CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

NOTIFICATION TO THE PARTIES

No. 2019/043

Geneva, 13 August 2019

CONCERNING:

ISRAEL

Stricter domestic measures concerning import and export of wild fauna and flora

1. The Secretariat has been requested by the CITES Management Authority of Israel to inform the Parties of its updated regulations and policies that impose stricter domestic measures concerning the import and export of wild fauna and flora, in accordance with Article XIV, paragraph 1 of the Convention. These measures include, inter alia, the following points.

2. Effective from 1 January 2021, Israel does not allow commercial trade (including import, export, re-export, or domestic trade) of specimens of elephant and mammoth ivory, including pre-convention specimens.

3. Israel treats all Appendix-I species in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention and does not apply the special provisions of Article VII, paragraph 4.

4. Israel requires an import permit for all CITES-listed species and also for all species that are protected under Israel’s domestic legislation.

5. Israel prohibits the import of any species that, in the opinion of the Scientific Authority of Israel, may become an invasive species and represent an ecological risk to its native fauna and flora.

6. Israel generally prohibits the import for commercial purposes of wild-sourced specimens of CITES-listed species. Exceptions may be made for non-CITES listed species when appropriate documentation is provided to show that such an import is not detrimental to the survival of the wild population in the exporting country.

7. Israel generally prohibits the export of specimens of its native wildlife. Exceptions might be for non-commercial exports, e.g. for scientific, enforcement or educational purposes.

8. Israel does not allow training of wildlife, so falconry is prohibited, as are imports of wildlife for circus activities.

9. Israel prohibits the public to keep primates, therefore they may not be imported as pets. Israel also prohibits the commercial import and export of live primates.

10. Israel prohibits the import of animals and plants that could be dangerous to the public (e.g., venomous, poisonous and other dangers), except under rare circumstances.

11. All applications for import and export are considered on a case-by-case basis.

12. The Parties are requested to take note of the above information and to assist in ensuring that all wildlife trade to and from Israel is in accordance with these measures.