

Annex I  
Existing Non-Conforming Measures referred to  
in subparagraph 1(a) of Article 8

1. The Schedule of a Contracting Party sets out, pursuant to subparagraph 1(a) of Article 8, its existing measures that are not subject to some or all of the obligations imposed by:

- (a) Article 2;
- (b) Article 3;
- (c) Article 6; or
- (d) Article 7.

2. Each Schedule entry sets out the following elements:

- (a) "Sector" refers to the sector for which the entry is made;
- (b) "Sub-Sector", where referenced, refers to the specific sub-sector for which the entry is made;
- (c) "Industry Classification", where referenced, and only for transparency purposes, refers to the activity covered by the non-conforming measure, according to domestic or international industry classification codes;
- (d) "Obligations Concerned" specifies the obligations referred to in paragraph 1 that, pursuant to subparagraph 1(a) of Article 8, do not apply to the listed measure(s);
- (e) "Measures" identifies the laws, regulations or other measures for which the entry is made. A measure cited in the "Measures" element:
  - (i) means the measure as amended, continued or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and
  - (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure; and
- (f) "Description" sets out the non-conforming measure or provides a general non-binding description of the measure for which the entry is made.

3. In the interpretation of an entry, all elements of the entry shall be considered. An entry shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant provisions of this Agreement against which the entry is taken, and the "Measures" element shall prevail over all the other elements.

4. For the purposes of this Annex, the term "JSIC" means Japan Standard Industrial Classification set out by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and revised on October 30, 2013.

Schedule of Japan

1 Sector: Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and Related Services (except Fisheries within the Territorial Sea, Internal Waters, Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf provided for in the entry No. 8 in the Schedule of Japan in Annex II)

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:	JSIC 01	Agriculture
	JSIC 02	Forestry
	JSIC 03	Fisheries, except aquaculture
	JSIC 04	Aquaculture
	JSIC 6324	Agricultural cooperatives
	JSIC 6325	Fishery and fishery processing cooperatives
	JSIC 871	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries cooperative associations, n.e.c.

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27  
Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and related services (except fisheries within the territorial sea, internal waters, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf provided for in the entry No. 8 in the Schedule of Japan in Annex II) in Japan.

2 Sector: Finance

Sub-Sector: Banking

Industry Classification: JSIC 622 Banks, except central bank

JSIC 631 Financial institutions for small-businesses

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Deposit Insurance Law (Law No. 34 of 1971), Article 2

Description: The deposit insurance system only covers financial institutions which have their head offices within the jurisdiction of Japan.

The deposit insurance system does not cover deposits taken by branches of foreign banks.

3 Sector: Heat Supply

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification: JSIC 3511 Heat supply

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in the heat supply industry in Japan.

4 Sector: Information and Communications

Sub-Sector: Telecommunications

Industry Classification: JSIC 3700 Head offices primarily engaged in managerial operations

JSIC 3711 Regional telecommunications, except wired broadcast telephones

JSIC 3731 Services incidental to telecommunications

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Law concerning Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, etc. (Law No. 85 of 1984), Articles 6 and 10

Description: 1. Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation may not enter the name and address in its register of shareholders if the aggregate of the ratio of the voting rights directly and/or indirectly held by the persons set forth in subparagraphs (a) through (c) reaches or exceeds one-third:

(a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;

(b) a foreign government or its representative; and

(c) a foreign legal person or a foreign entity.

2. Any natural person who does not have Japanese nationality may not assume the office of member of the board of directors or auditor of Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation and Nippon Telegraph and Telephone West Corporation.

5 Sector: Information and Communications

Sub-Sector: Telecommunications and Internet Based Services

Industry Classification: JSIC 3711 Regional telecommunications, except wired broadcast telephones

JSIC 3712 Long-distance telecommunications

JSIC 3719 Miscellaneous fixed telecommunications

JSIC 3721 Mobile telecommunications

JSIC 401 Services incidental to Internet

Note: The activities covered by this entry under JSIC 3711, 3712, 3719, 3721 or 401 are limited to the activities which are subject to the registration obligation under Article 9 of the Telecommunications Business Law (Law No. 86 of 1984).

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in telecommunications business and internet based services in Japan.



6 Sector: Manufacturing

Sub-Sector: Drugs and Medicines Manufacturing

Industry Classification: JSIC 1653 Biological preparations

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in biological preparations manufacturing industry in Japan. For greater certainty, "biological preparations manufacturing industry" deals with economic activities in an establishment which mainly produces vaccine, serum, toxoid, antitoxin or some preparations similar to the aforementioned products, or blood products.

7	Sector:	Manufacturing	
	Sub-Sector:	Leather and Leather Products Manufacturing	
	Industry Classification:	JSIC 1189	Textile apparel and accessories, n.e.c.
		JSIC 1694	Gelatine and adhesives
		JSIC 192	Rubber and plastic footwear and its findings
		JSIC 2011	Leather tanning and finishing
		JSIC 2021	Mechanical and industrial leather products, except gloves and mittens
		JSIC 2031	Cut stock and findings for leather footwear
		JSIC 2041	Leather footwear
		JSIC 2051	Leather gloves and mittens
		JSIC 2061	Baggage
		JSIC 207	Handbags and small cases
		JSIC 2081	Fur skins
		JSIC 2099	Miscellaneous tanning leather products
		JSIC 3253	Sporting and athletic goods
	Note 1:	The activities covered by this entry under JSIC 1189 or 3253 are limited to the activities related to leather and leather products manufacturing.	

Note 2: The activities covered by this entry under JSIC 1694 are limited to the activities related to animal glue (nikawa) and gelatine manufacturing.

Obligations Concerned:

National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures:

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description:

The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in leather and leather products manufacturing industry in Japan.

8 Sector: Matters Related to the Nationality  
of a Ship

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Ship Law (Law No. 46 of 1899),  
Article 1

Description: The Japanese nationality shall be  
given to a ship whose owner is a  
Japanese national, or a company  
established under Japanese laws and  
regulations, of which all the  
representatives and not less than  
two-thirds of the executives  
administering the affairs are  
Japanese nationals.

9 Sector: Mining

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification: JSIC 05 Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Mining Law (Law No. 289 of 1950), Chapters 2 and 3

Description: Only a Japanese national or a Japanese legal person may have mining rights or mining lease rights.

10 Sector: Oil Industry

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:	JSIC 053	Crude petroleum and natural gas production
	JSIC 1711	Petroleum refining
	JSIC 1721	Lubricating oils and greases (not made in petroleum refineries)
	JSIC 1741	Paving materials
	JSIC 1799	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products
	JSIC 4711	Ordinary warehousing, except refrigerated warehousing
	JSIC 4721	Refrigerated warehousing
	JSIC 5331	Petroleum
	JSIC 6051	Gasoline stations
	JSIC 6052	Fuel stores, except gasoline stations
	JSIC 9299	Miscellaneous business services, n.e.c.

