הקרן החדשה לישראל
New Israel Fund
الصندوق الجديد لإسرائيل

New Israel Fund

Audited accounts and annual report

2025

2025 was our most successful fundraising year to date.

Total raised

£6.70 million

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NIF proves every day that a commitment to human rights must be both universal and meaningful. We are the bridge that keeps Israelis and Palestinians holding on to one another's humanity.

Noeleen Cohen, *Chair of NIF UK*

A year of challenge and action

While global attention shifted away from the aftermath of 7 October and two years of war in Gaza, their consequences continued to shape daily life for Israelis and Palestinians. At the same time, protections for minorities and democracy in Israel were under sustained attack. Moreover, the war between Israel and the Iranian regime in June 2025 created urgent needs and highlighted existing challenges. The war revealed deep resource gaps and long-standing neglect and discrimination against vulnerable communities in Israeli society, including Palestinians, Bedouins, immigrants, asylum seekers, women, and children.

Against this backdrop, and thanks to the generosity of our supporters, New Israel Fund UK (NIF) raised £6.70 million to continue to strengthen and lead civil society in Israel in 2025, working to promote a better future for Israelis and Palestinians. We provided our partners with funding and professional training, while also fostering strategic partnerships and coalitions.

Together, we empowered vulnerable communities, defended democracy and human rights, supported initiatives aimed at ending the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and invested in young Israeli and Palestinian leaders.



Principal goals and activities

NIF works towards a just, safe, and equal future for **Israelis** and **Palestinians**.



We support civil society organisations across Israel that:

- Defend democracy and human rights
- Stand with and support the most marginalised and vulnerable communities
- Promote partnership between Arab and Jewish communities and leaders

NIF does more than provide funding. We connect organisations, strengthen their skills, and help build coalitions that can influence policy, public debate, and everyday life.

NIF is an independent charity registered in England and Wales. We work in coordination with other New Israel Fund organisations based in Israel, the USA, Canada, Australia, Germany, and Switzerland. In the UK, we raise funds for Israeli civil society and engage a growing community of supporters with our work, vision, and values. We also create space for informed and respectful discussion about the challenges facing Israelis and Palestinians.

The initiatives we support reach hundreds of thousands of Israelis and Palestinians every year.



During 2025, our work combined immediate responses to war, violence, and humanitarian need with long-term investment in democratic infrastructure, equality, civil society, and diplomatic solutions to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. This included support for Arab and Jewish communities in southern Israel, humanitarian assistance for civilians in Gaza, and sustained investment in organisations working for a safe and equal future for Israelis and Palestinians.

Public benefit

In setting NIF's objectives, the trustees have paid due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission, including the public benefit requirement (PB1), public benefit: running a charity (PB2), and public benefit: reporting (PB3).

In the UK, our charitable activity is primarily the advancement of community education and social cohesion. In Israel, the work we support is wide ranging and mainly concerned with the advancement of citizenship or community development, the advancement of citizenship, conflict resolution or reconciliation, and the promotion of religious and racial harmony or equality and diversity.

Further information on the public benefit delivered during the year is included on pages 10 to17, covering our work and impact in the UK and Israel.

£50 million

provided by UK donors to civil society organisations since 1996



Aims and objectives

Our current strategic objectives are:

1. Income
Increase, broaden, and diversify our income.

2. Engagement
Deepen engagement with our supporters and reach new audiences.

3. Compelling communications
Become a storytelling organisation and maximise digital tools and content.

NIF's aim is to help build a just, safe, and equal future for Israelis and Palestinians. Since NIF was established in the UK in 1996, it has provided over £50 million to hundreds of civil society organisations working to advance these values and goals.

NIF's work and impact in 2025

NIF's work and impact in Israel in 2025

NIF UK invested £6.34 million in work across Israel, supporting more than 100 organisations.

Our funding responded to immediate threats while also strengthening the civil society infrastructure needed for long-term change. This included support for marginalised communities affected by the war between Israel and the Iranian regime, protection for Palestinian communities facing settler violence in the West Bank, and a significant contribution to the £2.24 million raised by NIF globally for humanitarian aid in Gaza.

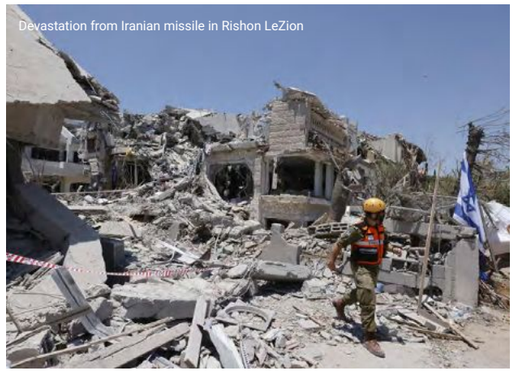
Through trusted partners including World Central Kitchen and Clean Shelter, this support helped provide food, shelter, sanitation, and other urgent assistance to civilians in Gaza.

Our work in 2025 spanned five strategic programmes:

