

POLICY BRIEF | THE GLOBAL DIABETES COMPACT: DIABETES PREVENTION AND CONTROL IN THE CARIBBEAN

PRIORITY POLICY ASKS - AT A GLANCE



Protect/Prevent

1. Prioritise obesity prevention and reduction—especially in childhood—through:
 - healthy school environments and school nutrition
 - bans on the promotion, advertising, and marketing of unhealthy foods and beverages to children
 - mandatory octagonal front-of-package nutrition warning labelling
 - taxation on sugar-sweetened beverages and other unhealthy foods and beverages, and subsidies on healthy foods
 - updated food-based dietary guidelines and provision of nutrition education
 - promotion of physical activity according to capacity and ability

Detect/Diagnose

2. Enable application of the chronic care model; advances in universal health coverage and the primary health care strategy; and social protection
3. Facilitate capacity building at the first level of care to include:
 - guidelines for the provision of screening, care, and treatment
 - monitoring of guideline implementation
 - training of health workers
 - screening in the school setting
 - expansion of community care and support
 - meaningful involvement of persons living with diabetes

Treat/Manage

4. Ensure uninterrupted, high-quality supplies of insulin and other essential medicines, vaccines, and health technologies for diabetes care and treatment

Recover

5. Ensure that measures to reduce diabetes and other non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are included in strategies and plans for the national response to coronavirus disease of 2019 (COVID-19) in the short-, medium-, and long-term