Indigenous Affairs

ANNUAL REPORT

2024-2025



Indigenous Affairs

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-2025

Province of New Brunswick PO 6000, Fredericton NB E3B 5H1 CANADA

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TRANSMITTAL LETTERS

From the Minister to the Lieutenant-Governor

Her Honour The Honourable Louise Imbeault

Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick

May it please your Honour:

It is my privilege to submit the annual report of the Department of Indigenous Affairs, Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

Honourable Keith Chiasson

Minister

From the Deputy Minister to the Minister

Honourable Keith Chiasson Minister of Indigenous Affairs

Maxxox

Sir:

I am pleased to be able to present the annual report describing operations of the Department of Indigenous Affairs for the fiscal year April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

Martha O'Sullivan

Deputy Minister

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MINISTER'S MESSAGE

Over the past several months, we have made meaningful strides in strengthening the government-to-government relationship with First Nations. Our government remains strongly committed to an approach based on trust, mutual respect, and a shared recognition of treaty obligations.

We have taken significant steps to improve our engagement with First Nations and acknowledge their rightful role as partners. In keeping with our commitment to reconciliation, government employees are now encouraged to incorporate land acknowledgements into formal meetings, public events, publications, and other settings. This act demonstrates a growing recognition and respect for the traditional territories of the Wolastoqey, Mi'gmaq, and Peskotomuhkati peoples.

A commitment to more robust consultation with First Nations reflects increasing recognition of Indigenous rights, fostering stronger relationships, meaningful dialogue, and inclusive decision-making. This advancement supports reconciliation, sustainability, and respect for traditional knowledge.

We entered into discussions with 15 Mi'gmaq and Wolastoqey First Nations in the province in an effort to advance economic reconciliation, respect Treaty and Indigenous rights, and contribute to the financial independence and prosperity of First Nations communities through the development of revenue sharing agreements. They symbolize a partnership and commitment between our governments to support development and services within First Nation communities which benefits the economy of adjacent rural communities.

I want to thank the staff of the Department of Indigenous Affairs for their leadership, expertise, and commitment. Their efforts are key as we continue to move forward—together—in the spirit of respect, reconciliation, and lasting partnership.

Honourable Keith Chiasson Minister of Indigenous Affairs

Kelle

DEPUTY MINISTER'S MESSAGE

This report highlights the many accomplishments of the Department of Indigenous Affairs, made possible by the dedication and commitment of its staff.

Throughout the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the department has embraced opportunities to fulfill its mandate. By overseeing a whole-of-government approach to Indigenous relations, the department has coordinated initiatives, led negotiations, and upheld government's duty to consult with First Nations. At the core of its work is advancing reconciliation and ensuring respect for Aboriginal and treaty rights.

Recognizing the significance of the relationship between the province and First Nations, the department has led cross-government efforts to ensure that initiatives, consultations, and negotiations achieve meaningful results. The work of all departments in collaboration with Indigenous peoples is invaluable. Indigenous Affairs has worked alongside these departments to better understand the priorities identified by First Nations and to promote awareness of programs and services within communities.

Looking forward, the department is committed to building on its achievements and continuing to strengthen its relationships with First Nations. The successes outlined in this report reflect the tireless efforts of the department and its partners. Together, we are creating pathways to greater understanding, respect, and reconciliation.

Martha O'Sullivan

Mento

Deputy Minister

GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES

Delivering for New Brunswickers

The priorities the Government of New Brunswick (GNB) has focused on represent the stories and solutions we hear from residents across the province. Our goal is to make a difference and enhance the quality of life for everyone in the province we proudly call home. Together, we are learning, growing, adapting, and discovering new and transformative ways of doing business. GNB is focused on taking the necessary steps to move our priorities forward, and work is being done more efficiently and effectively every day. New Brunswickers are resilient, creative and compassionate people, and by working collaboratively, we can create the brighter future we all deserve. GNB is prioritizing partnerships and trusting and empowering the people and organizations on the ground working most closely with New Brunswickers to achieve results.

Priorities

GNB is focused on creating a brighter future for all New Brunswickers. To make progress towards this vision, several priorities have been identified within the following areas:

- Health care
- Affordability and housing
- Education
- The economy
- Environment
- Trusted leadership

We invite you to explore the commitments we have made within each priority area, as well as updates on our achievements and the metrics we use to measure success. For more information, visit: Government priorities

HIGHLIGHTS

During the 2024-2025 fiscal year, Indigenous Affairs focused on these government priorities through:

- ❖ Negotiating and signing a First Nations Development Agreement with Natoaganeg (Eel Ground First Nation)
- Entering into discussions with 9 Mi'gmaq and 6 Wolastoqey First Nations to negotiate new revenue sharing agreements.
- Negotiating and signing of community safety agreements, Indigenous Courtwork and Gladue Report programs.
- ❖ Providing \$1,651,495 in funding support to Indigenous organizations and partners.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

Outcome #1 - Indigenous Awareness Training Modules

Advancing reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples is the responsibility of all Canadians. As public servants, it is particularly important that we make efforts to learn about the histories and realities of Indigenous peoples and understand the role we can each play in addressing the harms that have been experienced because of colonization. The training modules provide a mix of learning tools such as award-winning documentaries, slideshows, videos, films, and quizzes. A certificate of completion from the First Nations University of Canada and a bonus video library for ongoing learning is provided at the end of the course.

