<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action area of the Ottawa Charter</th>
<th>Examples of actions or strategies used</th>
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</table>
| Developing personal skills       | • education of the community via schools, workplaces and the media — actions and decision-making skills to avoid transfer of bodily fluids  
• widespread information provided for the sexually active on safer sex and how to use a condom  
• injecting drug users educated about not sharing injecting equipment and how to avoid infection  
• awareness raising of STIs and risk behaviours via the media, schools and community settings |
| Creating supportive environments  | • needle and syringe exchange available  
• screening of blood donors  
• puncture-proof containers for used needles  
• condom vending machines widespread  
• working conditions that reduce the risk of infection |
| **Strengthening community actions** | • support for HIV-positive people via social groups  
• encouragement of HIV testing if at risk with pre- and post-test counselling  
• information and counselling services available  
• family planning and HIV/AIDS clinics in communities |
| **Reorienting health services** | • specific groups at risk targeted for prevention and support  
• special medical services available for those at risk  
• increased research of HIV/AIDS  
• comprehensive and regular surveillance of new and existing cases |
Building public health policy

- legislation in regard to blood donations
- laws related to notifications of sexual partners if infected
- anti-discrimination laws to protect people infected with HIV/AIDS
- provision of working conditions that reduce risk of infection
- law encouraged to complement and assist education and other public health measures.