**Striped hyena**

The hyena is a predator adapted to scavenging. It is disappearing due to the use of chemicals and pesticides in agriculture, and wildlife-vehicle collisions.

Mammals

**Mountain gazelle**

Gazelles are disappearing due to habitat fragmentation. They are also being decimated by growing populations of predators such as stray dogs, illegal hunting, wildlife-vehicle collisions, and others.

Mammals

**Eurasian otter**

The otter lives in aquatic habitats in northern Israel. It is disappearing due to river drainage, removal of streambank vegetation, pollution of freshwater bodies, and wildlife-vehicle collisions.

Mammals

**Bats**

Insect-eating bats were affected in the past by intentional poisoning and are still recovering. They are becoming extinct due to damage to caves, light pollution, and collisions with wind turbines.

Mammals

**Buxton’s jird**

Buxton’s jird is disappearing due to the expansion of farmland, settlements, roads and testing grounds, on the coastal sands down to the northern Negev, and due to vehicle movements in these areas.

Mammals

**Honey badger**

The badger lives in a variety of habitats. It is disappearing due to wildlife-vehicle collisions, and poisoning and hunting by bee-keepers, since the badger causes damage to beehives.

Mammals

**Jungle cat**

Jungle cats are disappearing due to destruction of aquatic habitats, water sources and the plant thickets surrounding them, rodent poisoning on farmlands and a reduction of fishing farms.

Mammals

**Griffon vulture**

Vultures are disappearing for many reasons, such as poisoning, shrinking food sources, electrocution, and disturbance to breeding grounds. They may be affected by the establishment of wind farms.

Birds

**Lesser kestrel**

Lesser kestrels are disappearing due to reduced food availability following urban expansion and shrinkage of the shrublands in which they hunt for food.

Birds

**Houbara bustard**

The houbara is disappearing due to shrinkage of its foraging areas in the Negev, and disturbance by grazing, the military, off-road vehicles, and hunting.

Birds

**Collared pratincole**

Pratincoles breed in fields and exposed plains. They are threatened by toxins in agriculture, decreased dwellin places due to infrastructure and construction, and habitat changes – often caused by cultivation, irrigation, fertilization.

Birds

**Ferruginous duck**

This duck is disappearing due to drainage of the swamps and artificial wetlands that are its forage grounds, and a lack of streambank thickets necessary for breeding.

Birds

**Mediterranean spur-thighed tortoise**

This tortoise is disappearing due to shrinking open landscapes, illegal collection for home rearing, off-road vehicle movement, and the population growth of crows and predatory dogs.

Reptiles

**Green turtle**

Turtles were widely hunted in the past. Today they are disappearing due to coastal damage and disturbance of egg-laying following coastal development, movement of people and vehicles, lighting, direct injury by sea craft, and accidental ingestion of plastic.

Reptiles

**Ornate mastigure**

The mastigure lives in rocky habitats in warm deserts. It is being harmed by wildlife trafficking, habitat disturbance by off-road vehicles, and disturbance by tourists.

Reptiles

**Be’er Sheva fringe-fingered lizard**

Once the most common reptile on the loess plains of the Northern Negev and Southern Judean Desert, the lizard resided in areas destroyed by housing development, agriculture, plantings, vehicle movement, grazing, and the spread of predatory cattle egrets.

Reptiles

**Banded newt**

Newts are disappearing due to destruction and drainage of their habitat, pollution of water sources and habitat fragmentation.

Amphibians

**Spotted salamander**

Salamander tadpoles develop in springs, winter pools, and slow-flowing creeks. The adults live in aquatic habitats. They are disappearing due to shrinkage and pollution of these habitats.

Amphibians

**Syrian spadefoot toad**

The toad’s tadpoles develop in winter pools; the adults survive the summer buried deep underground. They are disappearing due to destruction and fragmentation of their habitat.

Amphibians

**Hula painted frog**

The Hula painted frog is unique to the Hula region. It disappeared when the Hula was drained; surprisingly, a few individuals of this species were found in 2011.

Amphibians