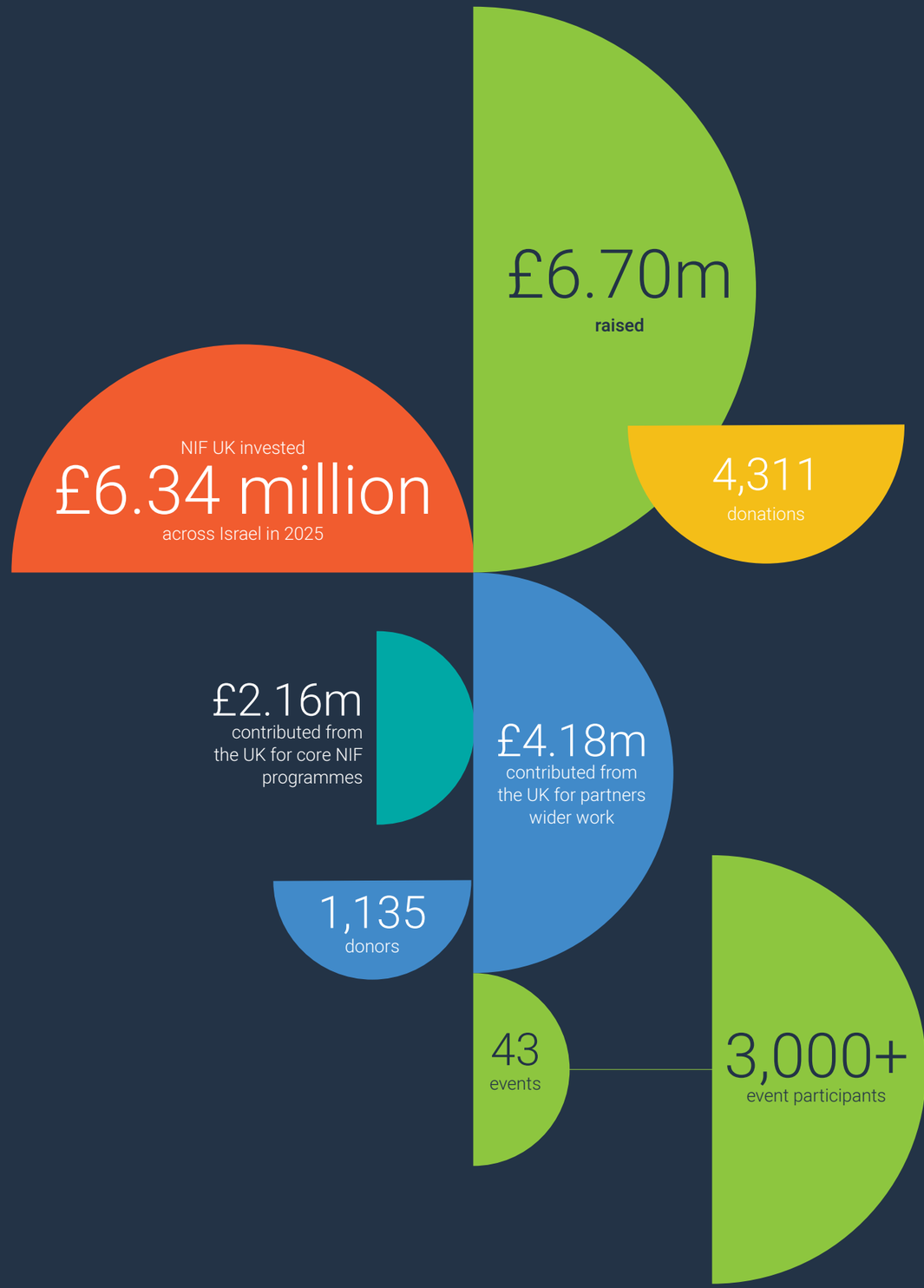
- Defending Democracy;
- Realising a Vision of Peace and Security;
- Equality and Partnership in the Negev;
- Nasij, strengthening Palestinian civil society in Israel; and
- Civic Education.



Tents in Gaza provided by Clean Shelter



Devastation from Iranian missile in Rishon LeZion



Peace and Security

NIF's Peace and Security programme works in two connected ways: protecting Palestinian communities and challenging actions that deepen occupation and violence, while also building public and political support for a diplomatic resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

> If we don't like the current reality, we have to create an alternative one. The only alternative to death and violence is peace, working together, and building partnerships.
>
> Yonathan Zeigen, *peace activist and son of the late Vivian Silver, who was murdered in Kibbutz Be'eri on 7 October 2023*

As settler violence increased in 2025, NIF-supported organisations stood alongside Palestinian families through a protective presence, legal action, public advocacy, and documentation. Rabbis for Human Rights accompanied Palestinian communities during the olive harvest, while Breaking the Silence and Yesh Din documented violence and challenged impunity.

NIF also invested in the resilience of Israeli activists providing a protective presence, including through access to subsidised therapy.

Alongside this protective work, NIF partners strengthened the foundations for diplomacy and public engagement. For example, Mitvim, the Israeli Institute for Regional Foreign Policies, convened more than 200 Israeli, Palestinian, regional, and international experts to develop practical policy proposals for renewing Israel's regional relationships.

NIF-coordinated It's Time Peace Coalition also expanded its public reach, bringing together dozens of organisations and engaging thousands of Arab and Jewish participants through public events, campaigns, and grassroots organising. In May 2025, the People's Peace Summit brought together 8,000 participants over two days and attracted significant media attention.







Nasij
Strengthening Palestinian civil society

Nasij strengthens Palestinian civil society in Israel by investing in organisations, emerging initiatives, and young leaders.

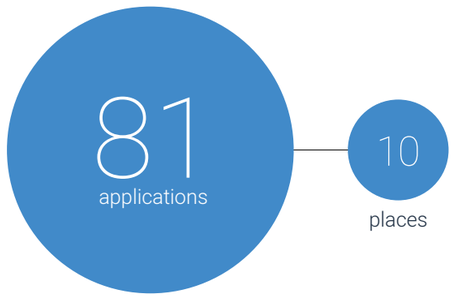

Rawabit participants

The programme operates through three tracks:

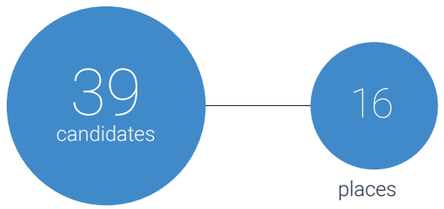
1. Kickstart, for new initiatives;
2. Diyar, for mid-sized organisations; and
3. Rawabit, for young leaders.

Demand for the programme remained high in 2025, with 81 applications for ten Kickstart places and 39 candidates for 16 Rawabit places.

