Abstract
Whilst there are a plethora of US policies towards Latin America, one of the most salient ones has always been to put an end to the spread of illegal drugs from Latin America and liberal market reforms. The “war on drugs” boomed by the end of the 1980s in the United States and became a primary feature with regards to Latin America. Due to the spread of drugs being ever so prevalent in Latin America, the United States has imposed strict economic and political policies in the region due to Latin America’s debt and very less than mediocre economics. With the prevalent threat of drugs being pushed into the United States from Latin America led to extreme measures to be taken. With the United States being so close to Latin America and not much blocking them from entering the country, this caused quite a panic. Consequently, due to the myriad of extreme measures that the United States has taken, Latin America is forced to comply with these strict measures to the illicit drug trade often through US assistance and through the IMF. In many Latin American countries, the illegal drug trade is often integrated into their national economies and an illocutionary component to the private sector of their economies. Through our research project, we will show how these policies from the US actually ended up hurting several countries in Latin America, not only economically but also politically and socially, and how the war on drugs has repeatedly failed. A few countries in our study will include Bolivia, Peru, and Columbia.

Methodology
For our research topic, we looked at a plethora of different formats and sources especially being that the war on drugs in Latin America is an extremely dense topic. This can include sources from the Journal of Interamerican Studies and world affairs and Drug Science, Policy and Law.

Cocaine Proportionality
The cocaine use proportionality in Argentina and Brazil is seen to be nearing stages previously recorded within the United States. This is amplified with the development of the middle class in Latin America which duplicates in size by the early 2000s, which means there is an expansion of local demand for both illicit and licit goods across the zone.

Political Aspects and Policies Pertaining to the Drug War
Whilst various policies are constantly being made in order to lessen the drug trafficking, it seems as if nothing has completely abolished the rapid growth of drugs for years.

However, some of the countries that have stricter drug policies enacted by the United States are in Brazil, Peru, Mexico, and Columbia.

Bibliography

Conclusion
The main goal of our research was to understand the impact of drugs had within the United States and in countries throughout Latin America. What we also took away from this research is how extensive this issue it is, and how long it has been an hot-button issue for nearly 40 years.