ISRAEL

1. REGULATIONS

1.1 General

Nil.

1.2 EPIRBs

All SOLAS vessels are required to carry an EPIRB per international laws and regulations in force. Yachts on international voyages are required to carry a Cospas-Sarsat beacon (EPIRB/PLB).

1.3 ELTs

Commercial air liners are required to carry an ELT. Private air planes may carry ELTs on a voluntary basis (new regulations will require all aircraft on international flights to be equipped with ELT).

1.4 PLBs

PLB use is allowed for private yachts on international voyages and for private citizens.

1.4.1 National Beacon Regulations for Serial-Coded PLBs

Administration	For Terrestrial Applications	In Maritime Environment	On Aircraft	Comments
	Country Recognises PLB Activations	Country Recognises PLB Activations	Country Recognises PLB Activations	
Israel	Y	Y	Y	Nil

Similar information is available in the new table on the Cospas-Sarsat website (www.cospas-sarsat.int) with the status indication in colors (**Y** = green, allows / **N** = red, not allowed / **R**estrictions = amber (see comments) and with the note that the national beacon regulations can be found on the Cospas-Sarsat website in document C/S S.007).

2. BEACONS CODING METHODS

2.1 EPIRB Coding Methods

Country Code(s)	USER PROTOCOLS				LOCATION PROTOCOLS								
	Maritime User		Serial User	Radio Call Sign	User Location			Standard Location		National Location	RLS (Return Link Service)		
	MMSI	Radio Call Sign	TAC & S/N	Radio Call Sign	MMSI	TAC & S/N	Radio Call Sign	MMSI	TAC & S/N	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration	National RLS Number	TAC & S/N	RLS MMSI
428	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y

2.2 ELT Coding Methods

Country Code(s)	USER PROTOCOLS				LOCATION PROTOCOLS									
	Serial User			Aviation User	User Location				Standard Location			National Location	RLS (Return Link Service)	
	TAC & S/N	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marking	TAC & S/N	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marking	TAC & S/N	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	S/N Assigned by Competent Administration	National RLS Number	TAC & S/N
428	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

2.3 PLB Coding Methods

Country Code(s)	USER PROTOCOLS	LOCATION PROTOCOLS				
	Serial User	User Location	Standard Location	National Location	RLS (Return Link Service)	
	TAC & S/N	TAC & S/N		S/N Assigned by Competent Administration	National RLS Number	TAC & S/N	RLS MMSI
428	Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y

2.4 Return Link Service (RLS) Protocols

Per document C/S T.001 section A.3.3.7 “RLS Location Protocol”, “The RLS-MMSI protocol option is not approved for use in beacons prior to [CSC-64 in November 2020 pending Council approval]”.

On 28 April 2020, the State of Israel notified the Cospas-Sarsat Programme of the implementation of proactive handling of RLS-protocol distress alert messages, and authorization for return-link-service-capable beacons to be coded with its national country codes.

3. LIST OF BEACON MODELS TYPE APPROVED BY ADMINISTRATION

Not available.

4. BEACON TESTING REGULATION

In accordance with Cospas-Sarsat instructions. Live test conducted only by professional inspectors equipped with measuring equipment or authorized laboratories.

5. POINT OF CONTACT FOR BEACON MATTERS (CODING, REGISTRATION AND TYPE APPROVAL)

The points of contact for beacon matters (coding and type approval) are:

- EPIRBs and PLBs: Ministry of Transport and Road Safety
- ELT: Civil Aviation Administration of Israel (CAAI)

Updated point of contact details for administrations are available at: https://www.cospas-sarsat.int/en/contacts-pro/contacts-details-all.

6. BEACON REGISTRATION

All beacons are regulated and approved by the Ministry of Communication. All beacon holders required to register their beacons in the Cospas-Sarsat International Beacon Registration Database (www.406registration.com).

- END OF SECTION -