



Israel (IL)



Passport for goods

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Country/Customs territory information is posted based on reports and notifications gathered from National Guaranteeing Associations and public sectors, the ATA Secretariat tries its best to make the data up-to-date, but ICC, in any case, is not liable for the accuracy of the content posted

National Guaranteeing Association

Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce

Date of accession to the ATA system

25/08/1966

Field of application

ATA Convention

"Professional equipment" Convention

"Exhibitions and Fairs" Convention

"Commercial samples" Convention

"Scientific equipment" Convention

"Pedagogic material "Convention

"Packings" Convention

Territorial coverage

Customs territory

Other applications

ATA Carnets **are** accepted for transit operations.

ATA Carnets **are** accepted for postal traffic.

Temporary admission operations under national laws and regulations

(A) Goods temporarily admitted:

1. Goods for the personal use of travellers
2. Sports equipment for use at sports event
3. Positive film prints intended solely for screening before prospective buyers of distribution rights.

(B) Special conditions

ATA Carnets are accepted subject to the condition that the national laws and regulations provide for the temporary admission of the goods concerned free of import duties and taxes.

(C) Re-exportation

The re-exportation must be effected within one year of importation or on expiration of the Carnet, whichever is the earlier. The requirement of re-exportation may be waived if duties and taxes are paid on the goods concerned.

Languages in which Carnets should be completed

Hebrew, Arabic, English, French or German.

The Customs will not require a translation when the Carnet has been completed in another language if the examining officers understand that language.

Replacement carnet

In accordance with Article 14, Annex A of the Istanbul Convention

Only in cases where the Carnet has been issued for a period of less than one year can a replacement Carnet be issued with a validity of one year from the date of issuing of the original Carnet.

This is subject to the approval of Israeli Customs authorities and prior to the expiry date of the Carnet. The request for approval can be forwarded through the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce – the Israeli national guaranteeing organizations.

Regularization fee requested by Customs

No

Customs offices

All Customs offices handling import and export transactions.

All hours during which Customs offices are open to the public. All Customs offices are closed on Saturdays and legal holidays.

Special observations

Import limitation on "Amusement Park" devices under ATA Carnet

As from 1st January 2006, the temporary import into Israel of "Amusement Park" devices of all kinds will not be allowed under ATA Carnet without the approval of the Israel Standards Institute.

This directive applies to devices classified in the Customs tariff no. 95.04 and 95.08

Import of jewelry and watches under ATA Carnet

As from 1st May 2006, it is mandatory to attach photos for all kinds of jewelry and watches imported under cover ATA Carnets. These photos have to be attached to the ATA Carnet.

Importing wireless equipment under ATA Carnet

As from 23 February 2003 import of Satellite communication equipment under Carnet requires an import license from the Ministry of Communications excluding the following products:

1. Cellular phones as per list which is published by the Ministry of Communication.
2. Communication software equipment range 2.4 GHZ.
3. G.P.S Transmitter for Geographical measurements.

Box B of ATA Carnet forms (Representative)

As of 1 April 2011, Israeli Customs Authorities request that the name of the final user of the goods (if different from the holder) be stated in Box B (Represented by/Représenté par) of ATA Carnet forms.

Import regulation of diamonds by passengers under cover of ATA Carnets

As of 15 January 2015, a new regulation concerning the import of diamonds to Israel by passengers entered into force. This new rule also applies to diamonds imported by passengers under cover of ATA Carnets.

The procedure to be applied in this context is the following:

1. Upon his landing, each traveler carrying diamonds under cover of an ATA Carnet has to go through the red ('Goods to Declare') Customs line to register and pack the goods into a specific secured plastic bag. Registration at the red Customs line area refers to the validation of the ATA Carnet by Israeli Customs. The holder will therefore be responsible for having the Carnet duly validated at entry by Customs before meeting the forwarder.
2. Following the registration and packing process, the secured bag containing the imported diamonds must be transferred to a representative of one of the three authorized secured forwarders in Israel: D2D, MalcaAmit and Brinks. It should be noted that it is the passenger's responsibility to schedule the meeting with a representative of the selected secured forwarder at Ben Gurion Airport in order to hand over the diamonds for Customs release.
3. The forwarder's representative will then proceed with the customs release of the diamonds in the only existing Diamond Exchange located in Ramat Gan where the only customs port entitled to release diamonds is based. The special diamonds experts work in this Customs port, representing the Ministry of Economy of the State of Israel.
4. Further to Customs release, the diamonds are returned to the traveler at the Diamond Exchange after a few hours. The secured forwarder would call the holder and let him know where and when he can collect the diamonds.