Why is it important?

The Indigenous Awareness Training Modules assist GNB in upholding its commitment to implementing Call to Action #57 of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

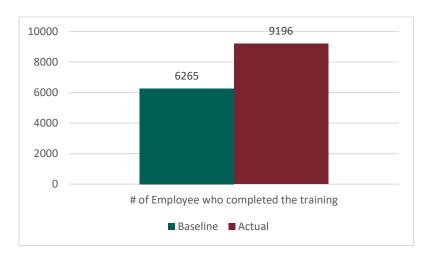
Overall performance

As of March 31, 2025, a total of 9,196 GNB employees completed the training modules since its launch in 2024.

Initiatives or projects undertaken to achieve the outcome

The Indigenous Awareness Training Modules were developed with the First Nations University of Canada. GNB partnered with 4 Seasons of Reconciliation, a service provider, to offer a unique and comprehensive online course that promotes a renewed relationship between Indigenous peoples and non-Indigenous peoples through transformative learning about truth and reconciliation. Training was ongoing following the launch of the modules to GNB employees in January 2024.

Baseline: 6,265 GNB employees completed the training by the end of 2024 **Actual:** 9,196 GNB employees completed the training by the end of 2025



Outcome # 2 - Reporting on implementation of Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) identified 94 Calls to Action in its final report. Thirtyone of those Calls to Action fall under the jurisdiction of the provincial government with some overlap with other government organizations (federal, municipal, territorial, and Indigenous).

Why is it important?

GNB has pledged its support for the implementation of the Calls to Action, and to repair and rebuild its relationship with Indigenous peoples.

Overall performance

The provincial government has initiated or completed work on 27 of the 31 Calls to Action that fall under its sole or shared jurisdiction.

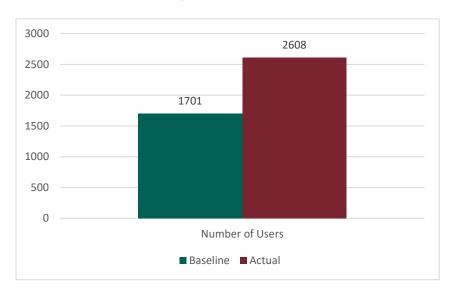
Initiatives or projects undertaken to achieve the outcome

The department is responsible for monitoring progress across government and maintaining a public-facing website to share information on the steps GNB is taking to implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action. In 2024–2025, the website recorded a 53 per cent increase in unique visitors, demonstrating growing public interest in the implementation of the Calls to Action. Relevant initiatives are identified through a whole-of-government approach, which is overseen by the department. Regular updates are made to the website to maintain transparency and accuracy. The 2024–2025 year has seen the advancement of various initiatives:

- GNB continues to engage with survivors of Residential Schools and their descendants to discuss
 the intent and meaning of the call to action #82 and to seek feedback on the form, character and
 objective of the monument. Discussions have taken place with the City of Fredericton and the
 Department of Transportation and Infrastructure to assist in identifying suitable locations for a
 monument.
- The Department of Social Development focused on aligning family engagement strategies with cultural connections. Indigenous and non-Indigenous social workers were brought together for engagement sessions with an internationally renowned social worker who is an expert in family group conferencing and collaborative practices.
- The Department of Social Development has created a community of practice framework to support and assist in culturally appropriate interventions and responses. This practice is intended to support earlier intervention to reduce harm. Social Development has also developed a clinical framework to assist in appropriate interventions, keeping decision-making closer to families.
- The Early Learning and Development Branch of the Department of Education and Early Childhood
 Development has begun the development of an Early Learning Wabanaki resource. The goal of
 this resource is to help early learning educators feel empowered to share knowledge on the
 culture, history, and language of First Nations in New Brunswick.
- The NB Sports Hall of Fame has collaborated with Aboriginal Sport and Recreation New Brunswick on an upcoming exhibit that will celebrate the North American Indigenous Games.

Number of unique users that visited the public-facing website "Truth and Reconciliation" during the fiscal year 2024-25.

