

Editorial

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Much has changed since the first edition of *Third Sector Review* in 1995, and later this year we will celebrate 21 years of the ANZTSR journal with a special issue. This will include a retrospective of the journal by our predecessors as editors, Rosemary Leonard and Ruth Phillips, and invited commentaries from leading ANZTSR researchers, who will reflect on key themes in our sector, including the changing relationship between government and the third sector, charity law, volunteering and social enterprise.

One challenge facing publishers such as ANZTSR is the costs a journal incurs, both in its production and in its environmental impact. Another is how to reach the widest possible audience of academics and practitioners. To address these challenges, and to continue publishing quality cross-disciplinary research that is relevant to the third sector in Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific, from this issue *Third Sector Review* will move online. The journal will be available to members through the ANZTSR website (www.anztsr.org.au).

In this, the first of our digital issues, schools feature in two papers. Orugo and Burridge examine the opportunities for teaching and learning about human rights in the Australian school curriculum. They outline the legal frameworks underpinning human rights education, from the United Nation's *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (1948) to the *Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training* (2011). The paper details a number of Australian initiatives, and draws on round-table discussions and interviews with curriculum authorities, teacher associations and NGOs, as well as on curriculum documents. The research argues for strengthened partnerships between human rights NGOs and school systems, in order to broaden students' opportunities to learn about human rights.

Schools are also the context of the paper of Moschakis, Jerram and Loftus, who investigate the voluntary financial reporting strategies and practices of three independent schools in South Australia. The paper considers what, how and why financial information is provided to fee-paying parents, a key stakeholder group. They use agency theory, stakeholder theory and signalling theory, informed by Argyris and Schön's theories of action. The study contrasts reporting strategies motivated by accountability, compliance and self-promotion with reporting practices which feature compliance and self-promotion. The authors propose a model for the relationships between the perceptions of parents, the motivations for reporting, and the implications of each motivation for the financial reporting strategies.

Finally in this issue, Huq and Burgin develop the concept of eco-social capital to explore the development of cohesiveness in environmental volunteer groups. They take a historical perspective to consider the development of eco-social capital, a development of social capital theory. They define 'eco-social capital' as 'the outcome of social networks and social interaction of community environmental volunteers who joined networks that had any of a diversity of motivations and ultimately engaged with the network', and propose that it develops within groups as a result in social networks with a sense of place and ecological identity.

As *Third Sector Review* takes the next steps in its development, we encourage you to submit papers to both the journal and to the 13th Biennial ANZTSR Conference, to be hosted by the University of Sydney on 24–25 November 2016. The conference theme is Social Justice, Social Enterprise and the Market: Challenge or Opportunity. We look forward to seeing you in Sydney.