Kickstart:



Rawabit:



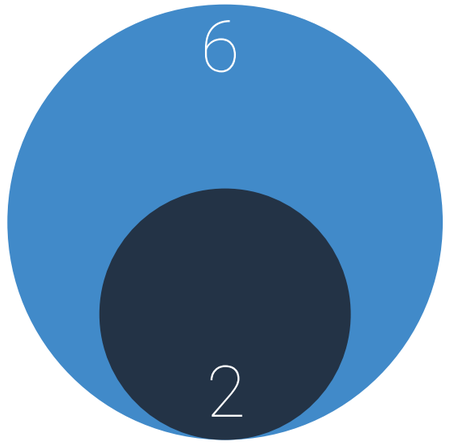
> You succeeded in creating a space that feels like us and speaks to us.
>
> Nasij programme participant

The programme helped participating organisations become more stable and effective.

Two Kickstart initiatives registered as official NGOs. Two more began the registration process

Six organisations hired new staff, including five that recruited their first employees

Diyar participants also demonstrated organisational growth.



One organisation expanded its staff from two to six, while another established a new department

Rawabit participants took part in a study visit to Northern Ireland, where they met activists and political leaders involved in the Good Friday Agreement and explored lessons for peacebuilding between Palestinians and Israelis.

During the war between Israel and the Iranian regime, several Nasij participants also responded to urgent local needs by distributing aid, raising awareness of gaps in shelter provision, and responding to racist incidents.

Other strategic programmes

- **The Defending Democracy programme** protected civil liberties, freedom of expression, and democratic institutions during a year of growing pressure on civil society, minority voices, and anti-government protest.
- **The Equality and Partnership in the Negev programme** advanced equality, safety, and democratic partnership for Bedouin and Jewish residents of the region. It combined support for communities affected by war with long-term work addressing inequality and discrimination.
- **The Civic Education programme** supported educators, parents, young people, and local leaders working to protect democratic teaching and liberal values within Israel's education system.

NIF's work and impact in the UK 2025

We continued to grow our reach across the UK Jewish community and beyond, creating thoughtful, compassionate, and nuanced spaces for people to engage with Israel-Palestine at a time of deep pain and polarisation.

Our programming brought Israeli and Palestinian civil society voices to UK audiences, while offering supporters practical ways to back this work.

In 2025, we held 43 events across NIF-led programming, joint events with community partners, synagogue engagement, cultural partnerships, and webinars. More than 3,000 people participated in our events and programming throughout the year, with average attendance at public events of 100. More than 400 people attended an NIF event for the first time or joined our database during the year. Nearly 300 significant donors took part in our programming, many on more than one occasion.

> "What a powerful, humbling and inspiring evening. The world is a far better place with NIF in it...Thank you so much for your truly life-changing and hopeful work.
>
> Community event participant and legacy circle member

> "What a brilliant job! Well done on amplifying and honouring the voices that matter in such a gracious and inspiring way. Thank you for creating a community where we can all hope and strive for a better future together.
>
> Human Rights Awards guest

> "I want to extend our deepest gratitude for the incredible way you led our discussion that was not only meaningful and poignant but also incredibly necessary. It was an evening none of us will soon forget.
>
> Rabbi Adrian

43
events in 2025

400+
new people came to an event

3,000+
people participated in our events and programming throughout the year



Mira, Avner, and Hanan at HRA 2025

Our UK programming included:

We continued and deepened our partnerships with **Seret**, **UK Jewish Film**, **Jewish Book Week**, and **Limmud**, helping thousands of people engage with work advancing equality and peace.

We also developed a partnership with the filmmakers and family involved in *Holding Liat*. More than **300 people** watched the film through community education screenings.

We established three new marquee moments in our annual calendar:

1. **The Vivian Silver Award**, honouring Arab-Jewish partnership and supporting women's leadership
2. The **Through the Lens of Turmoil and Resilience Exhibition**, displaying a curated selection of Israeli press photography from the Local Testimony exhibition in Tel Aviv. The exhibition was shown in two different venues and was viewed by **400** people.
3. The **Human Rights Awards** celebrating Israeli and Palestinian peacebuilders and human rights activists

The 2025 Human Rights Awards honoured Hanan Alsanah, Co-Executive Director of Itach-Ma'aki: Women Lawyers for Social Justice, and Avner Gvaryahu, former Executive Director of Breaking the Silence, for their work in peacebuilding and human rights. Digital content around the awards generated more than 35,000 views, a significant increase from 2024.

We hosted a series of expert briefings and public conversations on central issues shaping Israel-Palestine today, including events with **NIF US CEO**, **Daniel Sokatch**, **NIF Israel CEO**, **Micky Gitzin**, **Dr Ayala Panievski**, **Noa Landau, aChord**, **Clean Shelter**, **Molad, Sikuy-Aufoq**, and **FakeReporter**. These events explored Israeli public opinion during wartime, the conflict between Israel and the Iranian regime, occupation and settler violence in the West Bank, humanitarian aid in Gaza, and the threat posed by disinformation.





Expanding our communications reach

Our communications audience continued to grow in 2025.

By the end of the year:

our email newsletter had **2,014 subscribers**, an increase of 7.4%

Instagram followers had increased by

LinkedIn followers had increased by

The average email open rate had risen from

Performance and financial outcome in 2025

NIF's performance and financial outcome in 2025

Fundraising
2025 was an exceptional fundraising year for NIF UK. In addition to continued substantial support from many generous supporters, including those who have engaged with us in recent years, we received three transformative donations in 2025, one of which was a significant restricted multi-year donation.

As a result, NIF's income generated from fundraising, including donations and legacies, was £6.70 million, compared with £3.40 million in 2024, making 2025 the most successful fundraising year in NIF UK's history.

