The Essential Guide for Your Trip to Israel (Updated 2026)

Hello everyone!

My name is Elad Gilon, but to keep things simple you can call me by my stage name: Vincenzo.

I am a tour guide in Israel, and I have put together this complete guide (with a little help from A.I. 😀) to help you plan the trip of your dreams to the Holy Land.

Feel free to share it with your contacts and friends: the more people who can benefit, the better!

On my website (**Vincenzo.co.il**) you will find a constantly updated version of this manual, kept in line with the latest news and developments in the country. I invite you to visit it regularly to stay up to date and find additional information.

I would also remind you how important it is to consult your own government's official travel advisory before you leave (see the links at the end of this guide) for the most recent directives.

In the following sections you will find everything you need to plan your trip to Israel in detail and with peace of mind.

Thank you for your help. If you come across any errors, inaccuracies or outdated information in this guide, please let me know so that I can correct them promptly.

Scan for the latest version of this guide, and for tours and more information at Vincenzo.co.il

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1. 🛡️ Safety in Israel

Is Israel safe?
If I had to answer in one word: **yes**. If I had to use two words: **normally yes**.

To better understand the reality of the situation, it helps to look at some long-term statistics (from the birth of the Zionist movement to 2025)

Cause	Estimated Casualties (Data Updated 2025)
Road accident deaths	~33,400
Soldiers fallen in all wars	~25,400
Civilian victims of terrorism	~5,200

In other words, the number of people killed in **road accidents** exceeds the total human losses from **all the wars and all the attacks put together**.

There are, of course, periods when the geopolitical situation intensifies. At those times it may be wise to think carefully about your decision to travel. In everyday life, however, Israel is generally an extremely **safe destination for visitors**.

In most Israeli cities, the areas to avoid at night are **very few**. I know many women who feel perfectly safe walking alone, even in neighborhoods considered “less central” or “less upscale”, especially in Tel Aviv.

🛡️ Staying Safe in Practice

- **Home Front Command app:** Download the official Home Front Command app (Pikud HaOref) before you arrive; it sends alerts and is available in English. Its information line is 104.
- **If a siren sounds:** Follow the instructions of the app and of the local authorities, and go to the nearest shelter or protected space. Ask where it is when you check in at your hotel or apartment.
- **Travel insurance:** Make sure your policy covers travel to Israel, including disruptions caused by security events, and check your airline’s cancellation policy.
- **Government advice:** Check your government’s travel advisory shortly before departure (links at the end of this guide) and keep a copy of your passport.

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2. 🛬 Arriving in Israel

🚨 ATTENTION: ETA-IL ENTRY AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED (SINCE 1 JANUARY 2025)

Citizens of most Western countries do not need a paper visa in advance; a **passport with at least 6 months of remaining validity** is enough. Please check whether your nationality is visa-exempt.
Digital authorization: ETA-IL

Since **1 January 2025**, citizens of visa-exempt countries (including most of Europe, North America and Australia) traveling to Israel for tourism must obtain the **Electronic Travel Authorization (ETA-IL)** before departure.

Details on the ETA-IL:

- Purpose: Advance screening of visa-exempt travelers.
- Cost: 25 NIS (about $8).
- Validity: Up to two years or until the passport expires.
- Stay: Allows a stay of up to 90 days.
- Timing: The application must be submitted at least 72 hours before boarding.
- Please note: The ETA-IL is mandatory for boarding, but the final decision on entry still rests with the border police at the airport.

🛂 Entry Procedures

On arrival you will receive a **temporary tourist visa (B2)** in the form of a **blue card**. 💡 **Useful tip:** No stamp is placed in the passport any more. I strongly recommend that you **photograph the blue card** and your passport: you must keep the original card for the whole length of your stay (it is also needed for the VAT exemption at hotels).

Security questions: Expect a short interview at passport control and again at check-in when you leave. Keep your accommodation details, itinerary and return ticket handy, and answer calmly and honestly.

✈️ Flights and Transport: The Shabbat Question

Israel is well connected by low-cost flights, but pay attention to your planning: **Important:** During **Shabbat** (from Friday afternoon to Saturday evening) and on Jewish holidays, public transport (trains and buses) **does not run**. On these days, the only way to leave the airport is by taxi or rental car. Consider whether it is worth saving money on the flight, or whether it is better to land on a weekday so you can take the train.

