The legislative and executive powers of government:
- To deliver programs and services, to establish agencies with legal mandates, and to create the infrastructure, processes and capabilities that ensure due performance of public health functions: **health infrastructure and governance**
- To advise, to warn, to shape the informational environment and to create “information assets”: **informational policies**
- To tax, to spend, to grant, to subsidise and to create economic incentives: **economic policies**
- To design and to alter the physical and built environment: **environmental policies**
- To directly regulate persons, professionals and businesses: **command and control strategies**
- To intervene in socio-economic environments by confronting and addressing socio-economic disparities: **social policies**

Legal claims pursued through courts and tribunals:
- private claims for compensation, injunctions and other remedies
- Statutory remedies and opportunities for making public health improvements