Baseline: 1,701 Users previous year **Actual:** 2,608 Users during 2024-2025



OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

The Department of Indigenous Affairs works to strengthen relationships between the province and First Nations. The department coordinates initiatives and guides the government's overall approach to Indigenous relations.

The department serves as the main point of contact to represent the province's interests in negotiations and multilateral initiatives. It also leads the consultation and accommodation processes with First Nations. Additionally, the department conducts research, analysis, and provides policy advice on matters involving Indigenous peoples.

The department works in partnership with Indigenous communities and organizations, businesses, community groups, and all levels of government. Through collaboration, the department aims to foster meaningful partnerships and support the priorities of Indigenous peoples in the province.

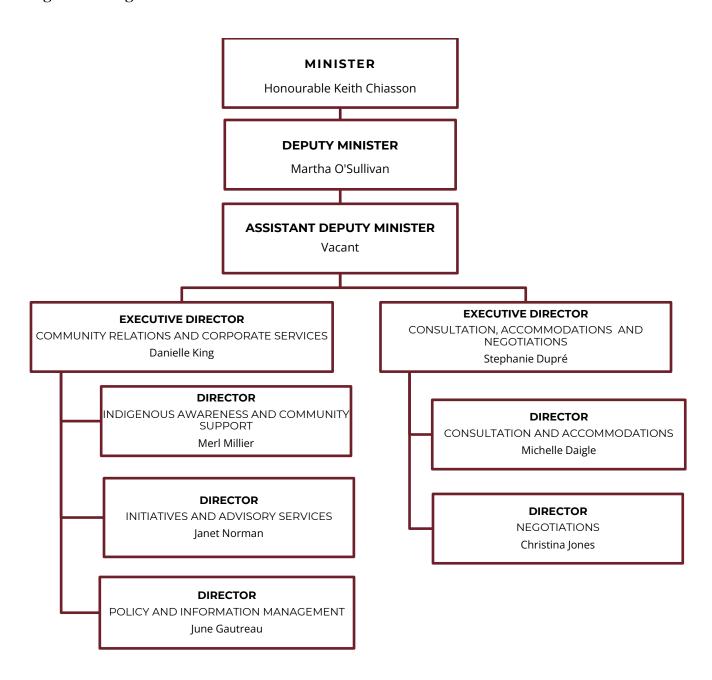
Mission Statement

To ensure that the rights of First Nations are upheld, to negotiate shared interests, and to promote collaboration with Indigenous Peoples, governments and other partners to advance reconciliation.

Vision Statement

To promote an environment of meaningful dialogue with Indigenous Peoples, to ensure that First Nations' rights are understood by all, and to continue the advancement of reconciliation through positive actions and awareness.

High-Level Organizational Chart



As of March 31, 2025.

DIVISION OVERVIEW

Community Relations and Corporate Services

Overview

The **Community Relations and Corporate Services Division** promotes and facilitates opportunities for education, awareness and relationship building, and supports all GNB departments in their initiatives that relate to Indigenous peoples, communities, and organizations. In addition, the division provides direction and support to the department in strategic planning, policy development, legislative affairs, information management, performance management, and federal-provincial-territorial activities.

The division comprises three branches: the Indigenous Awareness and Community Support Branch, the Initiatives and Advisory Services Branch, and the Policy and Information Management Branch.

The **Indigenous Awareness and Community Support Branch** is responsible for developing and delivering Indigenous awareness training and workshops to the public service, and promoting educational opportunities provided by Elders, Knowledge Holders, and Indigenous organizations. The branch provides advice and guidance within the department and across government on effective ways to advance reconciliation and build meaningful relationships with Indigenous peoples, communities, and organizations. The branch also acts as a resource and culturally safe point of contact to support Indigenous peoples, communities, and organizations in accessing government programs and services.

Highlights

- Provided 35 cultural safety and awareness sessions to 16 different GNB departments and agencies and service providers.
- Worked with Indigenous peoples, community members, tribal councils, businesses, employers, and community partners to help navigate programs and services offered by GNB.
- Facilitated 17 Eagle ceremonies for Indigenous communities.
- Worked on implementation of smudging in government buildings, and the introduction of Eagle feathers in New Brunswick's courts.

The **Initiatives and Advisory Services Branch** is responsible for leading and fulfilling the department's mandate as the hub for all initiatives across government that involve Indigenous peoples by applying a whole-of-government approach in exploring all initiatives, programs and services, overcoming silos, and looking for opportunities, gaps and overlap between initiatives. The branch is also responsible for supporting all GNB departments by building relationships with Indigenous communities and organizations to ensure that government is delivering programs and services that are responsive to the needs and priorities of Indigenous peoples and have the greatest positive impact.