Of this £6.70 million, £3.21 million was invested in core NIF work, our programmes in Israel, and global NIF priorities. This is the highest amount we have ever raised for these areas of work. This investment comprised:

Area of support	Amount
General support (unrestricted expenditure)	£934,132
Grant fulfilment and special projects donations	£2,161,079
Restricted donations to specific partners as part of our wider appeal to provide humanitarian aid for people in Gaza	£110,797
Total	**£3,206,008**

The significant increase in funds received also increased the scale of our grant-making commitments. Our exceptionally successful fundraising during a politically and economically challenging period enabled us to make grants totalling £6.34 million to projects in Israel, compared with £2.65 million in 2024. This includes significant multi-year funding, where grants made in 2025 will support work over more than one year.

In line with the Charities SORP, income relating to future grant-making activity has been deferred and will be recognised over the relevant period. This includes restricted funding where the broad areas of work have been agreed with the funder, but the specific grants and grantees will be confirmed in future years. The statutory accounts therefore reflect both unusually high recognised income and significant deferred income at year end.

NIF does not use any external or third-party fundraisers. No complaints were received about our fundraising activities. The charity is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and has committed to follow the Code of Fundraising Practice and the Fundraising Promise.

Leadership and strategy
2025 saw the continuation of our strategy to grow our team, enabling us to broaden our reach to supporters and generate funds for our vital work. We recruited a Fundraising Writer and a Digital Communications Manager, enabling us to improve the clarity and consistency of our written communications and significantly increase the reach of our digital and social media.

In 2025, we introduced two additional signature events – the Vivian Silver Awards and Through the Lens of Turmoil and Resilience Exhibition– which complemented the annual Human Rights Awards. These events were spread throughout the year and included community outreach and smaller gatherings for our closest donors. This approach helped us strengthen existing relationships, encourage further giving, and create several opportunities to reach new audiences.

We continued our collaboration with partners whose audiences and values align with ours, particularly in the arts and culture sectors.

Greater use of technology and data gave the team more time to build relationships with donors and supporters, guided by evidence about which approaches were most effective.

Finances
Our total income in 2025 was £6.82 million, with total expenditure amounting to £7.28 million, resulting in net expenditure of £462,984 for the year, as shown in the statement of financial activities. This reflects timing differences between the recognition and application of restricted funds, including income accounted for in prior years and spent in the current year, and income received in 2025 that has been deferred and will be recognised in future years in line with the Charities SORP. These timing differences can result in a surplus or deficit in a particular reporting year.

Charitable expenditure was £7.00 million (compared with £3.31 million in 2024). This included our grants expenditure of £6.34 million (compared with £2.65 million in 2024), enabling us to support more than 100 partner organisations and programmes in Israel. The cost of raising funds was £278,085 (compared with £261,435 in 2024). This increase in costs reflects the strategic investment in expanding our team and organisation during 2025.

Reserves policy
The board's reserves policy, reviewed annually, is to maintain a minimum level of free reserves equivalent to six months' fixed operating costs. The minimum unrestricted reserve goal for 2025 was set at £426,350. Free reserves are defined as unrestricted funds less those designated or tied up in fixed assets.

At the end of 2025, free reserves stood at £651,069, calculated as unrestricted funds of £654,397 less tangible fixed assets of £3,328. This figure includes £128,797 in debtors, primarily consisting of multi-year pledges recognised in the current or previous year's accounts. Unrestricted cash funds totalled £571,316, providing sufficient liquidity to meet our reserves target.

Future plans

From 2026, the organisation will begin implementing its new strategic plan through to 2030. The strategy builds on the progress made over recent years and sets out an ambition for NIF to be a leading organisation in the UK engaging and enabling people to support a just, safe, and equal future for Israelis and Palestinians.

Our priorities are:
- Fundraising: to grow income to support grantees in Israel.
- Engagement: to strengthen supporter relationships.
- Reach: to reach wider audiences in the UK and build broader awareness of our work.
- Operations: to ensure the organisation has the systems, data, and capacity to deliver this growth sustainably.

The organisation will continue to build on the approach that has supported recent growth, concentrating resources on fewer activities with greater impact. This includes developing our programme around a small number of core events each year, strengthening the ways in which initial awareness leads to engagement and long-term support, expanding our communications and digital reach, and investing in the people, systems, data, and technology needed to support sustainable growth.

This is not a reinvention of the organisation's model, but a sharper and more ambitious application of approaches that have proven effective.

Board of trustees

The board of trustees, whose members are also the members of the company, is responsible for the governance and strategic direction of NIF UK and meets regularly. Persons being appointed or reappointed must be recommended to the board or proposed by a company member not fewer than 14 or more than 35 days before the date of the AGM, together with a notice of willingness to be appointed or reappointed, signed by the proposed trustee.

During this year, the board comprised:

Noeleen Cohen (Chair)
Paul Amit
Elizabeth Harris-Sawczenko OBE
Suzanne Jacobs
Karen Kaufman
Darren Lewis
Andrew Leek
Alex Marcuson
Edward Millett
Martin Paisner CBE
Anna Roiser
Joel Rosen
Dana Segal (retired 17 July 2025)

Structure, governance and management

Trustee recruitment, induction and training
New board members are appointed by trustees through an open recruitment process, to maintain or augment the range of skills and experience appropriate to the needs and activities of the charity. They are subsequently proposed for election by existing members at the AGM or quarterly board meetings.

On appointment, new trustees undertake an induction process. They receive Charity Commission guides, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity's policies, including the trustee terms of reference, the current strategic plan, the latest statutory accounts and an outline of their duties and responsibilities. New trustees meet with the chair and chief executive officer, and, where possible, chairs of subcommittees, to undertake the induction process. Trustees are encouraged to receive ongoing training relevant to their role and receive briefings on the latest developments in the sector from professional advisers.

