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Title: *Food and Water security indicators in an Arctic health context*

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The aim of this report is to provide a basis for indicator selection that is relevant for food and water security in the circumpolar areas and which could be used in international collaborations of surveillance in the Arctic. Indicators used in scientific papers and in official statistics from all eight countries involved have been considered. We found 21 potential indicators of food and water security that could be used for further initiatives in an Arctic health context. During an international workshop 12 of these indicators of food security (n=6) and water security (n=6) were promoted, 5 were considered in need of further development and 4 were rejected.

Self estimated proportion of traditional food in diet (SLiCA questionnaire can be used as baseline for indigenous people), Healthy weight, Presence of hunter/fisher/collector/herder in family/household, Cost of a nutritious food basket in relation to income, Food borne diseases - incidence rates and seroprevalence in human, Food related contaminants, Per capita renewable water, Accessibility of running water (SLiCA data can be used as baseline for indigenous people) Waterborne diseases - incidence rates and seroprevalence in human, Water related contaminants, Authorized water quality assurance, Water safety plans

Indicators considered to be usable from an Arctic health perspective differed from indicators in focus in international FAO discussions on food and water security.