Highlights

In partnership with the Department of Health, the branch continued to engage with First Nations
in a meaningful way in discussions supporting the Indigenous-led health transformation. The
branch, in partnership with First Nations and the Department of Health, also advanced plans for

- the establishment of a bilateral health forum, with the goal of achieving culturally safe and equitable health care for Indigenous people in New Brunswick.
- In partnership with Service New Brunswick and Opportunities New Brunswick, the branch continued to work on an Indigenous Procurement Strategy. The goal of the Strategy is to support Indigenous businesses in participating in GNB procurement opportunities.
- Offered advice and support for 66 new projects and initiatives across government that involved Indigenous peoples, communities, and organizations.
- Shared information on various GNB funding programs with First Nations communities.

The **Policy and Information Management Branch** is responsible for advancing Memoranda to Executive Council; providing direction and decisions related to agreements, policies, and financial transactions; managing ministerial correspondence; administrating the department's financial resources; coordinating and supporting the Minister's legislative business; and providing services to the department in information and records management as it oversees the collection, management, access, use and final disposition of all information assets relating to the department's mandate, activities, and initiatives.

Highlights

- Provided financial analysis and support to key government priorities throughout the fiscal year
 including but not limited to Main Estimates, Public Accounts, Memorandums to Executive Council,
 briefing notes, and quarterly reporting.
- Coordinated the review of 146 Memorandums to Executive Council from other departments to
 assess the potential impact of proposals to Indigenous peoples in New Brunswick, and to ensure
 that the known concerns or opportunities for First Nations were being considered.
- Coordinated a provincial response to 2 addition to reserve proposals.
- Responded to 3 access to information requests within the legislated deadlines, with an average completion time of 24 business days.
- Responded to 67 ministerial correspondences.

Consultation, Accommodations and Negotiations

Overview

The **Consultation, Accommodations and Negotiations Division** promotes and facilitates opportunities for awareness on government's duty to consult obligations and the benefits of early engagement with First Nations. The division provides direction and leadership to all GNB departments regarding consultation and accommodation, engagement, and negotiations with First Nations. In addition, the division provides support and guidance to external project proponents, businesses and municipal governments on matters related to engagement and consultation with First Nations.

The division comprises two branches: the Consultation and Accommodations Branch and the Negotiations Branch.

The **Consultation and Accommodations Branch** is responsible for implementing the duty to consult process; leading consultation with First Nations relating to private industry project proposals and provincial government projects and initiatives; and liaising with First Nations communities and working with government departments on provincial matters which may have an adverse impact on

Aboriginal and treaty rights. The branch is also responsible for overseeing accommodation measures identified during a consultation and conducting research and developing ethnohistoric reports for the province. The branch also presents information on government's obligations and the benefits of early engagement and provides direction and support to all GNB departments and external parties.

Highlights

- Developed an Accommodations Framework to ensure government is accountable for accommodation commitments made to First Nations.
- Organized, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries and Mi'gmawe'l Tplu'tagnn Inc., a cultural awareness training session to new blueberry producers.
- At the end of the year, the consultation branch had 170 active files with client departments. These are broken down as follows: 38 to be initiated; 99 in-progress; 4 in accommodations; 67 to be determined. There are also several files on hold.
- Completed three consultations, and 13 notification files completed.
- Presented on the duty to consult process to several GNB departments as well as several proponents.

The **Negotiations Branch** coordinates and leads negotiations with First Nations in areas of mutual interest. The branch is responsible for negotiating agreements and arrangements that support the achievement by First Nations of their goals and priorities, enhancing clarity on Aboriginal and treaty rights, addressing matters of trilateral interest involving First Nations, New Brunswick, and Canada, and fostering a positive and productive partnership. Negotiations play a critical role in advancing reconciliation in New Brunswick.

Highlights

- Attended tripartite negotiation tables and bilateral negotiation meetings, in addition to numerous
 working groups and ad-hoc informal discussions. Topics covered included housing, justice,
 community safety, governance, archaeology and culture, protection and conservation of land,
 child and family services, community infrastructure, and economic development.
- Collaborated with and/or represented several GNB departments at negotiation tables, including Natural Resources and Energy Development, Tourism, Heritage, and Culture, Social Development, the Regional Development Corporation, and Justice and Public Safety.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial overview was prepared based on the best available information at the time of publication and therefore may not correspond exactly with the figures that will be subsequently published in GNB's Public Accounts.

Ordinary Budget – The Ordinary Budget expenditures cover the day-to-day operations of the department.