📍 Main Points of Entry

1. **Ben Gurion Airport (TLV) – Tel Aviv:** The main international gateway. It is closed only on **Yom Kippur**.

2. **Ramon Airport (ETM) – Eilat:** Located in the Negev, 15 minutes from Eilat.

3. **Land borders (Jordan and Egypt):** It is possible to enter overland by paying an exit fee. The borders close for Yom Kippur and Eid al-Adha.

- Egypt (Taba): Open 24/7. Near Eilat.

- Jordan (Rabin Terminal): Near Eilat. Sun–Thu 06:30–20:00, Fri–Sat 08:00–20:00.
- Jordan (Allenby/King Hussein): The closest to Jerusalem. Reduced hours on the weekend; arrive well in advance (2–3 hours).
- Jordan (Jordan River/Sheikh Hussein): Near the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias).

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3. 🚌 Getting Around in Israel

Public Transport: Smart and Convenient

The best way to find your way around and use public transport is the **Moovit** app. The app not only gives precise timetables, but also lets you link a credit card and pay directly, which is essential, since tickets can no longer be bought on board since 2022.

Alternative: Instead of the app, you can use the rechargeable **Rav-Kav** card. It can be bought and topped up at the vending machines in the arrivals area of Ben Gurion Airport, just after customs, or at numerous authorized shops in the cities. It can also be topped up through a dedicated smartphone app with NFC enabled.

- **Free Transfers:** Within **90 minutes** of first use, you can board other buses and light rail lines for free (intercity services excluded).
- **ATTENTION:** It is essential to **always validate** your card or the app when boarding, even when you are using a free transfer.
- **Group Travel:** You can pay for groups of up to **9 people** using the same Rav-Kav or the same app.
- **Eilat:** The only line that requires advance booking is the bus line to Eilat. For more details, see the **Egged** website.
- **Free Shuttles (Shabbat and holidays only):** Only during Shabbat and Jewish holidays, when the regular lines do not operate, free shuttles connect Tel Aviv to some nearby towns; timetables are available on Moovit.

Taxis and Ride-Hailing

Taxis are plentiful in the cities. Official taxis are metered, so ask the driver to turn on the meter or agree on the price before you start. The **Gett** app is a popular way to order a taxi and lets you pay by card inside the app.

🚗 Renting a Car: Freedom and Flexibility

Driving and Licenses

To drive in Israel, a valid driving license from your home country is generally sufficient (an International Driving Permit is recommended if your license is not in English or another Latin-script language; check with your rental company). Roads and infrastructure are generally in excellent condition. Be aware that Israeli drivers tend to be **aggressive**. Pay particular attention to scooters and e-bikes, which often ride recklessly on roads and sidewalks, especially in big cities like Tel Aviv.

Orientation and Maps

All the main roads are numbered according to a logical system: **even numbers** indicate North–South routes, while **odd numbers** indicate East–West routes (with a few exceptions).

💡 **App Tip:** Download the navigation app **Waze** – it is extremely useful and accurate in Israel.

Palestinian Territories (Area 'A')

It is **strictly forbidden** to cross into the Palestinian territories (Area 'A') with a rental car. The vehicle insurance is not valid in these areas, which are clearly marked by red signs. If you wish to visit these areas, use local public transport or book an organized tour.

Toll Roads

Toll roads in Israel are limited:

- **Road 6 (Kvish Shesh):** The longest north–south highway. The toll is automatic and is charged directly to the credit card provided to the rental company.
- **Road 23 (Haifa Tunnels):** Useful for avoiding city traffic in Haifa. The toll is paid directly at the toll booth.
- **Fast Lane on Road 1 (Airport–Tel Aviv):** The price varies with traffic (roughly between 10 and 80 NIS, about $3–$26). **Important:** If the car carries **at least 3 people** (including the driver), the lane can be used for free, but you must go through the manned lane.
- **Carpool Lanes:** Some lanes (yellow diamond symbol and the wording **+2** or **+3**) can be used…

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4. ☀️ The Best Time to Visit Israel

Israel enjoys a Mediterranean climate with long, dry summers and mild winters. Here is a month-by-month overview:

- Summer (June – August): Very hot and humid, especially on the coast. Great for the sea, but desert tours can be demanding.
- Autumn (September – November): Ideal weather and very pleasant temperatures. A great time to visit Jerusalem and the central regions.
- Winter (December – February): Generally mild and sunny, but there are cool days and rain. Occasionally, snow can fall in the mountains (especially in the North).
- Spring (March – April): The most recommended period. Extremely pleasant weather and blooming countryside.
- May: Pleasant, but temperatures can start to rise quickly, with occasional days of intense heat.