Note 1: The activities covered by this entry under JSIC 1741, 1799, 4711, 4721 or 6052 are limited to those related to oil industry.

Note 2: The activities covered by this entry under JSIC 9299 are limited to those related to liquefied petroleum gas industry.

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in the oil industry in Japan. All organic chemicals such as ethylene, ethylene glycol and polycarbonates are outside the scope of the oil industry. Therefore, the prior notification under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law is not required for the investments in the manufacture of these products.

11 Sector: Security Guard Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification: JSIC 923 Guard services

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in security guard services in Japan.



12 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Air Transport

Industry Classification: JSIC 4600 Head offices primarily engaged in managerial operations

JSIC 4611 Air transport

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 3)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Civil Aeronautics Law (Law No. 231 of 1952), Chapters 7 and 8

Description: 1. The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in air transport business in Japan.

2. Permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for conducting air transport business as a Japanese air carrier is not granted to the following natural persons or entities applying for the permission:

(a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;

(b) a foreign country, or a foreign public entity or its equivalent;

- (c) a legal person or other entity constituted under the laws of any foreign country; and
- (d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which one-third or more of the directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which one-third or more of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).

In the event that an air carrier becomes a natural person or an entity referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (d), the permission will lose its effect. The conditions for the permission also apply to companies such as holding companies, which have substantial control over the air carriers.

3. A Japanese air carrier or a company having substantial control over such air carrier, such as a holding company, may reject the request from a natural person or an entity set forth in subparagraphs 2(a) through 2(c), who owns equity investments in such air carrier or company, to enter its name and address in the register of shareholders, in the event that such air carrier or company becomes a legal person referred to in subparagraph 2(d) by accepting such request.

4. Foreign air carriers are required to obtain permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism to conduct international air transport business.

5. Permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism is required for the use of foreign aircraft for air transportation of passengers or cargoes to and from Japan for remuneration.

6. A foreign aircraft may not be used for a flight between points within Japan.

13 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Air Transport

Industry Classification: JSIC 4600 Head offices primarily engaged in managerial operations

JSIC 4621 Aircraft service, except air transport

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Civil Aeronautics Law (Law No. 231 of 1952), Chapters 7 and 8

Description: 1. The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in aerial work business in Japan.

2. Permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for conducting aerial work business is not granted to the following natural persons or entities applying for the permission:

(a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;

(b) a foreign country, or a foreign public entity or its equivalent;

(c) a legal person or other entity constituted under the laws of any foreign country; and

- (d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which one-third or more of the directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which one-third or more of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).

In the event that a person conducting aerial work business becomes a natural person or an entity referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (d), the permission will lose its effect. The conditions for the permission also apply to companies, such as holding companies, which have substantial control over the person conducting aerial work business.

3. A foreign aircraft may not be used for a flight between points within Japan.

14 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Air Transport (Registration of Aircraft in the National Register)

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Civil Aeronautics Law (Law No. 231 of 1952), Chapter 2

Description: 1. An aircraft owned by any of the following natural persons or entities may not be registered in the national register:

- (a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;
- (b) a foreign country, or a foreign public entity or its equivalent;
- (c) a legal person or other entity constituted under the laws of any foreign country; and
- (d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which one-third or more of the directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which one-third or more of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).

2. A foreign aircraft may not be registered in the national register.

15 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Freight Forwarding Business  
(excluding Freight Forwarding  
Business Using Air Transportation)

Industry Classification: JSIC 4441 Collect-and-deliver  
freight transport

JSIC 4821 Freight transport,  
except collect-and-  
deliver freight  
transport

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Freight Forwarding Business Law  
(Law No. 82 of 1989), Chapters 2  
through 4

Enforcement Regulation of Freight  
Forwarding Business Law (Ministerial  
Ordinance of the Ministry of  
Transport No. 20 of 1990)

Description: The following natural persons or  
entities are required to be  
registered with, or to obtain  
permission or approval of, the  
Minister of Land, Infrastructure,  
Transport and Tourism for conducting  
freight forwarding business using  
international shipping. Such  
registration shall be permitted, or  
such permission or approval shall be  
granted, on the basis of  
reciprocity:

(a) a natural person who does not  
have Japanese nationality;

(b) a foreign country, or a foreign  
public entity or its  
equivalent;

- (c) a legal person or other entity constituted under the laws of any foreign country; and
- (d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which one-third or more of the directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which one-third or more of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).



16 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Freight Forwarding Business (only Freight Forwarding Business Using Air Transportation)

Industry Classification: JSIC 4441 Collect-and-deliver freight transport

JSIC 4821 Freight transport, except collect-and-deliver freight transport

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 3)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Freight Forwarding Business Law (Law No. 82 of 1989), Chapters 2 through 4

Enforcement Regulation of Freight Forwarding Business Law (Ministerial Ordinance of the Ministry of Transport No. 20 of 1990)

Description: 1. The following natural persons or entities may not conduct freight forwarding business using air transportation between points within Japan:

(a) a natural person who does not have Japanese nationality;

(b) a foreign country, or a foreign public entity or its equivalent;

(c) a legal person or other entity constituted under the laws of any foreign country; and

- (d) a legal person represented by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); a legal person of which one-third or more of the directors are composed of the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c); or a legal person of which one-third or more of the voting rights are held by the natural persons or entities referred to in subparagraph (a), (b) or (c).

2. The natural persons or entities referred to in paragraph 1 are required to be registered with, or to obtain permission or approval of, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for conducting freight forwarding business using international air transportation. Such registration shall be permitted, or such permission or approval will be granted, on the basis of reciprocity.

17 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Railway Transport

Industry Classification: JSIC 421 Railway transport  
JSIC 4851 Railway facilities services

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27  
Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: 1. The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in railway transport industry in Japan.  
2. The manufacture of vehicles or parts and components for the railway transport industry is not included in railway transport industry. Therefore, the prior notification under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law is not required for the investments in the manufacture of these products.

18 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Road Passenger Transport

Industry Classification: JSIC 4311 Common omnibus operators

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: 1. The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in omnibus industry in Japan.

2. The manufacture of vehicles or parts and components for omnibus industry is not included in omnibus industry. Therefore, the prior notification under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law is not required for the investments in the manufacture of these products.

19 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Water Transport

Industry Classification: JSIC 452 Coastwise transport  
 JSIC 453 Inland water transport  
 JSIC 4542 Coastwise ship leasing

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27  
 Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in the water transport industry in Japan. For greater certainty, "water transport industry" refers to oceangoing/seagoing transport, coastwise transport (i.e. maritime transport between ports in Japan), inland water transport and ship leasing industry. However, oceangoing/seagoing transport industry and ship leasing industry excluding coastwise ship leasing industry are exempted from the prior notification requirement.