TABLE 1: ORDINARY EXPENDITURE STATUS REPORT BY PROGRAM COMPONENT

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (\$000s)

ORDINARY PROGRAM	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE (UNDER) OVER
Indigenous Affairs	9,312	8,421	(891)

SUMMARY OF STAFFING ACTIVITY

Pursuant to section 4 of the *Civil Service Act*, the Secretary to Treasury Board delegates staffing to each Deputy Head for their respective department(s). Please find below a summary of the staffing activity for 2024-2025 for <u>Indigenous Affairs</u>.

NUMBER OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES AS OF DEC. 31 OF EACH YEAR			
EMPLOYEE TYPE	2024	2023	
Permanent	40	35	
Temporary	3	3	
TOTAL	43	38	

The department advertised 5 competitions, including 3 open (public) competitions and 2 closed (internal) competitions.

Pursuant to sections 15 and 16 of the *Civil Service Act*, the department made the following appointments using processes to establish merit other than the competitive process:

APPOINTMENT TYPE	APPOINTMENT DESCRIPTION	SECTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT	NUMBER
Specialized Professional, Scientific or Technical	An appointment may be made without competition when a position requires: a high degree of expertise and training a high degree of technical skill recognized experts in their field	15(1)	0
Equal Employment Opportunity Program	Provides Aboriginals, persons with disabilities and members of a visible minority group with equal access to employment, training and advancement opportunities.	16(1)(a)	0
Department Talent Management Program	Permanent employees identified in corporate and departmental talent pools, who meet the four-point criteria for assessing talent, namely performance, readiness, willingness and criticalness.	16(1)(b)	4
Lateral transfer	The GNB transfer process facilitates the transfer of employees from within Part 1, 2 (school districts) and 3 (hospital authorities) of the Public Service.	16(1) or 16(1)(c)	0
Regular appointment of casual/temporary	An individual hired on a casual or temporary basis under section 17 may be appointed without competition to a regular properly classified position within the Civil Service.	16(1)(d)(i)	1
Regular appointment of students/ apprentices	Summer students, university or community college co-op students or apprentices may be appointed without competition to an entry level position within the Civil Service.	16(1)(d)(ii)	0

Pursuant to section 33 of the *Civil Service Act*, no complaints alleging favouritism were made to the Deputy Head of Indigenous Affairs and no complaints were submitted to the Ombud.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION AND LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

The department did not have any legislative activity.

SUMMARY OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACTIVITIES

Introduction

In 2024-2025, the Department of Indigenous Affairs continued to fulfill its obligation under the *Official Languages Act* and developed an action plan that included strategic means found in the GNB Official Languages: *Implementation Plan 2024 to 2031*. The department was committed to actively offering and providing quality services in both official languages, while promoting the positive aspects of bilingualism. Below are associated activities that were carried out on an ongoing basis during the year.

Strategic Objective 1

Ensure high quality, equal bilingual services to all New Brunswickers.

- Ensured all new employees receive information about the *Official Languages Act* and the policies and regulations governing their interaction with respect to official languages.
- Provided training to employees on the content of the Language of Service and Active Offer policies.
- Ongoing discussions between human resources consultants and managers to ensure linguistic requirements in all departmental job postings.

Strategic Objective 2

Provincial government employees are able to work and pursue a career in the official language of their choice.

- Ensured all new employees were provided an opportunity to state their preferred language of work for communication purposes through the employment acceptance form.
- Provided training to employees on the content of the Language of Work policy.
- Provided a Language of Work Quick Reference Guide to new employees through the employee orientation package.
- Ensured employees received their performance review in the language of their choice.

Strategic Objective 3

New Brunswickers understand the socio-economic benefits of bilingualism through improved and effective communication and better support.

- Through the department's onboarding program, ensured new employees are familiarized with the *Official Languages Act* and ensured they complete the mandatory training.
- Ensured employees review the *Official Languages Act* and policies during the annual performance management process.

Strategic Objective 4

Positive measures are implemented to promote the development of both official linguistic communities.

- The department's Official Languages Coordinator attended meetings established through Treasury Board to remain knowledgeable and proactive on all activities regarding official languages.
- In 2024-25, several employees received second language-training.
- Launched Café Franco, a French-language initiative that offered employees a relaxed space to build vocabulary and practice their second language through engaging activities. In addition, employees also furthered their knowledge of French-Canadian culture through music, recommended television programs, and documentaries to reflect the province's rich cultural heritage and the diverse perspectives of Francophone communities across New Brunswick.

Conclusion

The department did not have any official languages complaints during the fiscal year 2024-2025.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The department did not have any recommendations from the Office of the Auditor General in the current reporting year and the previous four years.

