 - Activists and unionists, independent individuals.
8. Organizational structure (if any):
 - There is no hierarchical structure. The movement operates through a horizontal network, and the coordinator's role is limited to arranging meetings and gatherings.

9. Decision-making process within the movement:
 - Initiatives are proposed by any member and discussed collectively. If there is general consensus, the proposing member is tasked with following up directly.
10. Is the movement officially registered?
 - Yes, it was registered solely as an electoral list for the general elections. It is not registered with any other official body due to the absence of legal frameworks for registering such movements, apart from being classified as an NGO – which would place it under the authority of the Ministry of Interior.

Section Three: Objectives and Mission

11. Short-term goals:
 - Influence political decision-making.
 - Support people's resilience and advocate for their interests and needs.
12. Long-term goals:
 - Raise public awareness and promote civic engagement in change.
13. Core message/vision of the movement:
 - A collective that proposes initiatives and ideas for people to adopt, aiming to make the public the driver of change. The movement serves as a catalyst for change and awareness, believing that transformation stems from the people. It emphasizes leadership through ideas, not individuals – hence the absence of a formal organizational structure.
14. Target groups (e.g., youth, women, workers, marginalized areas):
 - The general public.

Section Four: Activities and Impact

15. Main types of activities:
 - Demonstrations / Protests
 - Media campaigns
 - Community meetings
 - Advocacy and lobbying
16. Examples of major activities carried out:
 - Participated in the "14 Million Popular Conference," aimed at reforming the PLO and democratizing its institutions, especially through holding elections for the Palestinian National Council.

- Organized fundraising for displaced families in northern West Bank camps and Gaza.
 - Took part in forming the National Steering Committee for Agriculture to support Palestinian farmers and promote food sovereignty, in partnership with local and international institutions (e.g., Oxfam, Caritas Jerusalem).
 - Led peaceful protests against corruption, particularly regarding public sector hiring, demanding transparency and justice.
 - Implemented a “Food Bank Program” to distribute essential supplies to vulnerable populations, especially in marginalized areas.
 - Continued to host mass activities to broaden grassroots participation and strengthen local and political influence.
 - Supported cancer patients’ rights by organizing transport to specialized hospitals such as Al-Maqasid and Augusta Victoria (“Al-Hamali”) due to inadequate public health services.
- 17. Impact of the movement (local, national, media, legal):**
- Significantly contributed to public awareness and fostering collective stances on national issues.
 - Helped protect activists and preserve space for freedoms, particularly freedom of expression.
- 18. Key achievements / changes realized:**
- Raised the ceiling of public freedoms in Palestine.
 - Encouraged people to express their opinions more openly.

Section Five: Challenges and Sustainability

- 19. Main obstacles faced by the movement:**
- Security interference: Continuous summoning and threats by the Palestinian security apparatus; constant surveillance of members and activists.
 - Financial challenges: No financial infrastructure; reliant on voluntary contributions.
 - Legal harassment: Arrests and ongoing trials of members since 2020 due to human rights activities.
 - Low participation: Fear of repercussions, legal consequences, and lack of faith in change deter participation. Economic hardship and debt have also reduced public engagement.
 - Other issues: —

20. Is the movement still active?

- Yes.

21. Are there efforts to reactivate or sustain the movement through ongoing initiatives?

- Yes. Activities have continued since its founding, focusing on awareness-building and public engagement in existing and new initiatives.

Section Six: Relations and Support

22. Does the movement have partnerships with local or international organizations?

- No formal partnerships, but general cooperation exists with both local and international institutions.

23. Has the movement received any support (financial/moral/technical) from any entity?

- No.

24. Has it faced rejection or attacks from specific entities?

- Yes, it is regularly threatened and pursued by actors linked to the official establishment and private companies impacted by its activities.

Section Seven: Additional Information

25. Name of the person filling out this form: Jihad Saber Mahmoud Abdo

26. Role in the movement: Founder and active member

27. Contact information (optional):

- Email: jihad.dw.ps@gmail.com
- Phone: +972 569 140064