FOOD PLANTS FOR HEALTHY DIETS IN TOGO



PRACTICAL WAYS OF GROWING LOCAL FOOD PLANTS AND DOING IT WELL





A project of the Rotary Club of Devonport North and District 9830

www.foodplantsolutions.org



Food plants for healthy diets in Togo





Trees by the Water International Ministries is a nonprofit organization founded in Ohio, USA. Our mission is to plant seeds of change in low literacy/low resource communities in Togo, West Africa. We serve vulnerable children, families and communities by cultivating local partnerships, sowing seeds of new life from God's Word, and meeting physical needs in tangible and sustainable ways. These seeds of health and wholeness will enable children to grow to become like strong trees nourished by the Living Water so their lives will flourish and bear much fruit for future generations.

TBW partners with local organizations such as JESDDI who are working directly inside the communities.

The Community Health Education program we are implementing involves teaching basic health concepts, such as sanitation, disease prevention, best practices in agriculture and proper nutrition to villagers. Brochures and materials, produced in collaboration with Food Plant Solutions, will serve as the basis for our teaching about growing and consuming locally adapted nutritional plants.

The FPS materials will strengthen each community's ability to care for the wellbeing of its own inhabitants, and the concepts they learn will be passed along to others allowing this knowledge to become widespread.

We welcome and encourage your support.

Food Plant Solutions - A project of the Rotary Club of Devonport North and Rotary District 9830.

This booklet is based on information from the Food Plants International (FPI) database, "Edible Plants of the World",

Using food plant resources well





The health, well-being and food security of a nation requires making the best use of all available food plant resources.

Food plants for healthy diets in Togo

It is time to discover and explore the amazing range of frequently over-looked nutrient-rich food plants that occur in Togo.



Green amaranth

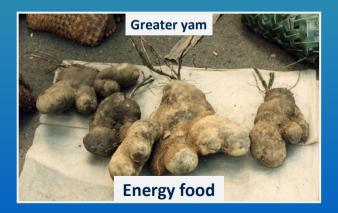
Healthy diets

To stay healthy all people, and especially children, should eat a wide range of food plants. This should include some plants from each of the food groups:

- Energy foods e.g. sweet potato
- Growth foods e.g. bottle gourd
- Health foods e.g. jute







Food security

Grow a range of different food plants, planted at different times throughout the year, so food doesn't become short in some seasons. This should include fruit and nut trees.





Edible hibiscus







Iron for healthy blood

Iron is important in our blood. It is what makes our blood red.

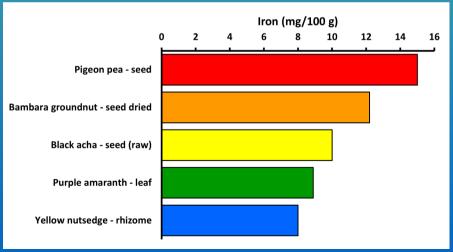
Iron helps oxygen get to our lungs. This helps us to have energy to work.

When we are short of iron we are called anaemic. Iron is more available when Vitamin C is also present.

Soaking dried peas overnight before cooking them makes the iron more available.







Vitamin A for good eyesight

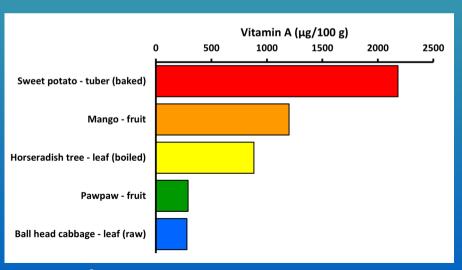
Vitamin A is very important for eyesight and fighting disease, particularly in infants, young children and pregnant women.

People who are short of Vitamin A have trouble seeing at night.

In plants, this chemical occurs in a form that has to be converted into Vitamin A in our bodies.





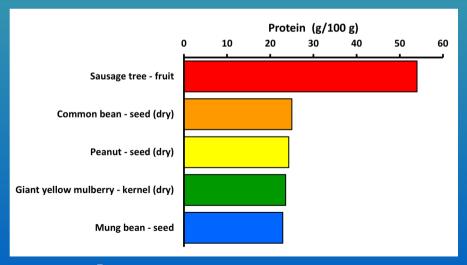


Protein foods

Food plants can be important sources of protein, particularly if fish and meat are not readily available.





