Conservation Agriculture (CA) is an approach to managing agro-ecosystems for improved and sustained productivity, increased profits and food security while preserving and enhancing the resource base and the environment.

CA provides a sustainable production system by conserving and enhancing natural resources and biodiversity. Conservation Agriculture provides a natural soil environment in which crops grow better, even in adverse conditions. This provides long-term food security and supports agroecological intensification of ecosystem services.

In times of drought, the soil cover protects the soil from moisture loss, and the not disturbed soil holds much more water than ploughed soil. The plant roots follow biopores left by earthworms, earlier root channels or termites into greater depth securing survival of the crop for even some time without rains. In cases of extreme rain, the same biopores act as drainage, avoiding flooding, erosion and crop loss. In this way, CA provides key ecosystem services and is a core tool for Climate Change Adaptation.