

**Alert No. 73 (15 March 2022)**

1. [The No-Till Revolution: A Storied Timeline \(Through 2021\). No-Till Farmer. 2021.](#)
2. [Understanding the Priming Effect and the Routes and Stocks of C in Incubated Soil with Residue Inputs. By Risely Ferraz-Almeida. Horticulturae 8, 154. 2022.](#)
3. [Conservation Agriculture: Next-Generation, Climate Resilient Crop Management Practices for Food Security and Environmental Health. By Akbar Hossain et al. S. Jayaraman et al. \(eds.\), Conservation Agriculture: A Sustainable Approach for Soil Health and Food Security. Springer Nature. 2021.](#)
4. [Mobilizing Greater Crop and Land Potentials with Conservation Agriculture. By Amir Kassam et al. Journal of Agricultural Physics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 52-73. 2021.](#)
5. [Carbon Markets: A Resource Guide. CORTEVA Agriscience. 2021.](#)
6. [Agricultural management effects on mean and extreme temperature trends. By Aine M. Gormley-Gallagher et al. Earth Syst. Dynam., 13, 419–438. 2022.](#)
7. [Climate Change 2022. Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. 2022.](#)
8. [Conservation Agriculture for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in India. By H. Pathak et al. Journal of Agricultural Physics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 182-196. 2021.](#)

9. [Manage Weeds on your Farm: A Guide to Ecological Strategies. By Charles L. Mohler et al. SARE handbook series 16. SARE and USDA. 2021.](#)
10. [Soil CO2 emission and soil attributes associated with the microbiota of a sugarcane area in southern Brazil. By Mara Regina Moitinho et al. Scientific Reports 11:8325. Nature Portfolio. 2021.](#)
11. [Are emerging farmers the missing link for mechanised Conservation agriculture? Viewpoints from Zambia. Development in Practice. Routledge. 2022.](#)
12. [Role of Conservation Agriculture in Increasing Crop Yields. By Jaripiti Trivikrama Raju et al. In: New Dimension of Agricultural Sciences. 2022.](#)
13. [The role of cover crops for cropland soil carbon, nitrogen leaching, and agricultural yields – a global simulation study with LPJmL \(V. 5.0-tillage-cc\). By Vera Porwollik et al. Biogeosciences 19, 957–977. 2022.](#)
14. [Conservation Agriculture in Africa: Climate Smart Agricultural Development. Saidi Mkomwa and Amir Kassam \(Eds\). CABI. 2022.](#)

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URL: <http://www.fao.org/conservation-agriculture>

URL: <http://www.act-africa.org/>

URL: <https://ecaf.org/>

URL: <http://www.caa-ap.org/>

*Conservation Agriculture (CA) is an ecological approach to regenerative sustainable agriculture and ecosystem management based on the practical application of context-specific and locally adapted three interlinked principles of: (i) Continuous no or minimum mechanical soil disturbance (no-till seeding/planting and weeding, and minimum soil disturbance with all other farm operations including harvesting); (ii) permanent maintenance of soil mulch cover (crop biomass, stubble and cover crops); and (iii) diversification of cropping system (economically, environmentally and socially adapted rotations and/or sequences and/or associations involving annuals and/or perennials, including legumes and cover crops). These practices are complemented with other complementary good agricultural production and land management practices to generate and sustain optimum performance.*

*CA systems are present in all continents, involving rainfed and irrigated systems including annual cropland systems, perennial systems, orchards and plantation systems, agroforestry systems, crop-livestock systems, pasture and rangeland systems, organic production systems and rice-based systems. CA systems operate regeneratively at multiple levels to optimally harness a range of productivity, economic, environmental, and social benefits as well as address local and global concerns related to food and water security, climate change, land degradation, biodiversity and smallholder agricultural development.*

*Conservation Tillage, Reduced Tillage, Low tillage and Minimum Tillage are not CA, and nor is No-Till on its own. For a practice or a method to be referred to as a CA practice or method, it must be part of a CA system. If not, then it is what it is, a practice or a method similar to any other with its own name e.g., no-till seeding, or mulching, or crop diversification, etc (more at: <http://www.fao.org/conservation-agriculture>).*

The 2018/19 CA area information is available at: [CA Stat — CA Global \(ca-global.net\)](http://ca-global.net)

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