20 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Water Transport

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Measures: Ship Law (Law No. 46 of 1899),  
Article 3

Description: Unless otherwise specified in laws  
and regulations of Japan, or  
international agreements to which  
Japan is a party, ships not flying  
the Japanese flag are prohibited  
from entering ports in Japan which  
are not open to foreign commerce and  
from carrying cargoes or passengers  
between ports in Japan.

21 Sector: Water Supply and Waterworks

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification: JSIC 3611 Water for end users,  
except industrial users

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign  
Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949),  
Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct  
Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261  
of 1980), Article 3

Description: The prior notification requirement  
under the Foreign Exchange and  
Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign  
investors who intend to make  
investments in water supply and  
waterworks industry in Japan.

Schedule of the State of Israel

- 1 Sector: Veterinary Medicine
- Sub-Sector:
- Industry  
Classification:
- Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)
- Measures: Veterinarians Law, 1991, Articles 5 and 17
- Description:
1. Nationality or permanent residency of the State of Israel (hereinafter referred to in this Schedule as "Israel") is required for licensure as a veterinarian.
  2. Foreign veterinarians, who are not nationals or permanent residents of Israel, shall obtain a permit from the Ministry of Agriculture for advising, teaching and research in veterinary medicine.



2 Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Motor Vehicle

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Supervision Order on Commodities and  
Services (Imports of Motor Vehicle  
and Services to Motor Vehicle),  
1978, Article 3

Law of Licensing of Services and  
Professions in the Motor Vehicle  
Sector, 2016, Articles 2, 20, 41,  
42, 44, 68, 97, 98, 136, 143 and 149

Companies Law, 1999, Article 1

Description: 1. License is required in order to  
commercially import motor vehicles.  
The director general and at least  
one interested party as defined in  
Article 1 of the Companies Law,  
1999, of a corporation applying for  
licensure, shall be nationals or  
permanent residents of Israel.

2. License is required in order to  
manufacture and market motor  
vehicles or to trade in motor  
vehicles and the license holder must  
be:

(a) a national or permanent  
resident of Israel who is a  
sole proprietor; or

(b) a registered corporation in  
Israel whose director general  
and at least one interested  
party as defined in Article 1  
of the Companies Law, 1999, are  
nationals or permanent  
residents of Israel.

3. License is required in order to brokerage in motor vehicle private import and the license holder must be:

- (a) a national or permanent resident of Israel who is a sole proprietor; or
- (b) an employee of a registered corporation in Israel whose director general and at least one interested party as defined in Article 1 of the Companies Law, 1999, are nationals or permanent residents of Israel.

4. License is required in order to manufacture traffic products, as defined in Article 2 of the Law of Licensing of Services and Professions in the Motor Vehicle Sector, 2016, and the license holder must be:

- (a) a sole proprietor; or
- (b) a registered corporation in Israel the director general and at least one interested party as defined in Article 1 of the Companies Law, 1999, of which are nationals or permanent residents of Israel.

5. Israel may determine that certain traffic products, as defined in Article 97 of the Law of Licensing of Services and Professions in the Motor Vehicle Sector, 2016, are made for marketing in the Israeli market alone.

6. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for licensure as a motor vehicle appraiser.

7. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for licensure as a professional manager of a motor vehicle service center (garage) and at least one licensed professional manager is required to be available on the premises in order to operate a motor vehicle garage.

Note 1: "Traffic Product" as defined in Article 2 of the Law of Licensing of Services and Professions in the Motor Vehicle Sector, 2016, is an accessory, a part, system of parts, an appliance with the exception of an appliance that is a work tool used by garages or manufacturers only, a device or substance that is a liquid, solid or gas, that is used or designed to be used for assembly, maintenance or the proper operation of a motor vehicle or for ensuring the safety of a motor vehicle or for ensuring user safety or for his convenience.

Note 2: For the purposes of this Schedule, it is understood that director general is an equivalent position to chief executive officer.

Note 3: For the purposes of this Schedule, "interested party", as defined in Article 1 of the Companies Law, 1999, is:

- (a) a substantial shareholder;
- (b) a person with the power to appoint one or more members of the board of directors or the director general; or

- (c) a person who serves in the enterprise as a member of the board of directors or as a director general.

3 Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Driving Licenses and Road Transport Services, including Passenger Transportation Services and Motor Vehicle Mechanics Safety Officer

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Measures: Road Transport Regulations, 1961, Articles 175-190, 213-213H, 216, 221, 221A, 247, 251, 531, 567, 567B and 582  
Road Transport Ordinance, Article 14  
Supervision Order on Commodities and Services (Purchase, Installation and Maintenance of Taxi Meters), 1984  
Companies Law, 1999, Article 1

Description: 1. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required to obtain certain types of driving licenses, in accordance with Articles 175-185, 189 and 190 of Road Transport Regulations, 1961.  
2. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for licensure as a driving instructor.  
3. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for licensure as a taxi operator.

4. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for an individual working in installation or maintenance of taxi meters and an enterprise operating in installation or maintenance of taxi meters must have at least one interested party, as defined in Article 1 of the Companies Law, 1999, who is a national or permanent resident of Israel.

5. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for authorization to work as a motor vehicle mechanics safety officer.

4 Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Road Haulage Services

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Measures: Freight Services Regulations, 2001,  
Articles 2 and 24  
Law of Transport Services, 1997

Description: 1. Individuals applying for a  
haulage license and the operator of  
the haulage shall be nationals or  
permanent residents of Israel.  
2. The professional manager of  
haulage shall be a national or  
permanent resident of Israel.

5 Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Maritime Transport

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Measures: Shipping Law (Sea Vessel), 1960  
Ports Ordinance, 1971  
Ports Regulations (Safety of  
Navigation), 1982  
Shipping Law (Seafarers), 1973  
Maritime Regulations (Seafarers),  
2002  
Maritime Regulations (Seafarers)  
(Staffing of Vessels and Tugboats  
with Israeli Seafarers), 2016  
Shipping and Ports Authority Law,  
2004  
Shipping Law (Foreign Sea Vessel  
under Israeli Control), 2005

Description: 1. In order to register in the  
Israeli vessel registry and carry an  
Israeli flag, a majority ownership  
of a vessel by a national of Israel  
or an enterprise incorporated in  
Israel or by Israel is required  
("Israeli Vessel").

2. A foreign vessel that is  
controlled by a national or  
permanent resident of Israel or by  
an enterprise incorporated in Israel  
shall be registered in Israel in  
accordance with Shipping Law  
(Foreign Sea Vessel under Israeli  
Control), 2005 ("Foreign Vessel").



3. Israeli seafarers are required in order to operate an Israeli vessel or a foreign vessel referred to in paragraph 2.

4. Seafarer certificate requires nationality of Israel. Providing a certificate to non-residents is subject to prior approval by the Administrator of Shipping and Ports.