Holidays and Festivals

Jewish holidays affect your trip more than the weather does. The High Holidays in autumn (Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur and Sukkot) and Passover in spring are peak periods: hotels are more expensive and fill up early, many places close, and on **Yom Kippur** the whole country stops (no public transport, and Ben Gurion Airport is closed). Check the dates before you book, for example on hebcal.com. During Ramadan (the dates change every year), opening hours in Muslim neighborhoods and markets can change.

5. 💰 The Cost of Living in Israel

As a resident of Israel who travels often in Europe, I can confirm that the cost of living here is comparable to – and sometimes higher than – that of the major cities of Western Europe.

Currency and Payments
The local currency is the Israeli **Shekel** (**NIS**). At the moment, the exchange rate is approximately:
$1 = 3.06 NIS

You can pay almost everywhere by credit card or smartphone. In tourist areas, such as the Old City of Jerusalem, some merchants accept Euros or Dollars, but I advise against it: the exchange rate they apply is rarely favorable.

Average Prices (2026 Update)

To give you a concrete idea of costs, here is an overview of some average prices:

- City bus ticket: 8 NIS = ~$2.60
- Espresso coffee: 10 NIS = ~$3.30
- Ice cream (one scoop): 18 NIS = ~$5.90
- Pizza by the slice: 20 NIS = ~$6.50
- Beer (0.5 L) in a pub: 40 NIS = ~$13

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6. 💡 Practical Tips

- **Tipping:** In restaurants a tip of 10–15% is customary and is often not included in the bill, so check it. Taxi drivers do not expect a tip.
- **Electricity:** 230 V. Sockets are Type H (three flat pins) and also accept Type C plugs, so bring an adapter if you need one.
- **Phone and internet:** Free Wi-Fi is common in hotels and cafes. An eSIM or a local SIM card is the easiest way to have data and navigation (Waze, Moovit) all the time.
- **Dress code:** At holy sites cover your shoulders and knees, men and women alike. Men cover their heads at the Western Wall (paper kippot are provided). Carry a light scarf with you.
- **Shabbat and opening days:** In Jewish areas many shops, restaurants and attractions close from Friday afternoon until Saturday evening (Tel Aviv is more relaxed). Friday is the day of prayer in Muslim areas, where many shops close around midday, and Christian sites have special hours on Sundays. Plan accordingly.
- **Food:** Israel is very friendly to vegetarians and vegans. Kosher restaurants do not serve meat and dairy together, and many are closed on Shabbat.
- **Water and sun:** Tap water is safe to drink. Carry a refillable bottle, sunscreen and a hat, especially in summer and in the desert.
- **Money:** Cards are accepted almost everywhere. Keep some cash for markets and small shops; ATMs are widespread.

- **Tax-free shopping:** Some shops offer VAT refunds to tourists: ask for the refund form at the shop and keep your receipts.
- **Languages:** Hebrew and Arabic are the official languages; English is widely spoken in tourist areas.

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7. 🕌 Jerusalem: The Eternal City

Jerusalem, the Holy City, is the undisputed “must-see” and the main reason why many tourists choose to visit Israel.

How Much Time to Allow?
To fully enjoy Jerusalem, we suggest flexible planning:

- **1 Day:** Enough for the main sites inside the Old City (the essential tour).
- **2 Days:** Ideal for exploring the Old City in more depth and visiting the surrounding areas at a calmer pace.
- **3+ Days:** Needed to include the modern part of the city (the Machne Yehuda market), the Holocaust Museum (Yad Vashem), the National Museum and a trip to Bethlehem.

🚆 How to Get There and Get Around

We strongly advise against renting a car to get to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv or from the airport, or to move around the city. The train or the bus are the best solutions.

