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on	Impact & Scalability	Innovation	Total
	4	3	15
	4	2	13
	3	4	18
	4	3	15
	4	2	15
	5	2	13
ect	Long-term Influence	Scalability & Adoption	Total
	2	2	12
	3	4	17
	4	2	18
	5	4	23
	4	4	19
	4	1	15
	4	1	14
	3	2	14
	3	1	14
	4	4	18

## From Good Practices to Innovative Action Planning

Drawing inspiration from Good Practices, integrating real-world considerations, and incorporating innovative elements to outline preliminary execution phases and pathways.

Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

Phase 4

The school begins to establish partnerships with farms to support agricultural facilities and education on campus.

In later stages, as students and the school develop a stronger sense of responsibility toward food, they start using innovative and effective methods to handle food waste.

An online platform is established to publish information and organize activities (social media accounts – allowing creative freedom, building reputation and influence: Xiaohongshu – school publicity committee: activities announced through posters, updates on campus events, etc.).

The school connects with local specialty food industries to help students understand regional characteristics.

The school introduces stable labor/family education courses related to food education.

A scalable and replicable model is developed, with government involvement for further promotion.

Interactive designs are implemented in school cafeterias, facilitating exchanges between school leaders, staffs, and students.

Exposure to healthy food on campus is increased through various methods, such as integrating food-related knowledge into labor classes, putting up posters around the school, increasing the availability of healthy food in cafeterias, and introducing innovative cooking methods.

Parental education methods and self-learning efficacy influence emotional responses. Visualized educational materials are used to raise awareness of these impacts and are disseminated on campus.

Common dietary habits that may lead to dependence or addiction and their long-term health effects are identified and visualized for awareness campaigns on campus.

Highlighting the dangers of unhealthy food serves as an effective intervention method, utilizing visual communication for dissemination on campus.

Harmonious family mealtime interactions contribute to dietary health and can be incorporated as an extension of school family courses. Card-based tools can be used to guide students in practicing at home, while parent groups are updated with relevant information to gradually encourage parental participation.

Due to the dynamic and complex nature of family environments and the significant individual differences among students, personal measurement scales can be introduced in later stages to customize individual needs and goals.

Mindful eating practices at home require parents to already be engaged and supportive of the overall food education initiatives.

Spending time with friends often leads to consuming junk food, whereas spending more time with family increases exposure to healthy food. Families and friends can establish designated “indulgence days” together.

Campus composting can be the first offline transformation initiative on campus, and it can be promoted through video content on the Xiaohongshu account.