

ABSTRACT IN ENGLISH

This dissertation delves into the intricate interplay between organized crime, territorial control, and state sovereignty in the context of Latin America. The study focuses on unraveling the multifaceted processes through which organized crime groups erode a state's ability to maintain territorial integrity and exercise sovereignty. By comparing the experiences of Mexico and Brazil, two countries grappling with the pervasive influence of organized crime, this research aims to provide valuable insights into the dynamics that shape security policies in the region.

The research question at the heart of this study explores the mechanisms by which organized crime groups undermine a state's territorial control and sovereignty in Latin America. The investigation is underpinned by a comprehensive review of existing literature, identifying gaps that necessitate a deeper exploration of this complex issue. Through a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods, the study engages with both empirical data and narrative accounts to gain a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon.

In Mexico, the penetration of organized crime into state structures has led to a corrosion of governance and the rule of law. This infiltration, characterized by corruption and power vacuums, challenges the state's ability to provide security and maintain effective control over its territory. Similarly, Brazil's experience with the PCC and other criminal entities highlights the intricate web of relationships that contribute to the erosion of territorial control. Thematic analysis of real-life stories further uncovers hidden patterns, bridging theoretical frameworks with lived experiences.

The study's findings reveal nuanced processes through which organized crime undermines state sovereignty. The research underscores the importance of employing a multifaceted approach, combining quantitative data with qualitative insights, to gain a holistic perspective. This approach enhances the applicability of the study's conclusions to real-world policy considerations. By shedding light on the intricate dynamics between organized crime, territorial control, and state sovereignty, this research offers a foundation for informed policymaking that is tailored to the unique challenges faced by Latin American nations.

In conclusion, this dissertation contributes to the academic discourse on organized crime's impact on state sovereignty and territorial control in Latin America. The study's comprehensive analysis of Mexico and Brazil offers a nuanced understanding of the factors at play, enhancing our ability to develop contextually relevant security policies. As we navigate the complexities revealed through this research, we stand at a new juncture, armed with insights that pave the way for safer, stronger, and more secure Latin American nations.