

Introduction to World Nutrition, Issue 4 for 2022

The present issue of World Nutrition, the fourth one for 2022, has both the largest number and some of the highest quality articles we've ever published in a single issue. It begins with an editorial from [Greiner](#) presenting a series of tributes to Alan Berg, one of the true giants in our field. I quote from several senior experts who join me in detailing how much we personally and professionally owe to his decades of selfless effort, followed by separate letters with further such details from [Tompkins](#), [Gillespie](#), and [Soekirman](#). The next article is research from [Thompson et al.](#) who have done something remarkable, finding adults who as young children who were treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). They find that the more rapidly they were rehabilitated, the greater the risk of their now having fatty liver, a risk factor for NCDs. Because this is an obvious conundrum, we invited comment [André Briend](#), the inventor of ready to use foods (RUTF) for nutritional rehabilitation of SAM. Then [Thompson](#) was given a chance to rebut in a letter to the editor. All three are printed in the current issue.

Utilizing another set of challenging research methods, [Dash et al.](#) examine the extent to which 19 nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions converge among nearly 1000 households in one hard to reach region of West Bengal, India. [Adeyanju and Fadupin](#) find that a rural area of Nigeria has not been spared from the double burden of malnutrition, with overweight or obese mothers nearly three times as likely to have an underweight young child.

In a literature review, [Bodunde et al.](#) (a set of researchers working with the Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry) examine evaluations of animated interventions for increasing fruit and vegetable consumption among children to learn what seems to work in that critical but challenging task for anyone concerned with public health nutrition.

The commentaries in the current issue of WN provide a wealth of information and opinion for readers. First, [Anderson and Swanepoel](#) challenge the Government of Australia to utilize triangular cooperation more often to more rapidly achieve nutrition and other sustainable development goals. Second, [Harris et al.](#), representing a large group of global experts in public health nutrition -- as fed up as most of us are with the fact that decades of struggle have had too little impact on conflicts of interest within our field -- challenge the International Union of Nutritional Sciences to stop accepting funding and other benefits from the ultra-processed food industry. Third, [M](#) (given name Raghul) examines something we have long been taking for granted, the use of irradiation to treat food, calling for caution and further research on its potential for harmful impacts on both the food itself and human health. Then [Kent](#) presents his usual Good Question, this time explaining something most of us need to better understand -- what is the right to food? [Braun](#) provides a fascinating overview of the use of growth charts from something of a mathematical point of view, followed by a review of their use on postage stamps around the world. Finally, [Schuftan](#) summarizes an ongoing conflict between FAO and the civil society groups that have for years made up the Committee on Food Security, resulting from the actions of governments that prioritize their corporations -- that may provide jobs, but too often do so in ways that threaten the health of our species and our planet. It is critical that we, the global public health nutrition community, stand as one against the ongoing attempts at corporate capture of our profession, the problems we struggle to solve, and the agencies we work closely with in doing so.

Ted Greiner, Editor