

DRIP IRRIGATION

DRIP IRRIGATION, also known as micro irrigation or localised irrigation, is a revolutionary method for saving water while keeping plants healthy and hydrated. Farmers build a network of narrow tubes leading directly to the roots of each plant. This allows water to be precisely applied to the roots and surrounding soil, which reduces water waste and promotes healthier crops.

A LONG HISTORY

The first irrigation systems were developed in **6000 BC**, along the Nile.

AWARD-WINNING RESEARCH

Dr Daniel Hillel was awarded the prestigious **World Food Prize** – considered the Nobel Prize for Food and Agriculture – for developing the principles of drip irrigation in the 1950s.

BOOMING BENEFITS

Adopting drip irrigation can lower farm water use by **up to 70%**, which reduces weeds, plant stress, soil erosion and labour costs.¹

PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT

Simcha Blass developed the **first successful drip irrigation system** that could be easily exported and implemented on farms around the world.

GLOBAL GROWTH

Blass' invention has helped expand drip irrigation to **more than six million** hectares in more than 30 countries – and was awarded a patent in recognition of his contribution to society.

REVOLUTIONARY

Drip irrigation laid the foundation for a **fundamental change** in food production by maximising water use while increasing yields.



INNOVATION DRIVES AGRICULTURE