

**Note to be circulated with all Arctic Pollution 2002 reports.**

In response to questions raised by Gwich'in Council International and Canada, and the USA at the meeting of the Senior Arctic Officials of the Arctic Council, in Inari, October 2002, regarding certain statements made in the AMAP assessment report *Arctic Pollution 2002*, the AMAP lead experts responsible for these parts of the assessment have re-examined these texts.

Based on their re-evaluation and recommendations, the AMAP Working Group has agreed the following statements/changes:

After the *Arctic Pollution 2002* went to print, Canada realized that the data provided to AMAP as a contribution to the figure on **page 76** was in error. New data has now been supplied to AMAP which is being used for the assessment which will appear in the detailed scientific '*AMAP Assessment 2002: Radioactivity in the Arctic*' report that will be published in 2003. This data indicates a substantially lower consumption of caribou meat for the Old Crow. Therefore the bar representing cesium-137 intake for Canada should be ignored and the interested reader is referred to the relevant section in the '*AMAP Assessment 2002: Radioactivity in the Arctic*' report.

The sentence in the first column on **page 88** that reads: "*Among the Yup'ik in western Alaska, almost half of the mothers exceeded the stricter US EPA levels.*" is adjusted to read: "*Among the Yup'ik in western Alaska, almost half of the mothers exceeded the stricter US EPA levels, although none exceeded the Canadian guidelines.*"

The sentence on **page 96** that reads: "*The people at increased risk live in areas with high intake of marine mammals, such as Inuit in Greenland and Canada, or people with high intake of some fish species, such as Yup'ik in western Alaska.*" is adjusted to read: "*The people at increased risk live in areas with high intake of marine mammals, such as Inuit in Greenland and Canada, or people with high intake of some fish species.*"