

"I was used to going to the hospital all the time for my sick children. I didn't know that it was malnutrition. Unfortunately three of my five children died. I kept trying different things but there was no improvement. But ever since I joined the Hearth sessions, I no longer go to the hospital. I also got another benefit which is family planning. In the past, by the time my child was one, I would be pregnant. The two children I have left were both malnourished. We went through Hearth and they are now okay."

- Sophia, mother in Burundi



Hear Carolyn MacDonald, PhD, World Vision's Nutrition Director

and Nutrition Centre of Expertise Lead, talk about the impact of child malnutrition and World Vision's response.

World Vision has committed to increasing the number of children under age five who are well nourished and has adopted the Positive Deviance/Hearth (PD/Hearth) Program as one core project model for nutrition. This internationally recognized program is an intensive, behavior-change approach based on the premise that in every community, despite the challenges of poverty, some families - the "positive deviants"- are able to raise well-nourished children. Together, the community discovers what these families do differently to keep their children healthy. The information is used to develop practical teaching sessions, called "Hearth." Malnourished children and their mothers are invited to participate in Hearth sessions for 12 days. A trained mother conducts the sessions using locally available food and hands-on learning to encourage adoption of new feeding and childcare practices. Local facilitators meet regularly with these mothers' groups to further build capacity, so communities are empowered to sustain the improvements and prevent future malnutrition among all young children.

The PD/Hearth approach is normally combined with programs to increase family food production, education, income generation, gender equity, nutrition, and family planning to achieve greater sustainable impact on children's health.

- Despite the challenges of poverty, some families – the "positive deviants"- are able to raise well-nourished children.
- Together, the community discovers what these families do differently to keep their children healthy.

World Vision's

PD/Hearth



Watch how mothers in Zambia with healthy children teach others how to feed and care for their children with locally available foods.



- One operational area showed 65% of children under age five with some level of malnutrition.
- People believed 'round' foods such as eggs, pumpkin, mangos and avocado would cause infertility and therefore were not given to young children.
- When people saw the children eating the Hearth meals, gaining weight and having improved appetite, they became convinced that they could help their children.

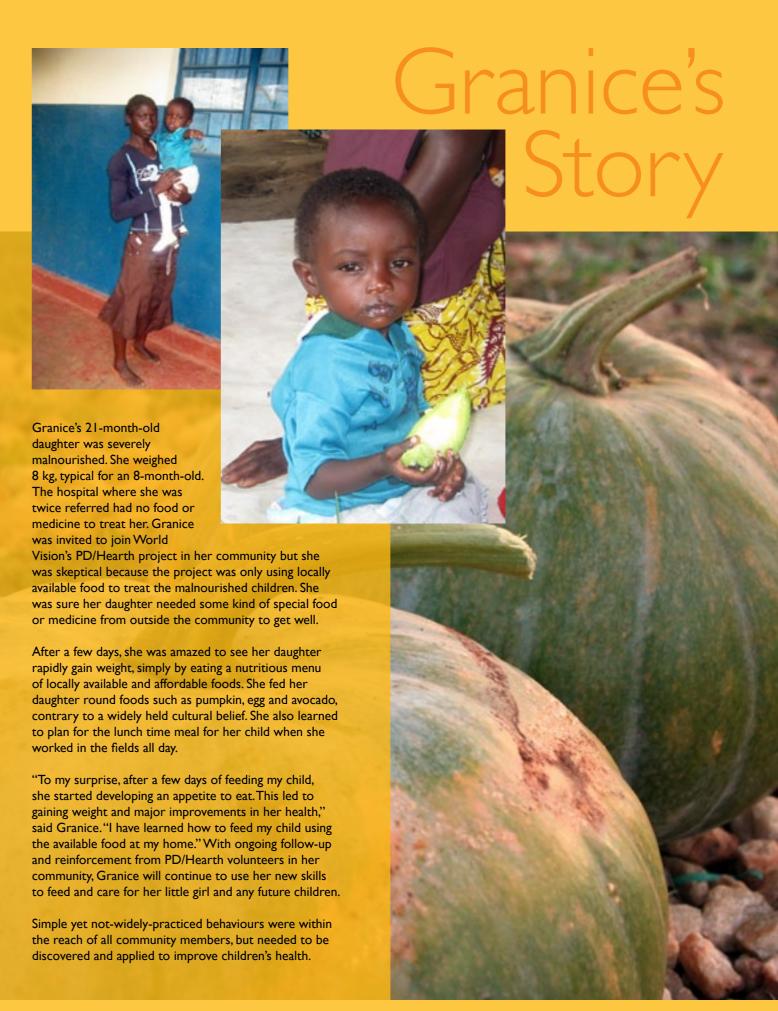
In five countries where World Vision Canada implemented PD/Hearth, malnutrition in children under age five decreased by 22% over two months.