Organisation
The board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of the charity to the chief executive officer and the professional team, who report back to the board on the charity's performance. Trustees review financial and operational trends measured against the annually approved budget. Key performance indicators and work plans have been developed to assist with this process, and the board has an active committee structure to ensure full oversight of all areas of operation.

Remuneration of key management personnel
The pay and remuneration of the charity's chief executive officer and senior directors are reviewed annually as part of the budget-planning process, alongside changes to overall salaries. Specific changes to the remuneration for key management personnel are discussed between the chair and relevant committee chairs concurrently with the full budget being reviewed by the finance committee and then recommended to and approved by the board of trustees.

Principal risks and uncertainties
The traumatic and tumultuous events in Israel and Palestine since 2023 highlight risks related to the context of our work. In 2026, additional risks may arise from instability more broadly in the Middle East, upcoming elections in Israel, and attacks on UK Jewish communities.

Risks have been identified and categorised into four key areas: finance, leadership, reputation, and operations. Risks are assessed and managed through a risk register, which was reviewed by the finance committee and board in tandem with our audit. The table below summarises selected risks from the full risk register:

Risk:
Significant income shortfall or failure of financial controls

Mitigation:
Diversified fundraising plan, regular communication with and engagement of mid and major donors, continued focus on recruiting new donors and strengthening relationships with existing donors, mid-year reforecasting and strong reserves policy. Financial controls include two-step approvals, regular reconciliation of accounting records, database records, and banking records, segregation of duties, fraud awareness, and audit oversight.

Risk:
Loss of key staff, capacity pressures or gaps in trustee leadership

Mitigation:
Succession and handover planning, notice periods, wider sharing of senior responsibility across the team, temporary or consultant support where needed, and regular review of workload and wellbeing. Trustee recruitment is supported by a structured recruitment process, board skills mapping, succession planning, induction, and mentoring.

Risk:
Regional instability affecting partners, grantees, and civil society

Mitigation:
Scenario planning, agreed positioning and messaging frameworks, close coordination with NIF Israel, global colleagues, and key partners, and contingency planning to ensure continued support for partners. This includes regular partner check-ins, refreshed due diligence and monitoring of political, legal, or security pressures affecting civil society.

Risk:
Reputational harm from public criticism, sensitive activity and the need to ensure neutrality during the Israeli election period

Mitigation:
Regular donor communications, rapid response capability, agreed messaging frameworks, and close engagement with communal organisations, leaders, and press where appropriate. Events, speakers, and sensitive public statements are risk assessed, with enhanced sign-off and trustee escalation where needed. Israeli election period activity is managed through specific communications protocols and charity-law checks.

Risk:
Failure to meet compliance, due diligence or regulatory requirements

Mitigation:
Regular review and implementation of policies, monitoring of Charity Commission and other regulatory guidance, liaison with auditors, trustee oversight, and access to external legal advice where required. Higher-risk activity is subject to documented due diligence, trustee review, and oversight through the higher-risk grant-making committee.

Risk:
Physical security, safeguarding, cyber-security or data incident

Mitigation:
Recognising the heightened security context affecting UK Jewish communities and organisations working on Israel-Palestine, the charity has increased investment in premises and event security. Event, travel, and office security are managed through risk assessments, venue and attendee checks where needed, safeguarding lead arrangements, emergency protocols, and clear incident reporting routes.

Cyber and data risks are mitigated through cyber insurance, multi-factor authentication, device and access controls, data backups, Cyber Essentials certification, staff and board training, and an incident response plan.

Across all areas of risk management and mitigation, we have invested more time in planning, processes, training, and, where needed, specific additional resources, including enhanced premises and event security, safeguarding arrangements, IT security, cyber insurance, and legal advice to better protect the organisation against identified risks. The steps we have taken to increase the capacity of the team are central to strengthening our risk management and operational resilience.

We continue to use frequent detailed fundraising and financial reporting to allow for better monitoring of our income and expenditure against our budget. The board regularly reviews areas of risk across the range of the charity's activities. The annual budget and business-planning processes include reviews and assessment of the possible risks to the charity and the consequences of those risks, as well as plans to mitigate their effects on the delivery of charitable services. This framework of risk is then monitored across the organisation. The board is notified of any significant changes in the risks to the organisation.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of NIF for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and the application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select the most suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice.
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on a going-concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records, which are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions of the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for ensuring their proper application under charity law, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Relevant audit information

Insofar as we are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees have taken all the steps necessary to make themselves aware of the relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of trustees on 1 September 2026 and signed on its behalf by:
Noeleen Cohen, Chair
Noeleen Cohen

Independent auditor's report to the members and trustees of the New Israel Fund

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of New Israel Fund for the year ended 31 December 2025, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial-reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable under law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as of 31 December 2025 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report, on page 25. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going-concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date that the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or whether our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement in the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the trustees' annual report (which incorporates the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements
- The trustees' annual report (which incorporates the directors' report) has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report (which incorporates the directors' report).

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company
- The charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 23, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they provide a true and fair view. They are also responsible for implementing the internal control they consider necessary to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going-concern basis of accounting, unless the trustees intend either to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether owing to fraud or to error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act and charity law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud
- Reviewing the controls and procedures of the charity to ensure these were in place throughout the year
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities
- Reviewing and testing journal entries made during the year, particularly those made as part of the year-end financial-reporting process
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements, or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring owing to fraud rather than to error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements can be found on the Financial Reporting Council's website, at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of audit report
This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

