Editor's note

The SAJCN fraternity will be pleased to know that the prolonged discussions on a best practice approach have been concluded and the SAJCN's new Executive Editorial Board has been finalised. The new Board aims to address the growing needs of the SAJCN, expand the domains of editorial expertise, shorten the "submission to publication" cycle, and expand its visibility, accessibility as well as its capacity development programme. In the new Board, the Editor-in-Chief will be supported by the Board's Deputy Editors: Prof M Faber (Public Health Nutrition), Prof R Blaauw (Clinical Nutrition) and Prof Khangelani Zuma (Statistics). Three additional positions have also been created for Theme Editors: Prof Ali Dhansay (Paediatrics), Ms J Visser (Case Studies), and Mrs M Marais (Food Service). The SAJCN also wishes to thank the SAJCN's Management Board members, for their valued contributions, representing ADSA (Mrs M Gallagher and Ms C Day), the Nutrition Society (Prof A Dhansay and Prof M Smuts) and SASPEN (Ms C Nieuwoudt, and Ms A-L du Toit) whose term expires at the end of the year. The members of the new and expanded full Editorial Board as well as those of the Management Board will be announced in the next edition of the SAJCN.

The recent launch of the 2017 Global Nutrition Report¹ marks yet another call to end malnutrition worldwide. Remarkable for its

content, the authors also impart a key message to all the report's readers: "If readers take away one message from this report, it should be that ending malnutrition in all its forms will catalyse improved outcomes across the SDGs. Whoever you are, and whatever you work on, you can make a difference to achieving the SDGs, and you can help end malnutrition. You can stop the trajectory towards at least one in three people suffering from malnutrition. The challenge is huge, but it is dwarfed by the opportunity." The estimates in the report indicate that 2 billion people lack in key micronutrients (iron and vitamin A); 155, 52 and 41 million children are, respectively, stunted, wasted or overweight, and 2 billion adults are overweight or obese. Globally, 88% of countries have a serious burden of either two or three types of malnutrition. It is not surprising then that one of the conclusions in the report is that "the word is off track to meet all global nutrition targets".

References

 Development Initiatives, Global Nutrition Report 2017: Nourishing the SDGs. Bristol, UK: Development Initiatives; 2017. Available from: https://www.globalnutritionreport.org/files/2017/11/Report 2017.pdf

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