6 Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Air Transport and Air Cabotage

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Measures: Air Navigation Law, 2011  
Aviation Services Licensing Law,  
1963  
Airports Authority Law, 1977  
Air Navigation Regulations  
(Operating of Aircraft and Rules of  
Flight), 1981

Description: 1. A license to operate an Israeli  
airline or aircraft is given to:

- (a) a permanent resident of Israel  
with no main business  
operations outside of Israel;
- (b) a national of Israel with a  
main business operations in  
Israel; or
- (c) an enterprise incorporated in  
Israel which is directly  
controlled by a national or  
permanent resident of Israel or  
by an enterprise whose control  
and ownership is in accordance  
with an international aviation  
treaty that Israel is a party  
to.

2. Air cabotage is operated by  
Israeli aircrafts only.

7 Sector: Electronic Signature

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Electronic Signature Law, 2001,  
Articles 11 and 22

Description:

1. Registration as a "foreign issuer of electronic certificate" may be subject to additional conditions as set out in the Electronic Signature Law, 2001.
2. Registration as an issuer of electronic certificate other than a "foreign issuer of electronic certificate" requires to be a national or permanent resident of Israel or an enterprise incorporated in Israel and having its main operations and center of business in Israel.

8 Sector: Tourism

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Measures: Tourism Services Regulation (Tour  
Guides), 1967, Article 2

Tourism Services Law, 1976,  
Article 3

Description: Nationality or permanent residency  
of Israel is required for licensure  
as a tour guide.

9 Sector: Agriculture

Sub-Sector: Fishery

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Fishery Regulation, 1937,  
Articles 2-3

Description: Issuance, continuation and amendment  
of fishery license require  
authorization by the Ministry of  
Agriculture. Israel reserves the  
right not to issue a fishery license  
for foreign nationals or enterprises  
under Fishery Regulation, 1937.

10 Sector: Communications

Sub-Sector: Domestic Fixed Line Services,  
International Communications  
Services and Radio and Mobile  
Telephone Services

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Communications Regulations  
(Telecommunications and  
Broadcasting) (Procedures and  
Conditions for Obtaining a General  
License for the Provision of  
Domestic Fixed-Line  
Telecommunication Services), 2000,  
Article 11  
  
Communication Law  
(Telecommunications and  
Broadcasting), 1982, Articles 4-4H  
and 6-7  
  
Communications Regulations  
(Telecommunications and  
Broadcasting) (Procedures and  
Conditions for Obtaining a Unified  
General License), 2010, Article 10

Description: 1. In an enterprise supplying  
domestic fixed line services:

- (a) foreign holding is limited to  
80 percent;
- (b) 75 percent of the members of  
the board of directors shall be  
nationals of Israel who are  
residents of Israel; and
- (c) the director general shall be a  
national of Israel who is a  
resident of Israel.

2. In an enterprise supplying international communications services:

- (a) foreign holding is limited to 74 percent;
- (b) majority of the members of the board of directors shall be nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel;
- (c) the director general shall be a national of Israel who is a resident of Israel; and
- (d) the enterprise shall be incorporated in Israel and have its main operations and center of business in Israel.

3. In an enterprise supplying radio and mobile telephone services:

- (a) foreign holding is limited to 80 percent;
- (b) majority of the members of the board of directors shall be nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel; and
- (c) the enterprise shall be incorporated in Israel and have its main operations and center of business in Israel.

11 Sector: Communications

Sub-Sector: Broadcasting

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Broadcasting Authority Law, 1965, Articles 44C-44F

Communication Law (Telecommunications and Broadcasting), 1982, Articles 4-4H and 6-7

Communications Regulations (Terms and Conditions for Satellite Broadcasting License), 1998, Articles 13, 20 and 21

Second Authority for Television and Radio Law, 1990, Articles 41 and 59

Public Broadcasting Law, 2014, Article 64

Description: 1. In an enterprise that holds a license for cable broadcasting at least 26 percent of the means of control in the enterprise shall be held by nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel. The license shall not be granted to an enterprise in which a foreign government holds shares, but the Minister of Communications may authorize an indirect holding in the licensee of up to 10 percent by such an enterprise.

2. In an enterprise that holds a license for satellite broadcasting:



- (a) at least 26 percent of the means of control in the enterprise shall be held by nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel;
- (b) its main operations and center of business are located in Israel;
- (c) a majority of its members of the board of directors and any persons in equivalent positions shall be nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel; and
- (d) its director general or any persons in equivalent management position shall be a national of Israel who is a resident of Israel.

3. At least 51 percent of the means of control in a holder of a concession for operating commercial television broadcasting or regional radio broadcasting must be held by nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel.

4. In television broadcasting, including satellite and cable broadcasting, each broadcasting enterprise operating under license or concession is committed to spend a certain amount of its annual budget for local production, as defined in the legislation listed in the "Measures" element and to broadcast it.

12 Sector: Legal Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Measures: Bar Association Law, 1961,  
Articles 20, 42 and 98-98M

Description: 1. A branch of a foreign law firm  
may be established in Israel only if  
it employs either at least one  
Israeli licensed lawyer or one  
foreign lawyer, as defined in the  
Bar Association Law, 1961, and  
subject to the conditions set forth  
therein.

2. Nationality, permanent  
residency or temporary residency of  
Israel is required for licensure as  
an Israeli lawyer.

13 Sector: Investigation Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Private Investigators and Security Services Law, 1972, Articles 4, 9-11 and 13

Description:

1. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for licensure as a private investigator.
2. Ownership of an investigation enterprise may be held only by a licensed private investigator.

14 Sector: Financial Services

Sub-Sector: Tax Consultant, Customs Agent, Insurance, Non-Banking Credit Institutions, Acceptance of Deposits and Other Repayable Funds from the Public, Payment Services

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Customs Agents Law, 1964, Article 4  
Supervision of Financial Services Law (Consultancy, Marketing and Clearing for Pension), 2005, Articles 5 and 6  
Regulation of Representation by Tax Consultants Law, 2005, Article 10  
Supervision of Financial Services Law (Regulated Financial Services), 2016

Description: 1. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for licensure as a tax consultant.  
2. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for licensure as a customs agent.  
3. Nationality or permanent residency of Israel is required for licensure as a pension insurance consultant or agent.

4. Individual suppliers and individual licensees of financial services in the following sub-sectors shall be nationals or permanent residents of Israel and an enterprise which is a licensee of financial services in the following sub-sectors shall appoint at least one position holder who is a national or permanent resident of Israel:

- (a) non-banking credit services;
- (b) acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds from the public including keeping and management of financial assets; and
- (c) payment services including remittance and currency conversion.

Note: For the purposes of this Schedule, except for entry No. 16, "position holder" is the director general, chief business officer, deputy director general, vice director general or any persons in equivalent positions, member of the board of directors or other officers who directly report to the director general, as defined in Article 1 of the Companies Law, 1999.