Adam Halsey (Senior Statutory Auditor), For and on behalf of HaysMac LLP,

Statutory Auditors, 10 Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1AG

Date: 20 October 2026

NEW ISRAEL FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total funds, 2025 £	Total funds, 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	928,596	5,769,196	6,697,792	3,398,141
Investments	4	15,294	-	15,294	11,812
Other sources	5	102,702	-	102,702	53,613
Total income		1,046,592	5,769,196	6,815,788	3,463,566
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	(278,085)	-	(278,085)	(261,435)
Charitable activities:					
- Israel projects	6, 7, 13	(165,493)	(6,344,640)*	(6,510,133)	(2,784,496)
- UK programme	7	(490,554)	-	(490,554)	(522,598)
		(656,047)	(6,344,640)	(7,000,687)	(3,307,094)
Total expenditure		(934,132)	(6,344,640)	(7,278,772)	(3,568,529)
Net income/(expenditure)		112,460	(575,444)	(462,984)	(104,963)
Transfer between funds	13	(421,786)	421,786	-	-
Net movement in funds		(309,326)	(153,658)	(462,984)	(104,963)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2025		963,723	243,622	1,207,345	1,312,308
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2025	12	**654,397**	**89,964**	**744,361**	**1,207,345**

* See note 6 for explanation of how these funds were spent.

All the results above were derived from continuing activities. The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than those dealt with in the statement of financial activities.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NEW ISRAEL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

COMPANY NUMBER: 03296825

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		3,328		2,062
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	128,797		353,107	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,050,187		919,052	
		2,178,984		1,272,159	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,437,951)		(66,876)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			741,033		1,205,283
NET ASSETS			744,361		1,207,345
Unrestricted funds	12		654,397		963,723
Restricted funds	13		89,964		243,622
	12		**744,361**		**1,207,345**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 1 September 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Noeleen Cohen

Noeleen Cohen
Chair

The accompanying notes on pages 31 to 45 form part of these financial statements.

NEW ISRAEL FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		1,119,719		(125,707)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Bank interest received	15,294		11,812	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,878)		(2,227)	
Net cash provided by investing activities		11,416		9,585
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		1,131,135		(116,122)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		919,052		1,035,174
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		2,050,187		919,052

Reconciliation of net (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(462,984)	(104,963)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	2,612	1,859
Interest from investments	(15,294)	(11,812)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	224,310	(23,174)
Increase in creditors	1,371,075	12,383
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	1,119,719	(125,707)

NEW ISRAEL FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2025 £	2024 £
Cash in hand	2,050,187*	919,052*
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,050,187	919,052

Movement in net debt:

	2024	Cash flows	2025
Cash at bank	919,052	1,131,135	2,050,187*

* The year-end cash balance includes £1.48 million relating to restricted multi-year funding received in 2025. These funds are not available for general unrestricted use and will be applied in line with the relevant donor restrictions and the Charities SORP requirements.

NEW ISRAEL FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland – (Charities SORP FRS 102) (second edition, effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity meets the definition of a public-benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to carry on its activities as a going concern and that there are no material uncertainties regarding the going-concern assumption. In assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, the trustees have considered the charity's liquidity position and reviewed cash flow forecasts for the foreseeable future. In addition to its cash reserves, it has no external debt or security.

For this reason, the trustees continue to adopt the going-concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Incoming resources

Donations and legacies are recognised when the charity is legally entitled to the income, receipt is probable and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The date of entitlement is either when the charity is notified of an impending distribution or when the legacy is received – whichever is earlier. Where donors impose conditions that have to be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to such income, the income is deferred and is not included in incoming resources until the preconditions for use have been met.

Charitable income is recognised on an accruals basis. Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Resources expended

Expenditure is charged to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate costs related to each particular charitable activity. Grants are included in the financial statements when approved by the trustees and notified to recipients. The value of committed grants unpaid at the year-end is accrued. Support costs that relate to the delivery of our charitable activities, including IT, payroll, administration, health and safety, human resources, print, communications, and management, have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Pension costs

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme into which staff are automatically enrolled once they have completed three months of employment. These costs are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Funds

Restricted funds: where a donor has specified a particular purpose for a donation, the income is recognised in the statement of financial activities, and it is held in a separate restricted fund, which can only be used for the purposes originally specified by the donor.

Unrestricted funds: these are funds available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method to write off the cost/value, less anticipated residual value, over the expected useful lives of assets as follows:

- Computers and equipment: three years
- Fixtures and fittings: three years

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Debtors

Other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or from the opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and where the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, which are described below, trustees are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period and future periods if the revision affects the current and future periods.

It is considered that there are no key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the accounts.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments under FRS 102. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. Cash and bank balances, debtors and creditors falling due within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be received or paid.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2025 £	2024 £
Individual donors	691,383	987,741
Trusts and corporate donors	6,006,409	2,410,400
	6,697,792	3,398,141

3. NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
The net (expenditure)/income for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	2,611	1,859
Auditor's remuneration:		
- Audit	18,360	17,640
- Operating lease annual charge	15,300	20,400

4. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank interest receivable	15,294	11,812

5. OTHER SOURCES

	2025 £	2024 £
Rental income	13,985	16,971
Foreign exchange gains	23,909	-
Donor-advised additional contributions	64,808*	36,642
	102,702	53,613

* In 2025, we retained our additional contributions for donor-advised donations at 2% and continued to record a proportion of Gift Aid on those donations, where possible, as a small contribution towards the costs of facilitating this support. The higher additional contributions income this year reflects additional support linked to one donor-advised donation that included a contribution to the general work involved in administering these grants: monitoring, evaluation, reporting, financial audit, and grant management.

6. ISRAEL PROJECTS EXPENDITURE

	2025 £	2024 £
Advancing Arab-Jewish partnership	1,936,707	1,091,977
Defending democracy and human rights	2,990,448	728,410
Empowering minorities and marginalised groups	1,166,221	674,263
Grants as part of our post-7 October and Gaza Humanitarian response	251,264	159,474
Total grants payable	6,344,640*	2,654,124
Grant support costs	165,493	130,372
	6,510,133	2,784,496

* Of this amount £2.16 million was sent by NIF to support our key partners and projects, including those allocated by the board from general support funds, as well as the UK contribution to the global NIF effort to support humanitarian aid for the people of Gaza. £4.18 million further from donor-advised funds was sent to designated organisations.