REPORT ON THE PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE ACT

As provided under section 18(1) of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act*, the chief executive shall prepare a report of any disclosures of wrongdoing that have been made to a supervisor or designated officer of the portion of the public service for which the chief executive officer is responsible. The Department of Indigenous Affairs did not receive any disclosure(s) of wrongdoing in the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

APPENDIX A

Indigenous peoples in New Brunswick

The term "Indigenous peoples" is a collective name for the original peoples of North America and their descendants. The Canadian Constitution recognizes three groups of Indigenous peoples: First Nations, Inuit, and Métis. These groups have distinct histories, languages, cultures, and spiritual beliefs.

In New Brunswick, there are 15 First Nation communities, which include nine Mi'gmaq communities and six Wolastoqey communities. These communities encompass 32 reserve locations across the province. Each community is governed by an elected Chief and Council. The process for selecting Chiefs and Councillors varies:

- Most communities in New Brunswick follow the First Nations Elections Act, with a four-year term;
- Two communities operate under the *Indian Act*, with a two-year term;
- Two others use custom election systems, with a five-year term.

The Peskotomuhkati (Passamaquoddy) Nation in southwest New Brunswick is not currently recognized as a First Nation under the *Indian Act*. In 2017, the federal government received a claim from the Peskotomuhkati Nation at Skutik. Discussions regarding their recognition and rights remain under federal jurisdiction.

As of December 31, 2024, the federal Indian Registry System recorded 17,723¹ First Nations individuals living both on and off-reserve in New Brunswick (see Table 2). However, data from the 2021 census estimates that the province is home to 33,295² people who identify as Indigenous (see Table 5).

In 2024, New Brunswick's total population was 857,381³. Among this, First Nations accounted for two per cent. Although this may seem small, the First Nations population is growing rapidly. Between 2016 and 2021, the First Nations population in New Brunswick increased by 7.2 per cent compared to the province's overall population growth of 3.8 per cent (see Table 6).

The 2021 census also highlighted that the Indigenous population is younger than the general population in New Brunswick. The median age for First Nations individuals was 35, compared to 45 for the total New Brunswick population⁴.

¹ **Source:** ISC/CIRNAC's Indian Registry System as of Dec. 31, 2024

² **Source:** Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population

³ Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates for New Brunswick, 2024

⁴ Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2021

TABLE 1

NEW BRUNSWICK AND FIRST NATIONS POPULATION			
YEAR	NEW BRUNSWICK POPULATION5	FIRST NATIONS POPULATION	
2024	857,381	17,723	

Chart 1

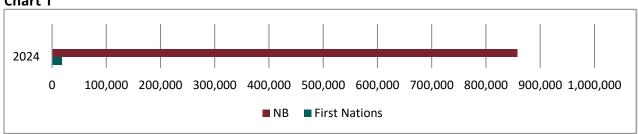


Table 2⁶

FIRST NATIONS IN NEW BRUNSWICK	TOTAL	ON- RESERVE	OFF- RESERVE
Bilijk (Kingsclear)	1,086	749	337
Buctouche Micmac (Tijpogtotjg)	129	81	48
Eel River Bar First Nation (Ugpi'ganjig)	877	363	514
Elsipogtog First Nation (Big Cove)	3,649	2,827	822
Esgenoôpetitj First Nation (Burnt Church)	1,975	1,395	580
Fort Folly (Amlamgog)	140	33	107
Indian Island (Lno Minigog)	218	115	103
Madawaska Maliseet First Nation (Matawaskiye)	378	154	224
Metepenagiag Mi'kmaq Nation (Red Bank)	719	455	264
Natoaganeg (Eel Ground)	1,121	598	523
Oromocto First Nation (Welamukotuk)	904	356	548
Pabineau (Oinpegitjoig)	399	105	294
Saint Mary's (Sitansisk)	2,199	960	1,239
Tobique (Neqotkuk)	2,707	1,647	1,060
Woodstock (Wotstak)	1,222	300	922

NOTE: On-reserve numbers for each First Nation should not be taken to represent the true population for the following reasons:

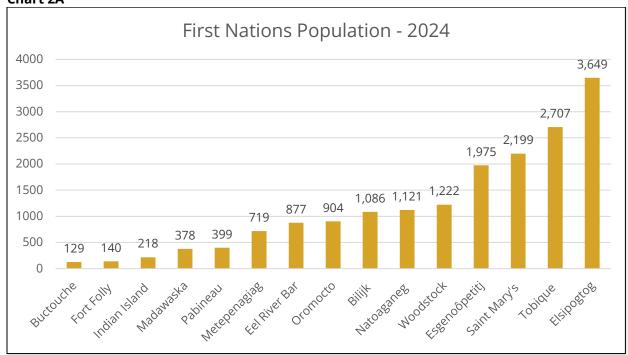
¹⁾ They contain no information on any non-registered individuals who may be living on reserve, and

²⁾ Similarly, they contain no information on any members registered to other bands who may be living on reserve.

