Among the objectives and goals of the Programa de Certificación de Derechos Ejidales y Titulación de Solares Urbanos (PROCEDE), are those of delimiting the social property (ejido and communal) of the entire country, and emitting the corresponding titles and certificates; these actions will permit the celebration of association contracts (rent, share tenancy, partnership), which will propitiate increased investments in the rural sector and also to resolve conflicts over land possession. The purpose of the present study was to evaluate its impact on the economic and social aspects, as well as those of sustainability, in Fresnillo, Zacatecas, México. This zone was selected due to the fact that the certification process in the region had already concluded. To obtain data, 120 questionnaires were applied to an equal number of agrarian subjects, who were selected through simple random sampling. The aspects analyzed were productive reconversion, the solution of conflicts and organization within the agrarian centers, and problems of conservation of natural resources and practices for their solution. The calculation of frequencies was used for the data analysis. It was found that the legal security in land possession was insufficient for producing a change in the crop pattern, but it did contribute to an easier access to governmental programs such as PROCAMPO, and to the solution of conflicts. However, it also propitiated other problems, such as the disintegration of the agrarian centers, which implicitly leads to an increase in the disorganization of the producers. The scarce perception of the deterioration of natural resources is a determining factor in the lack of practices for their conservation and improvement.

Keywords

PROCEDE, productive reconversion.