The significant increase in grants allocated to Defending democracy and human rights from 2024 to 2025 arose from:

- exceptional gifts received in 2025, a significant proportion of which were directed towards this area;
- the continuing impact of the war and wider regional instability, which increased the need to support work protecting democratic institutions, human rights, civil society, and vulnerable communities; and
- continued support for organisations whose work spans more than one of our charitable priorities.

In 2025, Defending democracy and human rights was the largest area of grant-making. Many of the organisations supported in this area also advance Arab-Jewish partnership and empower minorities, and some of the fluctuations above reflect how their work was categorised and supported during the year.

7. TOTAL EXPENDITURE: 2025

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total, 2025
	£	£	£
Raising funds	26,411	251,674	278,085
Charitable activities:			
Israel projects	6,344,640	165,493	6,510,133
UK programme	224,564	265,990	490,554
	6,595,615	683,157	7,278,772

TOTAL EXPENDITURE: 2024

	Direct costs	Support costs	Total, 2024
	£	£	£
Raising funds	51,758	209,677	261,435
Charitable activities:			
Israel projects	2,654,124	130,372	2,784,496
UK programme	320,560	202,038	522,598
	3,026,442	542,087	3,568,529

Total governance costs were £19,493 (compared with £17,310 in 2024).
Support costs are allocated across activities based on the proportion of staff time spent on each.

SUPPORT COSTS	2025	2024
	£	£
Office costs	42,014	48,200
IT costs	37,444	21,543
Insurance	6,425	11,651
Support staff costs	521,539	431,949
Staff welfare and recruitment	8,204	7,119
Professional and legal costs	32,375	29,765
Depreciation	2,611	1,859
Governance costs	19,493	17,310
Other support costs	13,052	15,110
	683,157	542,087

8. STAFF COSTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	458,716	382,637
Social-security costs	39,899	37,122
Pension costs	22,924	12,190
	521,539	431,949

Staff costs increased compared with 2024, reflecting the recruitment of two additional roles, increased hours and responsibilities for some existing staff, enhanced pension contributions for senior long-serving members of the team, and a period of long-term leave for some staff in 2024 that reduced comparable costs in the prior year.

Staff costs were divided as follows: £126,342 (compared with £103,884 in 2024) were charged to projects in Israel. £203,063 (compared with £160,989 in 2024) were charged to the UK programme, and £192,134 (compared with £167,076 in 2024) were charged to costs of generating funds.

On average, there were ten employees engaged in the activities of the charity during the year (compared with eight in 2024). Two employees received emoluments (including benefits in kind) between £60,000 and £70,000, one employee received emoluments between £70,000 and £80,000 and one employee received emoluments between £120,000 and £130,000 (compared with one between £70,000 and £80,000, and one between £120,000 and £130,000 in 2024). All four employees were accruing benefits under the charity's defined contribution pension scheme.

Total remuneration of key management personnel for the year was £323,240 (2024: £196,760). The figure for 2025 includes the chief executive officer and three directors, while the 2024 figure includes only the chief executive officer and one other director.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computers and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2025	8,153	15,896	24,049
Additions	3,878	-	3,878
At 31 December 2025	12,031	15,896	27,927
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2025	6,091	15,896	21,987
Charge for the year	2,611	-	2,611
At 31 December 2025	8,702	15,896	24,598
Net book value			
At 31 December 2025	3,328	-	3,328
At 31 December 2024	2,062	-	2,062

10. DEBTORS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Accrued income	102,096	324,250
Other debtors and prepayments	26,701	28,857
	128,797	353,107

11. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,716	5,275
Other creditors	4,856	4,633
Other taxes and social security	11,164	11,686
Accruals	24,308	45,282
Accrued grant payments	556,376	-
Deferred income	832,531	-
	1,437,951	66,876
Deferred income:		
Balance brought forward	-	-
Received in year	832,531	-
Released in year	-	-
Balance carried forward	832,531*	-

* The balance carried forward relates to a significant multi-year restricted donation. Grants from this donation are agreed annually and are subject to approval by the donor. The related income is therefore deferred until the relevant grants have been approved for disbursement. Where suitable purposes meeting the donor's requirements cannot be identified, the relevant amounts may be repayable to the donor, or the donor may decide, informed by NIF UK's recommendations and expertise, to direct the funds to another organisation working in the same area.

12. NET ASSETS BY FUNDS: 2025

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 £
Balance at 1 January 2025	963,723	243,622	1,207,345
Net movement in funds	(309,326)	(153,658)	(462,984)
Balance at 31 December 2025	654,397	89,964*	744,361
Represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	3,328	-	3,328
Debtors	128,797	-	128,797
Cash	571,316	1,478,871	2,050,187
Creditors	(49,044)	1,388,907)	(1,437,951)
Total funds	654,397	89,964	744,361

* Restricted funds are shown omitting £833k of income received in advance, which has been deferred and will be recognised in line in with the Charities SORP.