⁵ **Source:** Statistics Canada, Population estimates for New Brunswick, 2023

⁶ **Source:** ISC/CIRNAC'S Indian Registry System as of Dec. 31, 2023

Chart 2A





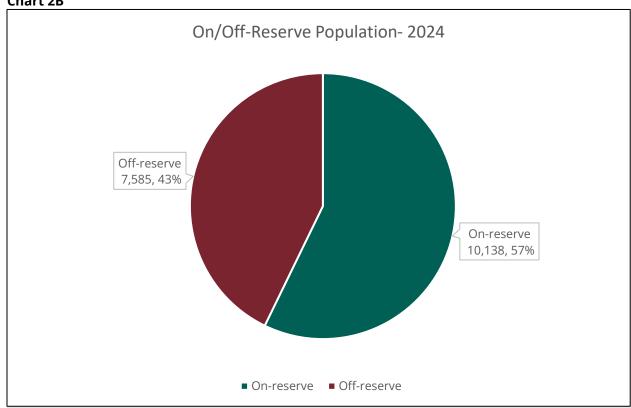


Chart 2C

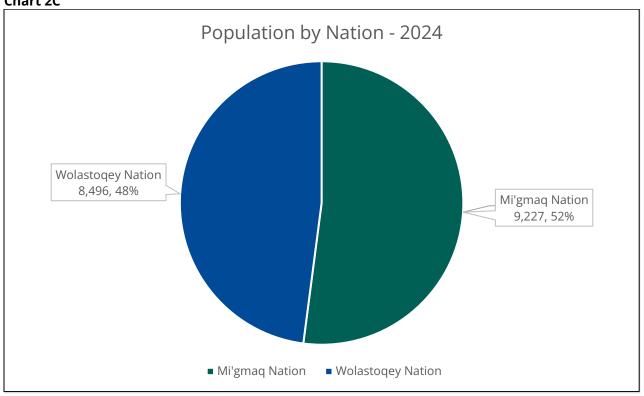


Chart 2D

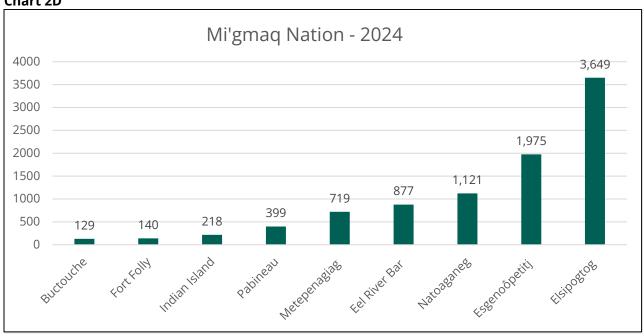


Chart 2E

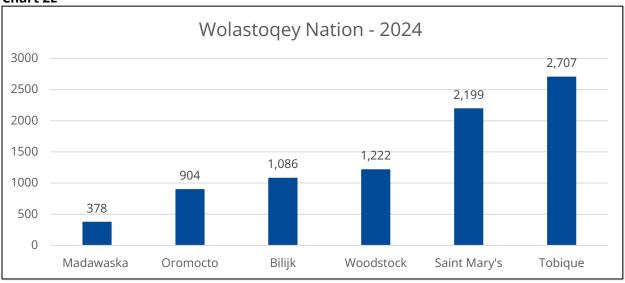


Table 3

FIRST NATIONS POPULATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK 7			
YEAR	TOTAL	ON-RESERVE	OFF-RESERVE
2015	15,506	9,501	6,005
2016	15,830	9,644	6,186
2017	16,123	9,732	6,391
2018	16,246	9,781	6,465
2019	16,509	9,889	6,620
2020	16,662	9,922	6,740
2021	16,985	9,968	7,017
2022	17,270	10,014	7,256
2023	17,510	10,098	7,412
2024	17,723	10,138	7,585

⁷ **Source:** ISC/CIRNAC's Indian Registry System

Chart 3

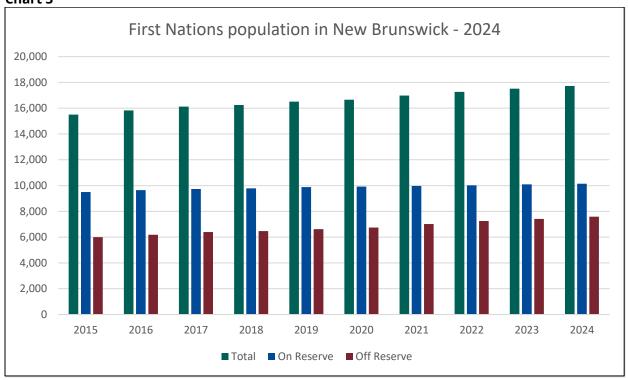


Table 4

NEW BRUNSWICK AND FIRST NATIONS POPULATION			
YEAR	NEW BRUNSWICK POPULATION8	FIRST NATIONS POPULATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK ⁹	
2020	781,476	16,662	
2021	789,225	16,985	
2022	812,061	17,270	
2023	834,691	17,510	
2024	857,381	17,723	