Case Study

Zambia has a large variety of food available, yet a World Vision nutrition assessment in one operational area showed 65% of children under age five with some level of malnutrition. Both the communities and World Vision staff initially believed that addressing malnutrition required families to buy special food that they could not afford.

World Vision Zambia implemented a PD/Hearth Project and, through a discovery process involving community members, found that most people believed 'round' foods such as eggs, pumpkin, mangos and avocado would cause infertility and therefore were not given to young children. Instead, children were fed mostly starchy porridges of maize and cassava with little nutritional content. However, they discovered some poor mothers were also feeding their children much more nutritious 'round' foods as well as green leafy vegetables, soya beans, peanuts, small fish and caterpillars.

Malnourished children and their caregivers attended Hearth sessions that taught nutritious recipes based on these locally available foods as well as new caring practises. When people saw the children eating the Hearth meals, gaining weight and having improved appetite, especially the round foods, they became convinced that they could help their children. World Vision staff and the Ministry of Health followed up to ensure the mothers were continuing to practise the new skills and that their children were gaining weight and growing. A decrease in food taboos, more involvement of fathers in childcare and a reduction in the stigma related to malnutrition were positive behaviour changes that contributed to improved child health.





Results/Impact

World Vision has implemented PD Hearth in 40 countries throughout Africa, Asia and Latin America. The Nutrition Centre of Expertise (NCoE), which World Vision Canada hosts, along with Regional Nutrition Coordinators, is leading PD/Hearth implementation in communities through support for planning, capacity building and technical advice².

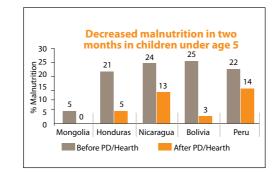
Through numerous independent reviews, PD/Hearth has been shown to decrease levels of malnutrition in children under age five with up to 85% gaining sufficient weight to graduate after 12 days³. Results from five countries where World Vision Canada implemented PD/Hearth showed approximately a 22% decrease in levels of malnutrition in children under age five over a two-month period.

An evaluation of World Vision Canada projects in Bangladesh showed an almost 50% decrease in moderate malnutrition in just three months⁴. In addition to these shorter-term results, data from Premamaya ADP in India showed that 69.5% of Hearth children had maintained normal weight six months after graduating. Caregivers expressed an improved ability to care for their children and better knowledge about providing more balanced diets. Visible, immediate weight gain in the Hearth children encouraged and motivated caregivers to continue the practices they learned and children continued to gain weight in their own homes

Skills and knowledge learned in Hearth sessions have spread spontaneously among other families in communities. As enthusiastic caregivers and community members begin to see changes and share their new-found knowledge with others, neighbouring communities have requested to learn how to help their children grow better. Communities begin to help other communities.

Through partnering with Ministries of Health, World Vision has been instrumental in the adoption of PD/Hearth as part of national health policy in Honduras, Peru, Uganda, Burundi and potentially in Rwanda. This will result in broader reach and more sustainable impact as national governments take responsibility for the program.

