

## BOOKS RECEIVED / LIVRES REÇUS

M. DE BENEDETTO, *Corruption from a regulatory perspective*, Oxford, UK; New York, NY: Hart Publishing, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing, 2021, 202 pp., ISBN: 9781509929214

The author provides a comprehensive analysis of anti-corruption efforts, not focusing on national legislation, but providing a more theoretical overview, examining the effectiveness of the application of various legal mechanisms. Human behavior affecting the perception of corruption presents the dilemma that there is not comprehensive knowledge of the effects of corrupt practices, and that a historical and local context affect the perception of corruption, whereby excessive measures that are too intrusive may exacerbate corruption. Various legal mechanisms, with various institutions which seek to combat corruption can be applied, however, in practice this is not always effective. If corruption aims to bypass excessive bureaucracy, why would more bureaucracy help solve corruption? Moreover, economic theory behind anti-corruption efforts, considering the cost of complying with anti-corruption efforts, and the penalties for not complying, is costly in terms of gathering information. Efforts to combat corruption must therefore not seek to focus on combating corruption as a side effect of administrative processes, but seek to fix the gaps, in administrative processes which enable corruption.

*H. Vinovskis*

M. A. DRUMBL / J. C. BARRET (Eds.), *Research Handbook on Child Soldiers*, Research Handbook in International Law Series, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2019, 576 pp., ISBN: 9781788114479

Armed conflicts have involved child soldiers throughout history and across nations; in spite of that, the issue has been poorly comprehended and discussed.

The *Research Handook* aims at filling the gaps present in the literature by articulating and explaining the topic through a diverse disci-

plinary perspective that includes sociology, psychology, and political science, as well as aspects related to social work and criminology law. This is also made possible by the use of plural methodologies, and the presence of different national studies, which manage to grasp the complexity of the issue, additionally underlying the human aspects of children involved, their capacity and their resilience. Furthermore, key to the research is the broad analysis of the life cycle of the child soldier: the issue is discussed starting from the recruitment and the association of the child with armed conflicts, to the later disarmament, the demobilization, and the reintegration. The book acknowledges and explains the reality and nature of the phenomenon, underlying how fundamental those aspects are for the developing of future policies and solutions.

*I. Coser*