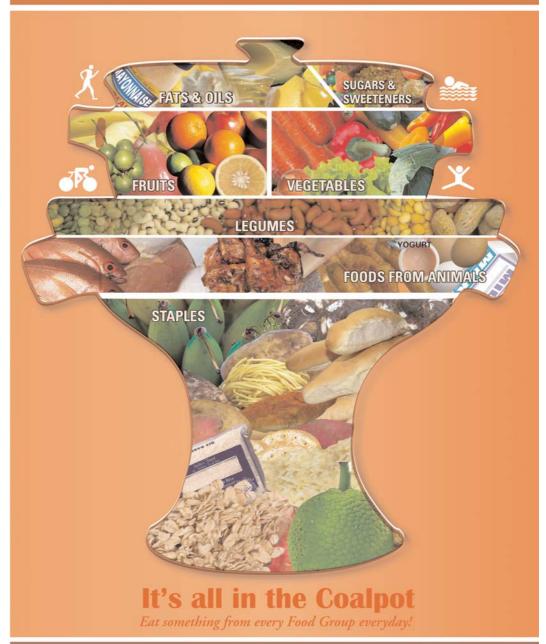
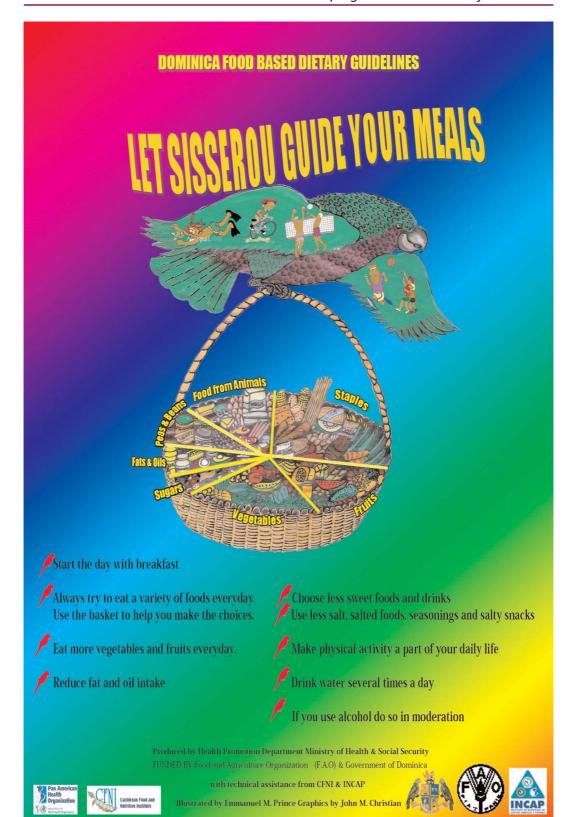
59 Poster

DIETARY GUIDELINES ucia



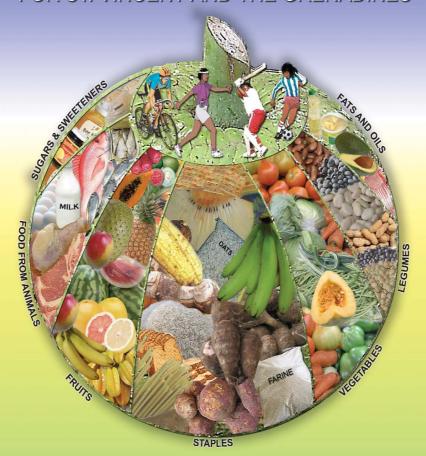
- Always try to eat vegetables, starches, peas or beans everyday Eat more vegetables and fruits every day Buy less fatty and greasy foods and when you cook use less fats and oils Use less salt, salted foods, pack aged compined and



Poster 61

DIETARY GUIDELINES

FOR ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES



IT'S ALL IN THE BREADFRUIT

Eat something from each group everyday

- 1) Eat a variety of foods from the Food Groups shown in the Breadfruit Picture.
- 2) Eat more fruits and vegetables everyday.
- 3) Reduce fats and oils by cutting back on fatty, oily and greasy foods.
- 4) Use steaming, boiling and baking, as often as possible instead of frying, stewing and barbequeing.
- 5) Reduce the intake of sugar: Use less sugar, sweet foods and drinks.
- 6) When cooking use less salt and salted seasonings. Eat less salted foods and snacks.
- 7) Water is essential drink it several times a day.
- 8) If you use Alcohol do so sparingly both in drinking and food preparation.
- 9) Get moving! Increase physical activity daily.



Food Based Dietary Guidelines For Grenada



- Eat a variety of foods as shown in the diagram.
- Eat larger amounts of fruits and coloured vegetables.
 - Eat less fatty, oily, greasy and barbequed foods.
 - Choose to use less sweet foods and drinks.
- Use less salt, salty foods, salty seasonings and salty snacks.
 - Drink more water. It's the healthier choice.
 - Drink little or no alcohol.
 - Be more physically active every day. Get moving.

Step 10 63

STEP 10: Evaluation of FBDGs

The FBDGs should be periodically evaluated in terms of both the implementation process and their impact on the lifestyle of target group. Campaigns and educational programmes for promotion and adoption of FBDGs should be monitored and evaluated to determine their reach, frequency and impact. However, relatively few countries have evaluated the impact of FBDGs – either because guidelines were developed only recently, it is too early to evaluate their effects, or because there are insufficient resources and methodologies for evaluation.