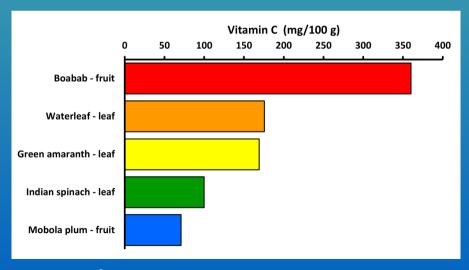


Vitamin C for good health

Vitamin C is important for helping us to avoid sickness.





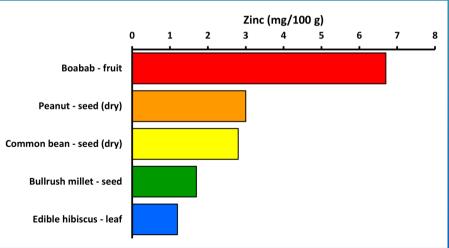


Zinc for growing bodies

Zinc is particularly important for young children and teenagers to help recover from illness and be healthy.







Leafy green foods are important

Dark green leaves are an important source of iron, protein and other vitamins and minerals essential for healthy diets.

Dark green leaves contain folate, which all women of child-bearing age need.

Low levels of folate at conception can lead to serious birth defects.

Everybody, especially women and children, should eat a hand full of leafy greens each day.

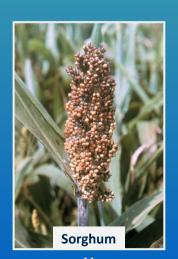




Root crops are perfect plants for hot humid tropical climates

Cassava

Starchy staple foods are the lifeblood of Togo.







Beans provide protein and restore soils

Beans have special bacteria attached to their roots that allow them to take nitrogen from the air and put it into the soil for plants to use.

It is free fertiliser!









Everyone should eat some fruit everyday

Fruit provide minerals and vitamins and other important nutrients that everybody needs to stay healthy and well.

Good farmers plant several kinds of fruit trees.









Fruit and nut trees for around houses

Fruit to be enjoyed by all.

Some need to be planted for the future.

Many fruit are seasonal. Some grow quickly.









Vegetables for variety and nutrition

Some vegetables only grow in certain seasons. Families should plant a wide variety to provide food all year.

Some vegetables and edible leaves should be planted near houses so they are easily available even on wet days, or when people are too tired or busy to go to distant gardens.







Plants for garden edges

Larger plants can be grown around the edges of gardens.









Plants for garden edges



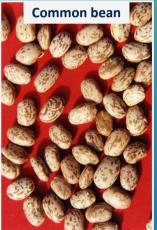






Plants for garden beds











Plants to climb on fences

Many plants can be grown on fences around houses and gardens.









Acknowledgements





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For further details contact us at: info@foodplantsolutions.org, website: www.foodplantsolutions.org
Food Plant Solutions operates in accordance with Rotary International Policy but is not an agency of, or controlled by, Rotary International.

Image acknowledgements

Most images used in this publication are drawn from the Food Plants International database. Acknowledgement is given for images of the following plants sourced from the internet.

Scientific name	Common name	Image URL
Amaranthus viridis	Green amaranth	https://c2.staticflickr.com/8/7032/6410387909 045351f52d b.jpg
Annona senegalensis	Wild custard apple	https://i.pinimg.com/originals/53/4c/92/534c927f13c6aaf559ea818da08bf153.jpg
Celosia trigyna	Silver spinach	http://www.flickr.com/photos/36517976@N06/5063937939
Irvingia gabonensis	African wild mango	https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ebimieowei_Etebu/publication/270721748/figure/fig1/ AS:295085292965893@1447365224580/Figure-1-Unripe-Irvingia-fruits-on-the-day-of-harvest.png
Myrianthus arboreus	Giant yellow mulberry	http://photos.mongabay.com/j/Myrianthus-arboreus-J-P-Vandeweghe.360.jpg
Oryza glaberrima	Floating rice	https://i.pinimg.com/474x/77/48/1f/77481fb8134243595c851b56ac63ea4cnatural-resources-mali.jpg
Parinari curatellifolia	Mobola plum	http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-4xS96YPShms/VqrsB0ZAqpI/AAAAAAAAAWI/RIYLyPiX3JA/s1600/parinari1.jpg
Sesbania grandiflora	Sesbania	http://academic.uprm.edu/eschroder/Sesbania_gradiflora3.JPG
Sphenostylis stenocarpa	African yam bean	https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/48/Sphenostylis angustifolia%2C veldblomstappie% 2C Faerie Glen NR%2C a.jpg/1200px-Sphenostylis angustifolia%2C veldblomstappie%2C Faerie Glen NR%2C a.jpg
Talinum portulacifolium		https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Talinum_portulacifolium