15 Sector: Financial Services

Sub-Sector: Settlement and Clearing Services

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Securities Law, 1968

By-Laws of the Tel-Aviv Stock  
Exchange Clearing House Ltd.,  
Part One, Chapter 2, Article 2

Description:

1. Settlement and clearing services for the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange (TASE) must be supplied through an enterprise which is a member of TASE and incorporated in Israel.
2. Foreign TASE membership (remote membership) is possible when meeting relevant regulatory requirements.
3. Remote members of the TASE cannot supply settlement and clearing services for the TASE.

16 Sector: Postal, Courier and Financial Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Post Law, 1986, Articles 1-1H, 5A-5C and 88-88U

Israel Postal Company Ltd. General License, 2015, Article 42 and Appendix c

Description: Majority of the members of the board of directors and position holders as defined in Appendix c to Israel Postal Company Ltd. General License, 2015, in a licensee operating postal, courier and financial services under the Israel Postal Company Ltd. General License, 2015, shall be nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel and hold a security clearance.

17 Sector: Land Survey

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Measures: Land Surveyors Regulations, 1982,  
Article 3

Survey Ordinance, 1929, Article 3

Description: Israeli nationality is required for  
licensure as a land surveyor.



18 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Companies Law, 1999, Articles 239  
and 240

Description: A public enterprise or an enterprise  
that has issued debt securities to  
the public (hereinafter referred to  
as "debenture enterprise") shall  
appoint on its board of directors at  
least two outside directors who are  
nationals or permanent residents of  
Israel. However, a public enterprise  
or a debenture enterprise whose  
shares or debt, or part of them,  
were offered to the public outside  
Israel, or that is registered in a  
stock exchange outside Israel, may  
appoint outside directors who are  
not nationals or permanent residents  
of Israel.

19 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Measures: Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1980

Companies Law, 1999, Articles 350-  
351

Companies Ordinance, 1983

Description:

1. When an investor or an investment is declared bankrupt or insolvent and subject to debt restructuring proceedings, Israel may demand a transfer of technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to the extent necessary for the proceedings.
2. When an investor or an investment is party to a license contract, as referred to in subparagraph 1(h) of Article 6 of this Agreement, with an enterprise or individual which is declared bankrupt or insolvent and subject to debt restructuring proceedings, Israel may require the continuation of a duration of the license contract and the cancelation or rejection thereof.

20 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Measures: Law for Hazardous Substances, 1993  
Law for the Prevention of Asbestos  
Hazards and Damaging Dust, 2011  
Law of Environmental Treatment of  
Electrical and Electronic Equipment  
and Batteries, 2012  
Water Law, 1959  
Hazardous Substances Regulations  
(Import and Export of Hazardous  
Substances), 1994  
Law for the Regulation of the  
Practice of Pest Control, 2016  
Law for the Treatment of Packing  
Material, 2011

Description: 1. Nationality or permanent  
residency of Israel is required for  
hazardous substances handler permit.  
2. A refuse disposal enterprise  
for environmental treatment of  
electrical and electronic equipment  
and batteries shall employ only  
nationals or permanent residents of  
Israel.  
3. Nationality or permanent  
residency of Israel is required for  
licensure as a pest exterminator.  
4. Nationality or permanent  
residency of Israel is required to  
obtain a permit for collection and  
treatment of asbestos.

5. At least one employee of an asbestos contractor, that performs dismantling and removal of asbestos, shall be a national or permanent resident of Israel.

6. Export of packaging material waste is limited to 20 percent of the recycling objective in accordance with the Law for the Treatment of Packing Material, 2011.

7. Obtainment of permit for export of hazardous substances requires authorization by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

21 Sector: Employment Contractors Services

Sub-Sector: Building Cleaning Services

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Measures: Law of Employment of Workers by  
Private Employment Contractors, 1996

Companies Law, 1999, Article 1

Description: A private employment contractor  
enterprise for employment of workers  
in the building cleaning services  
shall appoint at least one position  
holder who is a national or  
permanent resident of Israel.

Annex II  
Non-Conforming Measures referred to  
in paragraph 2 of Article 8

1. The Schedule of a Contracting Party sets out, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 8, the specific sectors, sub-sectors or activities for which that Contracting Party may maintain existing, or adopt new or more restrictive, measures that do not conform with obligations imposed by:

- (a) Article 2;
- (b) Article 3;
- (c) Article 6; or
- (d) Article 7.

2. Each Schedule entry sets out the following elements:

- (a) "Sector" refers to the sector for which the entry is made;
- (b) "Sub-Sector", where referenced, refers to the specific sub-sector for which the entry is made;
- (c) "Industry Classification", where referenced, and only for transparency purposes, refers to the activity covered by the non-conforming measure, according to domestic or international industry classification codes;
- (d) "Obligations Concerned" specifies the obligations referred to in paragraph 1 that, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 8, do not apply to the sectors, sub-sectors or activities listed in the entry;
- (e) "Description" sets out the scope or nature of the sectors, sub-sectors or activities covered by the entry; and
- (f) "Existing Measures", where specified, identifies, for transparency purposes, a non-exhaustive list of existing measures that apply to the sectors, sub-sectors or activities covered by the entry.

3. In the interpretation of an entry, all elements of the entry shall be considered. The "Description" element shall prevail over all other elements.

4. For the purposes of this Annex:

- (a) the term "JSIC" means Japan Standard Industrial Classification set out by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and revised on October 30, 2013; and
- (b) the term "CPC" means Provisional Central Product Classification (Statistical Papers Series M No. 77, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, 1991).

Schedule of Japan

- 1 Sector: All
- Sub-Sector:
- Industry  
Classification:
- Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)
- Description: When transferring or disposing of  
its equity interests in, or the  
assets of, a state enterprise or a  
governmental entity, Japan reserves  
the right to:
- (a) prohibit or impose limitations  
on the ownership of such  
interests or assets by  
investors of the State of  
Israel or their investments;
  - (b) impose limitations on the  
ability of investors of the  
State of Israel or their  
investments as owners of such  
interests or assets to control  
any resulting enterprise; or
  - (c) adopt or maintain any measure  
relating to the nationality of  
executives, managers or members  
of the board of directors of  
any resulting enterprise.
- Existing  
Measures:



2 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: In the event where the supply of telegraph services, postal services are betting and gambling services, manufacture of tobacco products, manufacture of Bank of Japan notes and minting and sale of coinage in Japan, which are restricted to designated enterprises or governmental entities, are liberalized to those other than the designated enterprises or governmental entities, or in the event where such designated enterprises or governmental entities no longer operate on a non-commercial basis, Japan reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure related to those activities.

Existing  
Measures:

3 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or  
maintain any measure that accords  
differential treatment to countries  
under any bilateral or multilateral  
agreement involving:

(a) aviation;

(b) fisheries; or

(c) maritime matters, including  
salvage.

