



FAQs related to Exports to Israel October 2023

Is the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) able to expedite license applications for the export/reexport of items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) needed by Israel?

Yes. Working with our interagency partners, BIS can expedite license applications for items needed by the government, military, and security forces of Israel. To enable BIS to do so, exporters/reexporters must provide full identifying information on the consignee/end user of the items, to include identifying a point of contact. Once a license application is successfully submitted through the SNAP-R system, exporters/reexporters must email the Application Control Number (“Z” Number) to: IsraelEmergencyLicense@bis.doc.gov along with a thorough explanation of the need for expedited processing.

What license requirements apply to the export/reexport to the Palestinian territories of Gaza and the West Bank of items subject to the EAR?

For export control purposes, the Palestinian territories of Gaza and the West Bank are not recognized as a destination separate and distinct from Israel. If a license is required for an export/reexport to Israel, then a license is required for an export/reexport to the Palestinian territories of Gaza and the West Bank.

Are there any additional destination-based license requirements for the Palestinian territory of Gaza?

There are no additional destination-based license requirements for Gaza.

Are there any end user-based license requirements relevant to Gaza?

Yes. Restrictions set forth in Section 744.12 (Specially Designated Global Terrorists), Section 744.13 (Specially Designated Terrorists) and Section 744.14 (Foreign Terrorist Organizations) of the EAR apply to end users in Gaza. All items subject to the EAR require a license to these end users. Note, to avoid duplication, U.S. persons are not required to seek separate authorization for an export or reexport from BIS if the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control has issued an authorization.

Is Hamas subject to these end user-based license requirements?

Yes. In 1997, the United States designated Hamas as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.