- **Train/Bus:** Excellent connections and good prices.
- **Tram:** Extremely convenient and easy to use for getting around Jerusalem.
- **Airport Taxi:** The cost is about 250–300 NIS, roughly $80–$100 (airport fare included, night/luggage surcharges excluded). Remember: during Shabbat and holidays, taxis only.
- **Sherut:** This is a shared minivan service (for about 10 people) that departs from Tel Aviv’s central station and runs all the way to Damascus Gate in Jerusalem.

🗺️ The Unmissable Itinerary (One Intense Day)

If you have only one full day available, here is the recommended itinerary (which requires about 5 km of walking):

1. Church of the Holy Sepulchre
2. Via Crucis (Via Dolorosa)
3. Western Wall (Kotel)
4. The Cenacle (Upper Room)
5. The Garden of Gethsemane

Additional Note: With a bit of luck and planning, it is also possible to visit the Esplanade of the Mosques (Temple Mount), keeping in mind that it is closed on Friday, on Saturday and during some Muslim holidays.

Day Trip to Bethlehem

Bethlehem is in the West Bank, under Palestinian Authority control, only about 30 minutes from Jerusalem. It makes an easy half-day trip, with the Church of the Nativity as the main sight. You can go with an organized tour, or by local bus or taxi to the checkpoint. Bring your passport, check the current security situation before you go, and remember that rental cars may not enter (see “Palestinian Territories” in the Getting Around section).

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8. 🏖️ Tel Aviv-Yafo: The City That Never Sleeps

The official name of the city is Tel Aviv-Yafo, although it is simply called Tel Aviv. Its history is a fascinating contrast: Yafo (Jaffa) is the historic center, with remains dating back to 4000 BC, while Tel Aviv was only born at the beginning of the 20th century.

🚆 How to Get There

From Ben Gurion Airport (TLV) the fastest way is the train (about 20 minutes). Alternatively, a taxi is always available. Please note: During Shabbat and Jewish holidays, the only transport option is the taxi.

🛏️ Where to Stay

The range of accommodation is vast: from hostel dormitories to luxury hotels; there is something for every budget. The Abraham Hostel is an excellent option for those who want to travel on a moderate budget.

🗺️ What to Do: The Urban Itinerary

Tel Aviv is a perfect city to explore on foot or by bicycle. Here are some suggestions:

- **Historic Jaffa:** Stroll up the hill, visit the artists’ quarter, Clock Tower Square and the Flea Market (an unmissable experience).
- **Neve Tzedek:** Continue on foot to the first Jewish neighborhood, known for its low houses and bohemian atmosphere.
- **Bauhaus Architecture:** Stop along Rothschild Boulevard to admire the Bauhaus-style buildings (the White City), a UNESCO heritage site.
- **Relax by the Sea:** Enjoy the beaches along the seafront.
- **Culture:** Visit the Tel Aviv Museum of Art.
- **Cycling:** Rent a bike and ride the bike path along the seafront to the Tel Aviv Port or Hayarkon Park.
- **Markets:** Don’t miss a visit to the Carmel Market (Shuk HaCarmel), especially lively on Friday at midday, before Shabbat begins. The market is closed on Saturdays.

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9. 🏜️ Masada and the Dead Sea

After Jerusalem, a visit to Masada and the Dead Sea is considered a “must visit”. Masada is an imposing fortress perched in the Judean Desert, rich in history.

🚗 How to Get There

The most convenient option is to rent a car; otherwise, joining an organized tour is recommended.

- **Navigation:** If you arrive by car, make sure to type “Masada National Park” into Waze to reach the correct entrance.
- **Transport (Shabbat):** During Shabbat and Jewish holidays, the only way to reach the area is by rental car or a tour.
- **Extra Tip:** If you are traveling by car, you can make a short detour and visit the evocative viewpoint of the Monastery of St George in Koziba.

Masada: The National Park
You can climb on foot via the famous Snake Path (about 45 minutes of climbing).

- **ATTENTION:** The trail is closed during the hottest hours of the day (almost the whole period from May to September). However, climbing at dawn is allowed to avoid the excessive heat.

💧 The Dead Sea Beaches

The Dead Sea is famous for its healing mud and for its ability to make bathers float.

- **Paid Beach (Kalia):** The closest beach to Jerusalem is Kalia. Admission costs about 20–50 NIS (roughly $7–$16).
- **Public Beach (Ein Bokek):** An excellent alternative is the public beach of Ein Bokek, which offers free entry, lifeguards, changing rooms and showers.
- **Parking:** Don’t forget to bring coins for the parking meter, if you don’t want to risk a fine!