Existing  
Measures:

4 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Description: National Treatment and Most-Favored-Nation Treatment may not be accorded to investors of the State of Israel and their investments with respect to subsidies.

Existing  
Measures:

5 Sector: Aerospace Industry

Sub-Sector: Aircraft Industry

Space Industry

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or  
maintain any measure relating to the  
investment in aircraft industry and  
space industry.

Existing  
Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign  
Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949),  
Articles 27 and 30

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct  
Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261  
of 1980), Articles 3 and 5

6 Sector: Arms and Explosives Industry

Sub-Sector: Arms Industry

Explosives Manufacturing Industry

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or  
maintain any measure relating to the  
investment in the arms industry and  
explosives manufacturing industry.

Existing  
Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign  
Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949),  
Articles 27 and 30

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct  
Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261  
of 1980), Articles 3 and 5

7 Sector: Energy

Sub-Sector: Electricity Utility Industry  
Gas Utility Industry  
Nuclear Energy Industry

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)  
Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or  
maintain any measure relating to  
investment in the energy industry  
listed in the "Sub-Sector" element.

Existing  
Measures: Foreign Exchange and Foreign  
Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949),  
Articles 27 and 30  
Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct  
Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261  
of 1980), Articles 3 and 5

8 Sector: Fisheries

Sub-Sector: Fisheries within the Territorial Sea, Internal Waters, Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf

Industry Classification: JSIC 031 Marine fisheries  
 JSIC 032 Inland water fisheries  
 JSIC 041 Marine aquaculture  
 JSIC 042 Inland water aquaculture  
 JSIC 8093 Recreational fishing guide business

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
 Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 3)  
 Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)  
 Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure relating to investment in fisheries in the territorial sea, internal waters, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf of Japan.

For the purposes of this entry, the term "fisheries" means the work of taking and cultivation of aquatic resources, including the following fisheries related activities:

- (a) investigation of aquatic resources without taking such resources;
- (b) luring of aquatic resources;
- (c) preservation and processing of fish catches;

- (d) transportation of fish catches and fish products; and
- (e) provision of supplies to other vessels used for fisheries.

Existing  
Measures:

Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27

Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Law for Regulation of Fishing Operation by Foreign Nationals (Law No. 60 of 1967), Articles 3, 4 and 6

Law concerning the Exercise of Sovereign Rights concerning Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zones (Law No. 76 of 1996), Articles 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14



9	Sector:	Information and Communications								
	Sub-Sector:	Broadcasting Industry								
	Industry Classification:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">JSIC 380</td> <td>Establishments engaged in administrative or ancillary economic activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">JSIC 381</td> <td>Public broadcasting, except cablecasting</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">JSIC 382</td> <td>Private-sector broadcasting, except cablecasting</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">JSIC 383</td> <td>Cablecasting</td> </tr> </table>	JSIC 380	Establishments engaged in administrative or ancillary economic activities	JSIC 381	Public broadcasting, except cablecasting	JSIC 382	Private-sector broadcasting, except cablecasting	JSIC 383	Cablecasting
JSIC 380	Establishments engaged in administrative or ancillary economic activities									
JSIC 381	Public broadcasting, except cablecasting									
JSIC 382	Private-sector broadcasting, except cablecasting									
JSIC 383	Cablecasting									
	Obligations Concerned:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>National Treatment (Article 2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)</td> </tr> </table>	National Treatment (Article 2)	Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)	Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)					
National Treatment (Article 2)										
Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)										
Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)										
	Description:	Japan reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure relating to investment in broadcasting industry.								
	Existing Measures:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radio Law (Law No. 131 of 1950), Chapter 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Broadcast Law (Law No. 132 of 1950), Chapters 5 and 8</td> </tr> </table>	Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27	Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3	Radio Law (Law No. 131 of 1950), Chapter 2	Broadcast Law (Law No. 132 of 1950), Chapters 5 and 8				
Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27										
Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3										
Radio Law (Law No. 131 of 1950), Chapter 2										
Broadcast Law (Law No. 132 of 1950), Chapters 5 and 8										

10 Sector: Land Transaction

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Description: With respect to the acquisition or  
lease of land properties in Japan,  
prohibitions or restrictions may be  
imposed by Cabinet Order on foreign  
nationals or legal persons, where  
Japanese nationals or legal persons  
are placed under identical or  
similar prohibitions or restrictions  
in the foreign country.

Existing  
Measures: Alien Land Law (Law No. 42 of 1925),  
Article 1

11 Sector: Public Law Enforcement and  
Correctional Services and Social  
Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or  
maintain any measure relating to  
investment in public law enforcement  
and correctional services, and in  
social services such as income  
security or insurance, social  
security or insurance, social  
welfare, primary and secondary  
education, public training, health  
and child care.

Existing  
Measures:

12 Sector: Transport

Sub-Sector: Air Transport

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Japan reserves the right to adopt or  
maintain any measure with respect to  
investment in airports or airport  
operation services.

For the purposes of this entry, the  
term "airport operation services"  
means the supply of air terminal,  
airfield and other airport  
infrastructure operation services on  
a fee or contract basis. Airport  
operation services do not include air  
navigation services.

Existing  
Measures:

Schedule of the State of Israel

1 Sector: Land and Real Estate

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Description: The acquisition of rights to land and real estate by foreign nationals or enterprises controlled by foreign nationals is subject to the prior approval by the Israel Land Authority Council.

Existing Measures: Israel's Land Law, 1960

2	Sector:	Transportation
	Sub-Sector:	Airports and Ports
	Industry Classification:	
	Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 2)  Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)  Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)
	Description:	The State of Israel (hereinafter referred to in this Schedule as "Israel") reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with regard to airports and ports, including construction, ground handling services and services supplied or operated in airport and ports and including subjecting ports development and assets companies, port companies and authorized companies, as defined in the Shipping and Ports Authority Law, 2004, to an order of essential state interests, or to any other restrictions.
	Existing Measures:	Shipping and Ports Authority Law, 2004  Ports Ordinance, 1971  Shipping and Ports Order (Announcement on Essential State Interests in Eilat Port Company Ltd.), 2012  Airports Authority Law, 1977

3 Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Light Rail Transit

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with regard  
to light rail transit, including  
manufacturing and services related  
to light rail transit.

Existing  
Measures: Railroad Track Ordinance, 1972

4 Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Supporting Services for Road  
Transport and Passenger  
Transportation

Industry  
Classification: CPC 744 Supporting services for  
road transport

CPC 7121 Other scheduled  
passenger  
transportation

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with regard  
to supporting services for road  
transport and passenger  
transportation. This entry does not  
include manufacturing of omnibus and  
components for omnibus.

Existing  
Measures:



5 Sector: Transportation

Sub-Sector: Maritime Cabotage

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with regard  
to maritime cabotage involving  
national treatment or employment of  
seafarers on vessels performing  
cabotage.