- 2. The NCoE is a team of internationally recognized nutrition experts who provide leadership for technical excellence in nutrition programming and advocacy for World Vision.
- 3. PD/Hearth evaluation and review reports conducted by World Vision are available. Ethiopia, 2005; India, 2006 and 2009; Philippines, 2007; Bangladesh, 2009; eight-country review, 2010
- 4. PD/Hearth Program Evaluation, WV Bangladesh and WV Canada, Nov 2009





First day of Hearth Session



12th day of Hearth Session

Jhanaigati Area Development Program, Bangladesh

essons learned

A number of factors have contributed to quality implementation and increased sustainability of PD/Hearth programs⁵.

- Partnerships with local community groups, district, provincial and national level Ministry of Health or Education ensured key players became advocates and promoters and were instrumental in replication of the program from one project area to another.
- Community mobilization and ownership built broad awareness of the program and its effectiveness in improving children's nutrition and growth. Community involvement included providing leadership, training and support to the volunteers, identifying households to host the Hearth sessions and contributing some food and equipment.
- PD/Hearth is an effective yet labour-intensive program. A large network of trained men and women volunteers within the community is the backbone of the implementation and contributes to sustainability.
- A local trainer can support 10 volunteer teams of two who implement Hearth. Each team can rehabilitate up to 10 children during a Hearth session, allowing the trainer to oversee the rehabilitation of hundreds of children a year.
- The involvement of men has helped secure the support of fathers to commit family resources for the growth and health of their children.
- Integration with other projects to address issues around growing nutritious food, accessing latrines and clean water and gender equality improves program outcomes.

One trainer supports 20 volunteers



Using this approach each trainer oversees rehabilitation of hundreds of children a year.

Despite positive results, there have been challenges in implementing PD/ Hearth. World Vision has learned that when sufficient time is given to build a thorough understanding of the program's concepts and principles, community leaders, government ministries and World Vision staff are more supportive and program decisions enhance learning opportunities and sustainability. For example, dependency on handouts is reduced when mothers learn which foods they could easily and affordably use.

Program success requires strong technical support by World Vision staff for training of local volunteers on nutritionally adequate menus and health practices. Ongoing monitoring at the outset is also important. Quality support will result in sustainable improvement in the nutritional status and growth of children. Once the community norm has changed, this technical support is no longer necessary; regular Ministry of Health monitoring is then sufficient.

To improve program quality, World Vision implemented a practical system to qualify staff, Ministry of Health and community health workers as PD Hearth Master Trainers and Facilitators. As of September 2013, 19 crossregional, 14 regional, and 11 national Master Trainers in Africa and Asia have been equipped to supervise, train and monitor the program.

5. A Comprehensive Review of PD/Hearth Programs in Eight Countries, NCoE, World Vision International, 2010

PD/Hearth empowers communities to discover and adopt locally appropriate solutions to malnutrition. These new behaviours are resulting in healthier children and improved quality of life for families, communities and entire nations.

World Vision Canada has developed an innovative mobile phone application to support PD/Hearth programming. The application will enable community health volunteers to accurately measure children's weight as well as support detailed follow-up home visits through automated checklists. Because all of the data will be stored on a cloud-based database, real time and longitudinal data on PD/Hearth participants will be available for stakeholders from the community up to the national level. This will enable the community and government health service to monitor the program's effectiveness and ensure malnourished children receive appropriate follow-up. The solution has also been designed to seamlessly integrate with World Vision's growth monitoring application to support sustainability and continuity of care for the child.

In collaboration with a consortium of private sector partners, NGOs and funders such as Dimagi and the Grameen Foundation, the application is being piloted in Sri Lanka and Indonesia and is available for deployment elsewhere. World Vision is encouraging other NGOs to adopt the application and additional funding is required for implementation in other countries.

World Vision Canada, Evidence and Impact Unit www.worldvision.ca

Nutrition Centre of Expertise

www.wvi.org/nutrition

World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organization dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice, in nearly 100 countries. As followers of Jesus, we are motivated by God's love for all people regardless of race, religion, gender or ethnicity.

