

## Introduction to World Nutrition Volume 12, Issue 4, for 2021

We have the pleasure now to introduce our new [Editorial Board](#). At the moment, it consists of 34 leaders in the field of public health nutrition who support our journal. They are working in research, academia, and running field work, often under difficult conditions. We welcome additional members—just write to me at the email address below if you're interested in serving.

For this issue, we received a set of truly remarkable submissions on important topics that have rarely received the attention they deserve in the scientific or professional literature. Scan the following, read through them, and see if you don't agree!

[Vignola et al.](#) review why it is that ultra-processed foods have the appeal they have with us consumers. [Adegboye et al.](#) explain the many advantages that would accrue from focusing more on edible insects for human food. [Atabilen and Akdevelioğlu](#) examine what it means for a diet to be “sustainable” and elucidate the extent to which several diets, popularized globally for being healthy, are also sustainable. [Rahman and Shaheen](#) publish detailed research findings suggesting that the exaggerated values obtained in the presence of infection or inflammation for ferritin--almost universally used as a major or even the only indicator of iron status-- can be effectively dealt with through the use of C-reactive protein alone, but with a cutoff point < 1mg/L. (I have published research myself using a cut-off of 10mg/L, as have many others.)

A project evaluation by [Saaka et al.](#) discovered that a nutrition education program among families possessing home gardens in drought-ridden northern Ghana increased knowledge and improved attitudes among fathers and went on to increase consumption of healthy fruits and vegetables by the entire family, including preschool age children. Ominously, [Gonzalez-Alvarez et al.](#) found high levels of obesity among school children in rural Guatemala and determined that the high levels of ultra-processed foods sold and promoted in areas close to schools may contribute to the problem. Among even younger children, [Soliman et al.](#) describe the many factors involved in causing obesity, including infant and young child feeding practices. [Lamounier et al.](#) take a rarely encountered deep dive into the public policies supportive of the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative in Brazil. In doing so, they review the remarkable series of national laws, directives, and other measures taken in that country to support breastfeeding over the past 40, with impressive success. [Kent](#), in his Good Questions column, looks at what health agencies can do to reach their goals, using India's impressive Integrated Child Development Services for examples. Finally, [Hendry and Kvesic](#) review the debate on the Gates-funded Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). Rather than bringing some kind of “green revolution” supportive to small-scale farming in Africa, evidence to date suggests its only success is in pushing forward the positions of global agribusiness on the continent.

I will close by sadly reporting the death of Peter Greaves. He was head of nutrition at UNICEF in the late 1980s when I first began attending the UN System Standing Committee on Nutrition (now “reformed” out of existence at the insistence of the UN agencies controlled by the USA). He was a wise and kind man, and a supporter of World Nutrition, for which he wrote a [review](#). Here you can read about him, his life, and all the love people in our field felt for him: <http://www.babymilkaction.org/archives/32010>

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