Also Nearby

- **Ein Gedi:** A nature reserve with waterfalls and hiking trails, a refreshing stop along the Dead Sea (check opening times and fees).

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10. 🏛️ Caesarea, Haifa, Acre and Rosh Hanikra: The Charm of the North

This itinerary along the northern coast is rich in history and natural beauty.

🚗 How to Get There

Covering this distance in a single day by public transport is extremely difficult and not recommended. The best alternatives are: rent a car for maximum freedom, or take part in an organized tour.

📍 The Main Stops

1. Caesarea (Caesarea Maritima)

A magnificent archaeological site overlooking the coastal plain.

- **Activities:** In summer, you can rent snorkeling equipment to admire the remains of the ancient harbor submerged on the sea floor.
- **Car Tip:** If you are traveling by car, make a quick stop at the Aqueduct Beach to see the famous Roman aqueduct up close.
- **Culture:** Visit the Ralli Museum – admission is free!

2. Haifa

The city offers spectacular views:

- **Bahá'í Gardens:** Admire the breathtaking view from these terraced gardens. The guided visit is mandatory and free. To arrange your entry, consult the official Bahá'í website.
- **Stella Maris Monastery:** Another point of historical and religious interest.

3. Acre (Akko)

A walled city whose historic center is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, with remains dating to the Crusader and Ottoman periods. The unmissable sites include:

- The Hospitaller Fortress (Knights' Halls)
- The Templars' Tunnel
- The vibrant Souk (covered market)

Suggestion: If your next stop is Rosh Hanikra, you can buy a combined ticket in Acre at a reduced price.

4. Rosh Hanikra

A small but evocative site located right on the border with Lebanon. A cable car takes you down to the sea caves carved into the limestone, where you can explore the White Caves (karst caves).

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11. ⛪ Nazareth and the Sea of Galilee

This chapter covers the heart of the Galilee region and the essential Christian sites.

🚆 How to Get There

- **From Tel Aviv:** You can take the Bus Line 826 or other lines (check the timetables on Moovit).
- **By car:** The trip takes about 1 hour and 40 minutes.

Nazareth

The city is famous as the site of the Annunciation.

- **Main Site:** The majestic Basilica of the Annunciation (Basilica of the Nativity of Mary).
- **Other Sites:** The Greek Orthodox Church of St Gabriel and the lively Souk (local market).

- **Nearby:** A few minutes by car away is Mount Precipice (Mount Kedumim), with a spectacular panoramic view.

⛰️ The Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias)

ATTENTION: Continuing from Nazareth to the sites around Lake Tiberias by public transport is extremely difficult, because the holy places are scattered and not easily reachable on foot or by a single route. For this area, a rental car or an organized tour is strongly recommended.

The Essential Sites Around the Lake:

- Magdala: An archaeological site of great importance.
- Church of the Multiplication of the Loaves and Fishes.
- The Primacy of Peter (Tabgha).
- Capernaum: The ancient town of Jesus.
- Church of the Beatitudes (Mount of the Beatitudes).
- The Ancient Boat from the Time of Jesus (Yigal Allon Museum, Ginosar).

Also Worth a Visit

- **Yardenit:** A baptism site on the Jordan River, just south of the Sea of Galilee.
- **Tiberias:** The main city on the lake, with a seaside promenade and hot springs.
- **Safed (Tzfat):** A hilltop town known for its mystical heritage and its artists' quarter.
- **Golan Heights:** Nature reserves such as Banias, waterfalls and local wineries.

Please check the current security situation in the north, near the Lebanese border, before you go.

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12. 🐪 The Negev Desert: More Than Half of Israel

Over 50% of Israel's surface is covered by desert. The Negev Desert stretches south to the Red Sea and is a true natural wonder, offering breathtaking landscapes and a unique experience.

The Unmissable Sites:

- **Eilat and the Red Sea:** Israel's southernmost seaside resort town.
- **Timna Park:** Famous for its rock formations and ancient copper mines.
- **Mitzpe Ramon:** The viewpoint over the vast Ramon Crater (Makhtesh Ramon).
- **Historic National Parks:** Such as Avdat, Ein Avdat and Mamshit (Nabataean sites).
- **A Piece of History:** Visit the home/hut of the first Prime Minister, David Ben Gurion, at Sde Boker.
- **Adventure:** Riding a section of the Israel Bike Trail by bicycle is an unforgettable experience.

