

# TESTIMONIALS

2018

# Canada

## New Brunswick Nouveau Brunswick

*"JEDI's Business Incubator Program has given me more confidence and motivation to move forward."*



DAVID PERLEY  
FOUNDER  
ALI MAQ STANDARDS & WEAVERS  
TOBIQUE

Joint Economic Development Initiative

11-150 Cliffe Street  
Fredericton, NB  
E3A 0A1

Phone: 506.444.5650  
Toll Free: 1.858.884.9870  
Fax: 506.444.3387

 [www.jedib.ca](http://www.jedib.ca)

 [facebook.com/JEDIB](https://facebook.com/JEDIB)

 [@jedinews](https://twitter.com/jedinews)

 [in.linkedin.com/jedib](https://in.linkedin.com/company/jedib)

*"JEDI's Business Incubator Program has helped me grow and gain confidence in myself."*



WENONA LABILLOIS  
FOUNDER  
SVEN GENERATIONS  
EEL RIVER BAR

The Joint Economic Development Initiative is funded by Indigenous Services Canada, the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency, Employment Workforce Development and Labour, the New Brunswick Department of Post-Secondary Education and Labour, and the New Brunswick Aboriginal Affairs Secretariat.

*"JEDI's Business Incubator Program has helped me to better manage my online presence, develop social media to market my business."*



URSULA BEAR  
OWNER & CREATOR  
THE BEAR NECESSITIES  
NEGODIKOOK



## JEDI'S INDIGENOUS BUSINESS INCUBATOR PROGRAM



## ABOUT THE PROGRAM

The JEDI Business Incubator Program is a unique 10-week program that provides Indigenous entrepreneurs/ potential entrepreneurs with the skills, tools and resources they need to succeed in business.

*As part of the program, participants will benefit from:*

- a personalized business presentation;
- a customized business support plan;
- instruction in business fundamentals ranging from financial management to marketing;
- keynote speakers' presentations;
- mentorship from successful entrepreneurs;
- networking events;
- development resources;
- perks such as free tools and discounts;
- connections to the greater startup eco-system;

*Participants are also connected to financial resources and receive advice on how to raise capital. They will meet with research and development organizations, successful entrepreneurs, and business support organizations.*

*"JEDI's Business Incubator Program had a really big impact on me. It showed me that when you have a **dream** you can **achieve** it. With this course they make it possible."*

TINK PAUL  
FOUNDER  
TINK'S BAKERY  
ST. MARY'S





# INDIGENOUS LABOUR MARKET NEWSLETTER

## TD Bank Bringing 1,000 Jobs to Moncton

TD Bank is hiring approximately 1,000 people in Moncton for their Financial Operations and North American Phone Channel sectors. Positions require English, but bilingualism is considered an asset.

The roles can be seen at [jobs.td.com](http://jobs.td.com), but for more information you can contact Riley Patles at [riley.patles@jedinb.ca](mailto:riley.patles@jedinb.ca).

## Top Jobs in NB

The occupations with the highest number of ads in NB this September were: Sales and service occupations (37%), Business, finance and administration occupations (16%), and Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (12%).

Source: PETL's *"Hiring Demand Bulletin"*.

## CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Have news, stories, or events to share? Email Tyler Foley at [tyler.foley@jedinb.ca](mailto:tyler.foley@jedinb.ca)

## Where do Indigenous New Brunswickers Work?

NB Indigenous Labour Force, Age 15 and Over, by Occupation		
National Occupation Classification (2016)	Men	Women
Not applicable	3%	4%
0 Management	7%	6%
1 Business; finance & administration	5%	15%
2 Natural & applied sciences & related	6%	1%
3 Health	2%	11%
4 Education; law & social; community & gov services	9%	19%
5 Art; culture; recreation & sport	1%	2%
6 Sales & service	18%	33%
7 Trades; transport & equipment operators & related	27%	2%
8 Natural resources; agriculture & related	14%	3%
9 Manufacturing & utilities	7%	4%

The table above shows the most common occupations for the 13,655 working Indigenous men and women in NB (age 15 and over) during the last 2016 Canadian Census.

Women were more likely to be employed in occupations like business, administration, health, education, social, community and government services, and sales. But men were more likely to be employed in trades, transportation and natural resources.

The 2016 Census also shows that men in 2015 earned an average of \$35,896 a year, whereas women earned \$25,708. This difference may be explained by the fact that jobs in the trades and natural resources pay higher, but it may also be explained by the fact that men who worked were more likely to work full-time.



## Automation and Indigenous Employment

The Community Economic Development and Employability Corporation (CEDEC) discusses how they are dealing with automation and Indigenous employment in Quebec in a recent article. In their view, the loss of employment opportunities can be a challenge – especially for those without advanced education – who find themselves in a changing job market.

The key is to focus on opportunities. Tourism is projected to have 240,000 unfulfilled vacancies in Quebec between 2010 and 2035. CEDEC, with support from the Office of Literacy and Essential Skills, is partnering with local community groups, and education and tourism experts to provide an integrated education and training tourism program in 2 Indigenous communities.

This project uses labour market information and brings together stakeholders with the goal of ensuring quality employment for Indigenous clients – and with any luck, it may prove to be a model that can work for all Canadians facing unemployment due to automation.

Read the article at <https://cedec.ca/>

## New OECD Report on Indigenous Training & Employment in Canada

To anyone interested in Indigenous employment and training issues in Canada, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has published a new must-read report – “Indigenous Employment and Skills Strategies in Canada”.

The report looks at a range of labour market, economic, and social indicators related to Indigenous Canadians, the implementation of the Federal Indigenous Skills and Employment Training Strategy (ISETS) and the Strategic Partnerships Initiative (SPI), and other inter-governmental and municipal initiatives across the country. The report also highlights case studies, including work done by the Mawiw Council and JEDI in NB.

Factors that contribute to the success of Indigenous training and employment programmes across the country are highlighted, including the need for flexibility, labour market information, employer engagement, and the provision of support for clients throughout the life of the project.

The report also makes several recommendations for the Federal government: allow additional flexibility in skills training programs, improve the alignment of federal and provincial Indigenous programming, leverage the role of cities, and improve the collection and use of Indigenous labour market information.

Find the full report at <http://www.oecd.org>

## New Guide to Indigenous Tourism in Canada

The Indigenous Tourism Association of Canada (ITAC) has released their 2018/2019 Guide to Indigenous Tourism in Canada. It offers an inventory of over 170 Indigenous-owned tourism businesses and experiences in every province and territory. It features two New Brunswick businesses – the Metepenagiag Lodge and Metepenagiag Heritage Park.

Find the full guide at <https://indigenoustourism.ca>