Existing  
Measures: Law of Cabotage (Permit for a  
Foreign Sea Vessel), 2005  
Cabotage Ordinance (Permit for a  
Foreign Sea Vessel) (Request for  
Permit), 2012

6 Sector: Human Health, Education, Law Enforcement and Correctional Services and Social Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with regard to human health including health institutions, equipment, services, data exchange and products, education, law enforcement and correctional services and, to the extent they are established or maintained for a public purpose, social services including income security or insurance, social security or insurance, social welfare, public housing and child care.

Existing Measures:

7 Sector: Distribution Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:	CPC 62112	Sales on a fee or contract basis of food products, beverages and tobacco
	CPC 62113	Sales on a fee or contract basis of fuels, metals, ores, timber, building materials and industrial and technical chemicals
	CPC 62117	Sales on a fee or contract basis of pharmaceutical and medical goods and cosmetics
	CPC 62226	Wholesale trade services of beverages
	CPC 62228	Wholesale trade services of tobacco products
	CPC 6225	Wholesale trade services of pharmaceutical and medical goods and cosmetics
	CPC 6227	Wholesale trade services of intermediate products, other than agricultural; wholesale trade services of waste and scrap and materials for recycling
	CPC 63107	Retail sales of beverages not consumed on the spot

CPC 63108      Retail sales of tobacco products

CPC 6321      Retail sales of pharmaceutical and medical goods and cosmetics

Obligations Concerned:

National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Description:

Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with regard to distribution services as following:

- (a) commission agents' services for:
  - (i) alcoholic beverages and tobacco products;
  - (ii) fuels; or
  - (iii) pharmaceutical and medical goods and cosmetics;
- (b) wholesale trade services for:
  - (i) alcoholic beverages;
  - (ii) tobacco products;
  - (iii) pharmaceutical and medical goods and cosmetics; or
  - (iv) intermediate products other than agricultural; waste and scrap and materials for recycling;
- (c) food retailing services for:
  - (i) alcoholic beverages; or
  - (ii) tobacco products; and

- (d) non-food retailing services for pharmaceutical and medical goods and cosmetics.

Existing  
Measures:

8 Sector: Planning and Construction

Sub-Sector: Construction

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure that accords  
certain advantages with regard to  
enterprises in the construction  
sector.

Existing  
Measures:

9 Sector: Financial Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with respect  
to the following financial services:

- (a) cooperative financial  
associations providing credit  
and accepting deposits (Credit  
Unions);
- (b) no interest credit and deposit  
institutions for mutual  
assistance;
- (c) credit card issuers and  
processors;
- (d) payment service providers  
(PSP);
- (e) platforms for crowd funding;
- (f) credit information database  
(credit bureau); or
- (g) broker-dealers of financial  
instruments. A broker-dealer  
is a person or a firm in the  
business of buying and selling  
securities, operating as both a  
broker and a dealer.

Note: "A no interest credit and deposit institution" is an institution that is authorized to accept 30 or more depositors and to provide deposit services and loans both with no interest rate.

Existing  
Measures:



10 Sector: Postal and Courier Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with respect  
to postal and courier services for  
any item below 500 gram.

Existing  
Measures:

11 Sector: Technical Testing and Analysis Services

Water Transmission

Services Incidental to Forestry and Logging

Non-Human Health Services

Exploration and Exploitation, Use and Sale of Hydrocarbons, Minerals, Stone and Aggregates

Communications

Transportation

Energy, including the Natural Gas, Oil and Electricity

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Description: 1. Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure, excluding measures involving subparagraph 1(h) of Article 6 of this Agreement, with regard to the granting of concessions or licenses in the sectors listed in the "Sector" element, except energy sector.

2. Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with regard to the granting of concessions or licenses in the energy sector.

Existing Measures:

12 Sector: All

Sub-Sector: Privatization

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: 1. When transferring or disposing  
of its equity interests in, or the  
assets of, a state enterprise or a  
governmental entity, Israel reserves  
the right to:

- (a) prohibit or impose limitations  
on the ownership of such  
interests or assets by  
investors of Japan or their  
investments;
- (b) impose limitations on the  
ability of investors of Japan  
or their investments as owners  
of such interests or assets to  
control any resulting  
enterprise;
- (c) adopt or maintain any measure  
relating to the nationality or  
permanent residency of members  
of the board of directors,  
position holders or certain  
officers of any resulting  
enterprise; or
- (d) impose limitations on the  
location of management, main  
operations and center of  
business of any resulting  
enterprise.

Note: For the purposes of this Schedule, "position holder" is the director general, chief business officer, deputy director general, vice director general or any persons in equivalent positions, member of the board of directors or other officers who directly report to the director general, as defined in Article 1 of the Companies Law, 1999. Further it is understood that director general is an equivalent position to chief executive officer.

2. In the event where the supply of services, which is restricted to designated enterprises or governmental entities, is liberalized to those other than the designated enterprises or governmental entities, or in the event where such designated enterprises or governmental entities no longer operate on a non-commercial basis, Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure related to those activities.

Existing  
Measures:

Government Companies Law (including Special State Share), 1975

Government Companies Order  
(Announcement on Essential State Interests in Ashot Ashkelon Industries Ltd.), 2005

Government Companies Order  
(Announcement on Essential State Interests in Oil Refineries Ltd.), 2007

Government Companies Order  
(Announcement on Essential State Interests in Oil Refinery - Ashdod Ltd.), 2006

Government Companies Order  
(Announcement on Essential State  
Interests in El-Al Israel Airlines  
Ltd.), 2004

Government Companies Order  
(Announcement on Essential State  
Interests in IMI Systems Ltd.), 2016

Special State Share in Israel  
Chemicals Ltd. and in its Subsidiary  
Companies

Special State Share in Zim  
Integrated Shipping Services Ltd.

Special State Share in El-Al Israel  
Airlines Ltd.

13 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Description: Israel reserves its right to adopt or maintain measures to promote policy objectives for the benefit of socially or economically disadvantaged groups, including minorities, disabled persons, military veterans and first-degree family members of Israeli fallen soldiers and the development of its peripheral areas.

Existing  
Measures:

14 Sector: Communications

Sub-Sector: Satellite Broadcasting

Cable Broadcasting

Television and Radio Broadcasting

Satellite Telecommunications Services

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Description: 1. Members of the boards of directors and position holders in a licensee of satellite broadcasting, cable broadcasting, television broadcasting or radio broadcasting are required to be nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel in some cases with security clearance and are subject to approval by the relevant regulator.

2. Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with regard to licensing of satellite communications facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound and full motion picture video between network termination points and with regard to licensing of services for the transmission of television and radio programs to the consumer by a satellite system.