⚠️ Warnings and Precautions:

Desert tours always require particular care:

- **Extreme Heat:** From May to September temperatures are very high. Plan your excursions for the cooler hours and bring plenty of water.

- **Flash Flood Risk:** During winter, especially after heavy rains, there is a real and rapid risk of flash floods in the valleys (do not drive in dry riverbeds, *wadis*).
- **Safety and Hazards:** In the desert, problems can escalate very quickly (dehydration, getting lost). It is essential to always be prepared and careful. If you have doubts about the safety of a route, do not hesitate to contact me.

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13. 🛍️ Shopping in Israel

Whether you are looking for fashion, crafts or local delicacies, Israel offers a variety of shopping experiences, from modern shopping malls to traditional markets (Souks).

📍 Tel Aviv

The financial and shopping capital offers a wide range of options:

- Shopping Centers:
  - Dizengoff Center: The city's most famous and historic shopping mall.
- Markets (Shuk):
  - Carmel Market (Shuk HaCarmel): The main market, ideal for food and souvenirs.
  - Levinsky Market: Specializing in spices and Middle Eastern food.
  - Jaffa Flea Market: Perfect for antiques and vintage items.
  - Sarona Market: A modern, covered food market.
  - Hatikva Market: A more local, less touristy market.
- Crafts and Design:
  - Nahalat Binyamin: Famous for its twice-weekly arts and crafts fair (check the opening days).
- Curiosities:
  - The Diamond Exchange: It is not open to the public and cannot be visited without an official invitation.

📍 Jerusalem

The mix of ancient and modern is also reflected in the shopping options:

- **Mamilla Avenue:** A luxurious and elegant shopping avenue, a one-minute walk from the Old City.
- **Arts and Crafts Center:** Located about 5 minutes' walk from the Old City (ideal for Jewish or local souvenirs).
- **Machne Yehuda Market (Shuk):** The vibrant food market of the new city, about 20 minutes' walk from the Old City.

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14. 🗺️ Sample Itineraries

Two simple starting points, which you can adapt to your interests and to the season. Remember Shabbat and the holidays when you plan public transport.

7 Days

- **Day 1:** Tel Aviv-Yafo: Jaffa, Neve Tzedek and the beach.
- **Day 2:** Caesarea, Haifa and Acre (car or tour).
- **Day 3:** Nazareth and the Sea of Galilee (car or tour).
- **Days 4–5:** Jerusalem: the Old City and the modern city.
- **Day 6:** Masada and the Dead Sea.
- **Day 7:** Bethlehem, or a free day in Tel Aviv before your flight.

10 Days

- **Days 1–2:** Tel Aviv-Yafo.
- **Day 3:** Caesarea, Haifa and Acre.
- **Days 4–5:** Nazareth and the Galilee, including Tiberias and Safed.
- **Days 6–7:** Jerusalem, with a day trip to Bethlehem.
- **Day 8:** Masada, Ein Gedi and the Dead Sea.
- **Days 9–10:** The Negev: Mitzpe Ramon and Timna Park, or Eilat.

Tip: Public transport takes many hours in the north and in the desert. Renting a car or joining a tour saves a lot of time there.

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15. ℹ️ Useful Information and Essential Contacts

📞 National Emergency Numbers

In case of need, these numbers are active 24/7 throughout the country:

- **Ambulance / Emergency Room: 101**
- **Police: 100**
- **Fire Department: 102**
- **Home Front Command information line: 104**

Your Embassy or Consulate

- Most countries have an embassy in Tel Aviv (some in Jerusalem). Save the address and emergency number of your own embassy before you travel; you will find them on your government's travel website.

📎 **Useful Links and Resources (Click to Access)**

Travelers are advised to always consult the following links for the most up-to-date information:

- Church Opening Hours in the Holy Land (Site updated with the opening hours of the main churches and holy places).
- Ben Gurion Airport (TLV): **This resource also contains all the up-to-date information on the other border crossings in Israel, including the land crossings.**
- Home Front Command (official alerts and shelter instructions; the app is available in English).
- Your government's official travel advisory, for example: USA, UK, Canada, Australia.

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