NET ASSETS BY FUNDS: 2024

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2024 £
Balance at 1 January 2024	781,455	530,853	1,312,308
Net movement in funds	182,268	(287,231)	(104,963)
Balance at 31 December 2024	963,723	243,622	1,207,345
Represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	2,062	-	2,062
Debtors	353,107	-	353,107
Cash	675,430	243,622	919,052
Creditors	(66,876)	-	(66,876)
Total funds	963,723	243,622	1,207,345

13. TOTAL FUNDS: 2025

	As at 1 January 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	As at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted					
General	963,723	1,046,592	(934,132)	(421,786)	654,397
Balance at 31 December 2025	963,723	1,046,592	(934,132)	(421,786)	654,397
Restricted					
Donor-advised grants fund	243,622	4,029,903	(4,183,561)	-	89,964
Grant fulfilment and special projects fund	-	1,739,293	(2,161,079)	421,786	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	243,622	5,769,196	(6,344,640)	421,786	89,964

The donor-advised grants funds are for projects where the donor specifies the grantee. The grant fulfilment and special projects fund comprises donations towards specific NIF grants and to implement specific projects. In 2025 this included the two strategic and collaborative programmes led by NIF Israel - Nasij[1] and work promoting peace[2], and funds to provide humanitarian aid to people in Gaza. We receive general support funds that are transferred to support these projects and specific NIF Israel work once reviewed and approved by our board, reflected above by the transfer between funds of £421,786.

[1] Nasij (tapestry in Arabic) is a multi-year programme that strengthens Palestinian civil society in Israel by investing in organisations and leaders and equipping them with the resources, skills and networks needed to drive social change, advance equality, and amplify community voices.

[2] Mainly through our Realising a Vision for Security and Peace strategic programme that advances diplomatic solutions to the Israeli–Palestinian conflict while blocking actions that entrench the occupation

TOTAL FUNDS: 2024	As at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	As at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted					
General	781,455	1,448,267	(914,404)	(351,595)	963,723
Balance at 31 December 2024	781,455	1,448,267	(914,404)	(351,595)	963,723
Restricted					
Donor-advised grants fund	530,853	1,475,347	(1,762,578)	-	243,622
Grant fulfilment and special-projects fund	-	539,951	(891,546)	351,595	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	530,853	2,015,298	(2,654,124)	351,595	243,622

14. STATUS

New Israel Fund is a registered charity constituted as a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of each member is limited to £1.

15. OPERATING LEASES

A five-year operating lease in respect of land and buildings was entered into during October 2025. At the end of the year, total commitments payable were:

Amounts due:	2025 £	2024 £
Within one year	21,600	15,300
Between two and five years	81,000	-
	102,600	15,300

16. RELATED PARTIES

None of the trustees received any emoluments during the year (2024: none).

No expenses were reimbursed to trustees while on the charity's business during the year (2024: none).

Total donations received from trustees and other persons considered to have significant influence, including donations from trusts and foundations where trustees and key management personnel can be considered to have significant influence, were £161,996 (2024: £82,005).

Included within this total were the following donations from trusts and foundations where our trustees are also persons who have significant influence over donations:

£75,000 (2024: £35,000): The Sybil Shine Memorial Trust – Martin Paisner
£22,500 (2024: none): The Sir Sigmund Sternberg Charitable Foundation – Martin Paisner

There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure in the year.

17. GRANTS

Grants totalling £811,785 (2024: £891,546) were made to NIF Israel to contribute to its activities, including its grants to Israeli not-for-profit organisations in furtherance of its mission and to training and coordination programmes delivered directly by the NIF Israel team. In addition, NIF UK contributed £190,162 to the global projects of NIF, which in 2025 were mainly focused on providing humanitarian aid to Palestinians in Gaza and rehabilitation support for communities affected by the 7 October attacks and the June 2025 war. This is the work reported in the trustees' report above.

The grant to NIF Israel included support for two strategic and collaborative programmes working with several core grantees:

- Nasij, meaning tapestry in Arabic, is strengthening Palestinian civil society and leadership within Israel
- Realising a Vision for Security and Peace (Building and Blocking)

The grant to NIF Israel also included funding to these core grantees:

Ajeec-Nisped
Be Free Israel
Hechalutz
Israel Religious Action Centre (IRAC)
Molad
Sheli Fund
Sikkuy-Aufoq
Standing Together (Arab-Jewish Partnership)
The Association for Civil Rights in Israel [ACRI]
The Faithful Left (Empowering minorities)
Tzedek Centres
Women Against Violence

NEW ISRAEL FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

In addition, in 2025, 83 organisations were funded through our donor-advised initiative.

The following (in alphabetical order) received grants of more than £25,000:

Alliance for Israel's Future
ALLMEP
Arab Center for Alternative Planning
Breaking the Silence
B'Tselem: Israel Information Center for Human Rights
Center for Advancement of Peace Initiatives (CAPI)
Darkenu - Yozim Lepeula
Givat Haviva Jewish-Arab Center for Peace
HaMoked: Centre for Defense of the Individual
Hand in Hand: Centre for Jewish-Arab Education in Israel
Hebrew University Academy - aChord Center
IsraAid
Jerusalem Business Development Center: MATI
Jerusalem Interest-free Micro-Finance - Direct
Jewish-Arab Community Association of Acre (Wolfson)
Manna UK
Maslan - Women's Crisis Center of the Negev
Middle East Education through Technology
Molad - The Center for the Renewal of Democracy
Nine Seven Two: Advancement of Citizen Journalism
Ofek- The Israeli Center for Public Affairs (ICPA)
Physicians for Human Rights
Qadaya
Shared Future
SHEKEL - Inclusion for People with Disabilities
Standing Together/Omdim Beyachad
The Civil Center for Digital Protection (Fake Reporter)
The Israeli Democratic Bloc
Tsofen
Van Leer Jerusalem Institute
Yesh Din
Zazim

NEW ISRAEL FUND

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Registered office	Third Floor Star House 104-108 Grafton Road London NW5 4BA
Registered charity number	1060081
Company registration number	03296825
Bankers	Coutts & Co 440 Strand London WC2R OQS
Auditor	HaysMac LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG
Solicitors	Womble Bond Dickinson 4 More London Pl London SE1 2AU



Joint Arab-Jewish work supporting communities affected by war

Advancing a *just, safe* and *equal future* for *Israelis* and *Palestinians.*

הקרן החדשה לישראל
New Israel Fund
الصندوق الجديد لإسرائيل

newisraelfund.org.uk