Existing Measures:

15 Sector: All

Sub-Sector: Subsidies and Grants

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with regard  
to subsidies or grants, including a  
government-supported loan, guarantee  
or insurance.

Existing  
Measures: Law for Encouragement of Research,  
Development and Technological  
Innovation in Industry, 1984

Law for Encouragement of Capital  
Investments, 1959

Law for Encouragement of Capital  
Investments in Agriculture, 1980



16 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure that accords  
differential treatment to countries  
under any bilateral or multilateral  
agreement or arrangement regarding:

- (a) aviation;
- (b) maritime matters, including  
search and rescue and salvage;
- (c) co-production and distribution  
in film, video and television;
- (d) mutual recognition in different  
fields; or
- (e) cooperation in aeronautics and  
space.

Existing  
Measures:

17 Sector: Defense Industry

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 3)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with regard  
to the defense industry sector.

Existing  
Measures: Defense Export Control Law, 2007

Defense Corporations Law, 2005

18 Sector: Communication Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain certain safeguards with  
regard to essential communication  
services, as defined in the  
Communication Law  
(Telecommunications and  
Broadcasting), 1982.

Such safeguards may include measures  
dealing with:

- (a) control, means of control or  
the ability to appoint a  
position holder in a licensee;
- (b) location of management, main  
operations and center of  
business; and
- (c) members of the board of  
directors, position holders and  
certain officers.

Existing  
Measures: Government Companies Law, 1975

Communication Law  
(Telecommunications and  
Broadcasting), 1982

Telecommunications Order  
(Determination of Essential Service  
Provided by "Bezeq" the Israel  
Telecommunication Corp, Ltd.), 1997

19 Sector: All

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: 1. Members of the board of  
directors, position holders and  
certain officers in public bodies as  
defined in Security of Public Bodies  
Law, 1998, and persons in certain  
positions with cyber security  
responsibilities, are required to be  
nationals or permanent residents of  
Israel and to hold appropriate  
security clearances.

2. Israel reserves the right to  
demand the imposition or enforcement  
of the purchase or use of goods  
produced or services provided in its  
Territory, when the demand is mainly  
related to cyber security and is in  
conformance with national cyber  
security policy.

Existing  
Measures: Security of Public Bodies Law, 1998

Government Decision 2443 of 2015

Government Decision 2444 of 2015

20 Sector: Agriculture

Sub-Sector: Dairying including Cattle, Goats and Sheep Dairying

Poultry and Eggs

Honey including Beekeeping

Groundnuts

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure relating to agriculture sectors listed in the "Sub-Sector" element.

Existing Measures:

21 Sector: Mining including Phosphates Mining,  
Quarrying and Services Incidental to  
Mining and Quarrying

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)  
Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with regard  
to mining including phosphates  
mining, quarrying and services  
incidental to mining and quarrying.

Existing  
Measures: Mining Ordinance

22 Sector: Energy

Sub-Sector: Gas including Natural Gas

Oil

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Description:

1. Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with regard to the natural gas sector and to essential services in the oil sector.
2. Israel may require a petroleum right holder, as defined in the Oil Law, 1952, to supply certain amount of oil or oil products for domestic consumption and usage.
3. Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure involving national treatment or performance requirements, with regard to oil distillates and oil refineries and with regard to pipeline transport of oil and natural gas including crude or refined oil and oil products.
4. Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with regard to storage of liquids or gases and bulk storage services of liquids (oil or liquefied gas) or gases and with regard to oil and gas exploration and production.

Existing  
Measures:

Government Decision 442 of 2013

Government Decision 476 of 2015

Government Decision 1465 of 2016

Natural Gas Sector Law, 2002

Gas Law (Safety and Licensing), 1989

Oil Law, 1952

Oil Supervisor's Guidelines for  
Licensing of Onshore Oil Exploration



23 Sector: Energy

Sub-Sector: Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Description:

1. Nationality and residency of Israel are required for a natural person applying for licensure as a gas supplier, gas agent or a gas technician/engineer.
2. Members of the board of directors, position holders and certain officers in an LPG licensed enterprise are required to be nationals of Israel who are residents of Israel, in some cases with security clearance.
3. Foreign ownership in an LPG licensed enterprise may be restricted.
4. Foreign LPG technicians may be subject to time limited license.
5. Israel reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure involving performance requirements, with regard to LPG marketing and exporting.

Existing Measures: Gas Law (Safety and Licensing), 1989

Natural Gas Sector Law, 2002

24 Sector: Energy

Sub-Sector: Electricity

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: 1. A licensee as a supplier of an  
electricity service who provides an  
essential service, as defined in the  
Electricity Market Law, 1996, shall  
be subject to the following  
conditions:

- (a) the licensee shall be  
controlled by nationals of  
Israel who are residents of  
Israel;
- (b) the maximum rate of means of  
control in the licensee to be  
held, directly or indirectly,  
by non-residents of Israel, is  
subject to a determination by  
the Minister of National  
Infrastructures; and
- (c) members of the board of  
directors, position holders and  
certain officers in the  
licensee are required to be  
nationals of Israel who are  
residents of Israel, in some  
cases with security clearance.

2. Members of the board of  
directors, position holders and  
certain officers in an enterprise  
licensed to transmit, distribute,  
supply or produce electricity are  
required to be nationals of Israel  
who are residents of Israel, in some  
cases with security clearance.

3. Foreign ownership in an enterprise licensed to transmit, distribute, supply or produce electricity may be restricted.

4. Nationality of Israel is required for licensure of a natural person to transmit, distribute, supply or produce electricity.

5. Approval of guarantees of a foreign bank to a licensee for selling electricity is subject to the consideration of the Electricity Authority.

Existing  
Measures:

Electricity Market Law, 1996

The Electricity Authority Book of Standards

25 Sector: Identity Management, Biometric Technology, Biometric Information and Databases

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)  
Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 6)  
Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 7)

Description: 1. Israel reserves the right to impose or enforce any of the following requirements, with regard to identity management, biometric technology and biometric information and databases:

- (a) to restrict the exportation or sale for export;
- (b) to purchase or use goods produced or services provided in its Territory; and
- (c) to transfer technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a natural person or an enterprise in its Territory.

2. Members of the board of directors, position holders and certain officers in an enterprise responsible for identity management and/or managing of a biometric information and database may be required to be nationals or permanent residents of Israel, in some cases with security clearance and the enterprise may be required to be incorporated in Israel and have its main operations and center of business in Israel.

Existing Measures:

26 Sector: Treatment of Waste

Sub-Sector:

Industry  
Classification:

Obligations  
Concerned: National Treatment (Article 2)

Prohibition of Performance  
Requirements (Article 6)

Senior Management and Board of  
Directors (Article 7)

Description: Israel reserves the right to adopt  
or maintain any measure with regard  
to treatment of hazardous waste and  
with regard to the development of  
domestic treatment capacities of  
waste.

Existing  
Measures: