- Do not add fats to foods that are steamed, boiled or


5
Reduce the intake of sugar: 5 Use less sugar, sweet foods and drinks.

- You may reduce your sugar intake by choosing to use more fresh fruits instead of cakes, candies, jams, jellies, sweet drinks and beverages (sodas).

6
When cooking, use less salt and salted seasonings. Eat less salted foods and snacks.
-Use no more than 1 tsp salt per person in daily food preparation.

- In cooking, salt and salted seasonings can be replaced by using fresh seasonings like onions, chive, garlic, celery, parsley, thyme, limes, pepper, basil, and ginger.

Water is essential. Drink it several times a day!

Drink six to eight 8-oz glasses of pure water daily from a clean safe source.

## 8

If you use alcohol do so sparingly both in drinking and in food preparation.

- Cut down on alcohol by drinking only small amounts of alcohol no more than 1-2 times per week.
- A drink may be considered as 1.5 oz of rum, vodka, whiskey or a regular can of beer, or 4ozs of wine.

9 Get moving! Increase physical activity daily.


- To increase physical activity you can do any of the following for 30 minutes to 1 hour everyday:Brisk walking, running, jogging, cycling, stepping, skipping, swimming or aerobic dancing.

Dietary
Guidelines

## for

## St.Vincent and the Grenadines



An FAO Technical Cooperation Project in collaboration with
The Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI)

Ministry of Health \& the Environment and the
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry \& Fisheries
here are nine National Food Based Dietary Guidelines for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

These guidelines aim to promote a balanced diet, healthy eating habits and active lifestyles to prevent chronic nutrition related diseases.

1
Eat a variety of foods from the food groups shown in the breadfruit picture.

In choosing a variety of foods from the food groups you will get all the energy and nutrients needed to make

## 2 <br> Eat more fruits and Vegetables everyday.

-Fruits and vegetables add variety, texture, taste and color to meals making them more appealing and nourishing.

- Grow some fruits and vegetables in your home garden.


## 3

Reduce fats and oils by cutting back on fatty, oily and greasy foods.

- Trim fat off meats before cooking. Fats from pork, meat and chicken should not be fried out and reused for frying other foods. picture are based on a daily diet of 1600-2800 calories.

SUGARS AND SWEETNERS
5-8 servings daily 1 serving = 20 calories

- Itsp sugar
- 1tbsp jelly or jam

FOOD FROM ANIMALS
milk 4 servings daily meat 4-7 servings daily
(1 serving meat = 146 calories)

- 2 ozs cooked lean meat, fresh
tish
- 1 oz dried salted fish, hard cheese
- 3 ozs cooked chicken
- 1 egg
- 4 ozs fluid milk


## FRUITS

5-11 servings daily
( 1 serving = 40 calories)

- 1 small ripe banana, Mango
- 1 medium size orange, golden apple, guava, plumrose
- 1 slice pine apple, water melon
- $1 / 2$ medium grapefruit


## FATS AND OILS

## 3-6 servings daily

1 serving = 45 calories

- I tsp margarine, butter, cooking
- 1 tbsp mayonnaise, salad dressing
- 1 strip fatty bacon
- 2 tsp peanut butter


## LEGUMES

1-2 servings daily
1 serving = 73 calories

- $1 / 3$ cup cooked dried peas and beans, peanuts
- 16 whole peanuts

VEGETABLES
1 serving =36 calories (2-5 servings daily)
7-12 serving daily
( 1 serving $=70$ calories)
Starchy roots, fruits \& tubers - 4ozz or $1 / 2$ cup cooked yam, potato, eddoe dasheen.
Starchy fruit

- Sozs or $1 / 2$ cup cooked Breadfruit, Plantain, green banana


## Cereal

1/2 cup cooked flour, cornmeal
1 slice Bread ; 6 Crackers
$1 / 2$ cup cooked or 4 ozs raw
Dark green leafy

- callaloo, spinach, patchoi, lettuce

Yellow vegetables

- Carrot , pumpkin, squash
- 

Other vegetables

- Eggplant, cabbage, stringbeans, ochro, christophene, green pigeon pea