⁸ **Source:** Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0009-01Population estimates, quarterly

⁹ **Source:** ISC/CIRNAC's Indian Registry System

Chart 4A

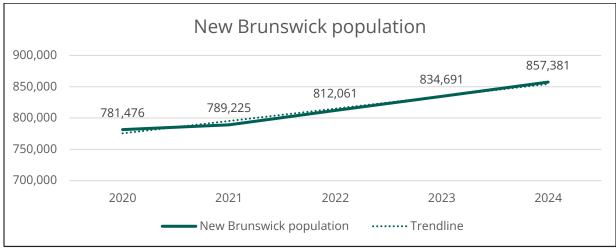


Chart 4B

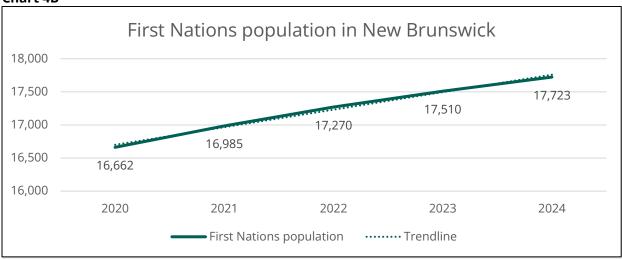


Table 5

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE (ABORIGINAL IDENTITY) IN NEW BRUNSWICK			
YEAR	ABORIGINAL IDENTIFY ¹⁰	FIRST NATIONS POPULATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK	NEW BRUNSWICK POPULATION
2021	33,295	16,985	747,101

¹⁰ **Source:** Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population

Chart 5A¹¹

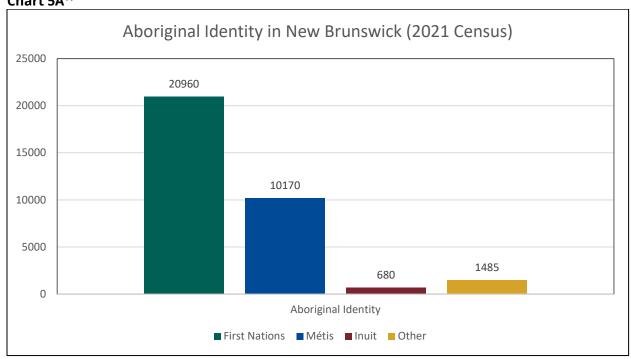
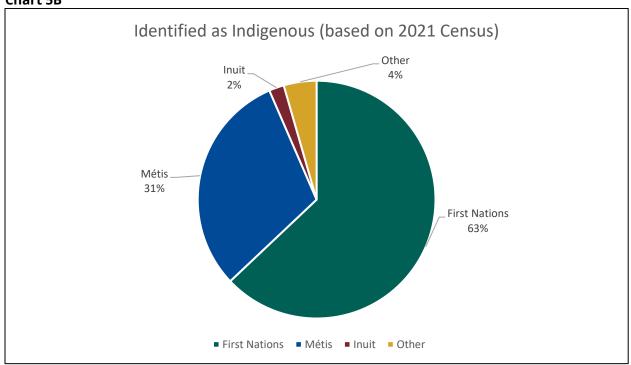


Chart 5B12



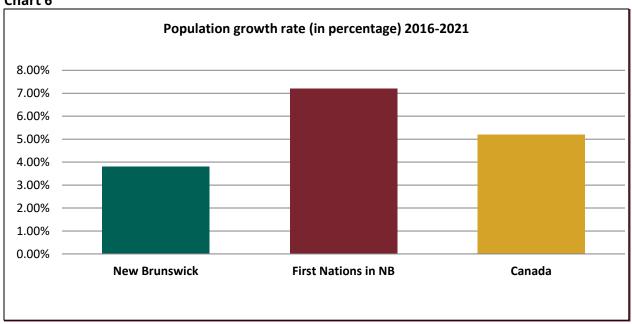
¹¹ **Source:** Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population

¹² **Source:** Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population

Table 6

POPULATION GROWTH 13			
YEAR	NEW BRUNSWICK POPULATION	FIRST NATIONS POPULATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK	CANADA POPULATION
2016	747,101	15,830	35,151,728
2021	812,061	17,270	36,991,981
Population growth rate	3.8%	7.2%	5.2%

Chart 6



¹³ **Source:** Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population