

The banknotes in the new series incorporate advanced standards of security, innovation and accessibility. They are distinguished by color and length. A variety of advanced security features, produced through various techniques, are integrated into the banknotes.

Accessibility In The New Bank Notes for the blind and vision impaired.

The issue of accessibility in general, concerning all populations, was a major consideration for the Bank of Israel throughout the planning of the new series of banknotes, and will continue to be a priority in the future. Because of the importance attached by the Bank of Israel to the subject of accessibility in general, and its application to the blind and vision impaired in particular, the Bank has acted to increase the accessibility of the new series of banknotes. This includes:

- **Lines in the margins-** pairs of lines are printed in raised ink on each banknote, and their number increases as the denomination of the banknote grows.
- **The banknotes in the series have different lengths-** There is a 7 mm difference between the denominations.
- **The nominal value** of each banknote appears several times with different contrasts (dark numerals against a light background and light numerals against a dark background).
- **Each banknote has one dominant color.**

Information on replacing banknotes

The current series of banknotes (Series B of the New Shekel) will continue to be legal tender for several additional years. As these banknotes reach the Bank of Israel, they will be gradually replaced with the banknotes of the new series (Series C of the New Shekel).

Through the media, the Bank of Israel will provide the public with detailed instructions regarding the last date for replacing old banknotes, and a long period of several years will be provided in which to replace old banknotes with new ones.



LOOK at the banknote

1. The transparent portrait- A watermark image of the portrait identical to the portrait shown on the banknote obverse, with the denomination next to it
2. The perforated numerals - The banknote is perforated at the middle of the top part with tiny holes forming the banknote's denomination (200).
3. Window thread – A blue–purple security thread is embedded in the banknote substrate and revealed in three "windows" on the back of the banknote. When tilting the banknote the thread changes its shade from blue to purple.



FEEL the banknote

4. Raised ink – The portrait, signature of the Governor, the Hebrew and Gregorian year, texts in three languages, as well as a designated features for the blind on the banknote's margins, are printed in intaglio.



TILT the banknote

5. The glittering stripe – A transparent and glittering stripe next to the portrait. When tilting the banknote, the symbol of a Menorah and the nominal value alternately appear and disappear.
6. The golden book – An artistic reflective foil element in the shape of an "open golden book". When the banknote is tilted backward and forward, the book changes its color from gold to green and simultaneously a horizontal line moves up and down across the book.

NIS 200

Portrait: Nathan Alterman.

Dominant color: Blue.

Size: 150 x 71 mm.

Design of front: The poet's portrait set against a background of autumn leaves.

Design of back: Moonlit flora inspired by the poem "Eternal Meeting" and an excerpt from the poem "Morning Song".

Feature for the blind: Four pairs of lines on the bottom margin of the note, from left to right.

Date of issue: December, 2015.

Designer: Osnat Eshel.

NIS 50

Portrait: Shaul Tchernichovsky

Dominant color: Green

Size: 136 × 71 mm

Design of front: A portrait of the poet against the background of a citrus tree with fruits.

Design of back: A Corinthian style column and lines from Shaul Tchernichovsky's poem "I Believe".

Feature for the blind: Two pairs of lines located in the lower margin of the banknote, on the left and right hand sides.

Date of issue: 16, September 2014.

Designer: Osnat Eshel.