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Palestinian Social Movements Documentation Form



Palestinian Labor Movement

Section One: Identifying Information

1. Name of the Movement: Palestinian Labor Movement
2. Year of Establishment: 2018
3. Geographical Location/Spread: Governorates of the occupied West Bank
4. Nature of the Movement (multiple options possible):
 - Rights-based
 - Social
5. Does the movement have an official name or logo?
 - Yes, the Palestinian Labor Movement

Section Two: Background and Founding

6. Motivation and Context behind the Movement (Event/Crisis/Issue/Demand):

The movement emerged in response to widespread public opposition to the implementation of a law in the absence of the Palestinian Legislative Council, which was considered an illegitimate and dangerous move that harmed citizens' interests. The movement pointed out that applying the law under unstable political and economic conditions in Palestine was unjust and unrealistic.

The Palestinian Labor Movement is a broad-based popular movement grounded in demands for social justice and the defense of economic rights for the working class. Its core aim is to strengthen the resilience of Palestinian citizens amid multiple ongoing crises.

7. Initiating Entity or Founding Groups (Independents, Activists, Unions, Institutions...):
8. Independents and activists
9. Organizational Structure (Leadership, Coordination, Committees...):
10. There is no vertical structure. The movement relies on a horizontal network with multiple internal committees, including a legal committee, media committee, public relations committee, and finance committee.
11. Decision-Making Mechanism within the Movement:
12. Through consultation and cooperation among movement members, with legal advisors involved under a legal framework.
13. Is the Movement Officially Registered?
No, it is not officially registered.

Section Three: Objectives and Mission

14. Short-term Goals:

To cancel the implementation of the Social Security Law.

15. Long-term Goals:

The movement seeks to amend and improve the Palestinian Labor Law, including comprehensive reform of the labor system, raising the minimum wage to match the requirements of a decent life, ensuring fair rights for female workers, and improving health conditions for all workers. It also aims to facilitate legal complaint mechanisms for the effective and transparent attainment of labor rights.

16. Core Mission/Vision of the Movement:

The movement is a youth-led initiative formed to stop the implementation of the Social Security Law and to improve workers' conditions in general. It arose as a protest against the prevailing public policies amidst the absence of a legislative council and the cancellation of elections, which the movement views as an erosion of democratic representation and a violation of the people's will

17. Target Group(s) (Youth, Women, Workers, Marginalized Areas...):

Workers and the general Palestinian public

Section Four: Activities and Impact

18. Types of Core Activities:

- Demonstrations / Protests
- Media Campaigns
- Community and Educational Meetings
- Advocacy and Lobbying

19. Examples of Key Activities Conducted:

- Weekly demonstrations organized in city centers across Palestinian governorates
- Seminars, awareness sessions, and meetings with tribal leaders, workers, families, factory employees, and others

20. Impact of the Movement (Local, National, Media, Legal...):

The movement had a significant social impact that pressured official institutions, leading to partial fulfillment of its demands. Despite some tensions, relations between the movement, political parties, and security agencies remained relatively cooperative. The movement primarily focused on stopping the implementation of the Social Security Law and succeeded in doing so through collaboration with other movements advocating for the same cause.

21. Key Achievements/Changes Accomplished:

- Suspension or cancellation of the Social Security Law
- Amendments to the Labor Law, including changes related to the minimum wage and enforcement of workers' rights
- Contribution to defending freedom of expression through mobilization, advocacy, and solidarity campaigns

Section Five: Challenges and Continuity

22. Key Obstacles Faced by the Movement:

- Partisan Interference: Political parties attempted to impose their agendas on the movement
- Financial Constraints: The movement lacked a financial apparatus; activities were volunteer-based, relying on member donations and transportation support

23. Is the Movement Still Active?

- No

24. Are There Attempts to Reactivate It or Turn It into Ongoing Initiatives?

- No, not currently, due to prevailing political and security conditions

Section Six: Relationships and Support

25. Does the Movement Have Partnerships with Local or International Institutions?

No official partnerships exist; it maintains informal relations with local institutions that offer moral support and assist in advocacy efforts.

Has the Movement Received Support (Financial/Moral/Technical) from Any Entity?

Yes, the movement received moral support, as well as legal and media backing for its activities.

26. Has It Faced Rejection or Attack from Certain Entities?

Yes, the movement was subjected to surveillance and security harassment by entities linked to official institutions.

Section Seven: Additional Information

27. Name of the Person Filling This Form:

Suhaib Atiya Abdul-Mu'ti Zahida

28. His/Her Role in the Movement:

Founder of the Movement

29. Contact Information (Optional):

- Email: Suhaib_za@hotmail.com
- Phone Number: +972 594 793 333