



Your Guide to the New Brunswick Express Entry Stream

New Brunswick Provincial Nominee Program

Effective: February 2024

In the event of a discrepancy between the New Brunswick Provincial Nominee Program (NBPNP) website and the NBPNP program guides, the information in the application program guides shall be considered correct. Please check our website regularly to ensure you are using the most up-to-date version of the application program guides.

Do I need a representative to help me apply?

No. The Government of Canada and the Government of New Brunswick treat everyone equally, whether they use a representative or not.

All the forms and information that you need to apply to immigrate to Canada are available for free. If you follow the instructions in the application guide, you can complete the application form and submit it on your own.

If you decide to use an immigration representative, be careful whom you ask for advice.

If you're hiring a paid representative find out if they're authorized:

- This means they have a license to practice and give advice
- If you choose a paid representative who's not authorized, we may return your application or refuse it
- If you give a representative money or compensate them in any other way in exchange for their services, they're considered paid and must be authorized

Tips to protect yourself from fraud

- Be careful of anything that sounds too good to be true
- Using a representative will not draw special attention to your application or guarantee that we'll approve it
- Beware of representatives who encourage you to give false information in your application. It's against the law, and you could be denied entry into Canada or deported after you arrive
- Don't leave original documents or photos with your representative
- Don't sign blank application forms
- Don't sign forms or documents unless you can read them. If you don't understand them, ask someone to translate
- Make sure to get copies of any documents your representative makes for you
- Any time you pay your representative, get a signed receipt
- Make sure your representative updates you on your application often
- Protect your money and remember:
 - we'll **never** call you and ask you to deposit money into a personal bank account
 - we'll **never** ask you to transfer money through a private money transfer company
 - [processing fees](#) are in Canadian dollars and they're the same around the world

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Table of Contents..... | 4 |
| Part 1 : Introduction..... | 5 |
| Part 2: Candidate Eligibility Requirements | 8 |
| Part 3: Selection factors | 11 |
| Part 4: Application process | 16 |
| Part 5: Document checklist | 20 |
| Part #6: Processing fees | 25 |
| Part#6 : Information for your employer (as applicable) | 26 |
| Part #7: Using a representative | 28 |
| Part #8: When not to apply..... | 30 |
| Part #9: Processing fees | 31 |

Part 1 : Introduction

The New Brunswick Provincial Nominee Program (NBPNP) is an immigration program that allows the Government of New Brunswick (GNB) to nominate individuals with the greatest ability to become economically established in New Brunswick for permanent residence (PR) status in Canada. It is an economic immigration program and is not intended for family reunification, protected persons or for humanitarian and compassionate reasons.

The New Brunswick Express Entry Stream is for workers with the skills, education and work experience to contribute to New Brunswick's economy, and who are ready to live and work in New Brunswick permanently. This guide provides complete and comprehensive information about program requirements and eligibility. Please carefully read it before you apply.

Three Stages of approval

Applications require three stages of approval.

1: Submit an Expression of Interest (EOI)

You must first submit an EOI that outlines how you meet eligibility criteria and selection factors related to the stream. GNB reviews EOIs and makes its selections based upon economic need in New Brunswick.

2: Apply for a nomination certificate

If your EOI is selected by GNB, you can apply to the NBPNP by submitting an online application. The processing time varies depending on the time required for the verification of documents included in your application and on the volume of applications received. In some cases, you may be asked to attend an interview. Your application will be assessed, and you will receive a nomination certificate.

3: Apply to Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada for a PR visa

If you are nominated by GNB, you may then apply to the Government of Canada for a PR visa, through Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC). In this case, you will be processed through IRCC's electronic management system. You, your spouse and dependents must meet statutory requirements for medical, security and criminal admissibility. IRCC has the final authority to issue a PR visa. There is no guarantee that IRCC will approve your PR application, even if you are nominated by GNB.

Federal Express Entry Profile

The New Brunswick Express Entry Stream is aligned with Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada's (IRCC) Express Entry intake system. The principal applicant will need to create an Express Entry profile within IRCC's online Express Entry System.

Important information

Provincial immigration pathways are dependent upon federal immigration allocations, application volumes and labour market needs. For this reason:

- GNB will determine the availability of immigration streams and categories depending on the volume of applications;
- GNB reserves the right to close or pause application intake without prior notice for any stream, at any time;
- GNB is not obligated to process any expression of interest or application submitted to one of its streams or categories;
- GNB may decline to consider applications, irrespective of when an application was submitted;
- GNB will assess applications according to the most current criteria, regardless of the date of submission.;
- GNB will process applications at its discretion and, in a manner that best supports the goals of the NBNP. This can be based on application volumes, quality of individual applications, labour market information, economic forecasting and/or any other factors as determined by GNB;
- GNB will grant priority processing to applicants who have the greatest ability to become established economically in New Brunswick – as determined by GNB – and will not process applications on a first come, first served basis;
- The decision to process (or assess) any application and the outcome is at the sole discretion of GNB; and
- The decision to issue a nomination certificate is at the sole discretion of GNB.

By submitting an application to IRCC, applicants agree and acknowledge that:

- Receipt of a nomination certificate from GNB does not guarantee that a PR visa will be issued by IRCC;
- IRCC has the sole authority to decide if persons will receive a PR visa. GNB is not responsible for any processes or decisions of IRCC; and
- IRCC will assess the application based on Canadian immigration law and make the final decision for granting a PR visa.

Misrepresentation

If it is found that you, or any person included in or associated with your application including immigration representatives, has directly or indirectly misrepresented or intentionally withheld or failed to submit, material factor information that induced or could have induced errors in the administration of the program whereas you could have been issued a nomination certificate without having provided truthful and complete information to enable GNB to properly assess the application, your application will be refused due to misrepresentation, regardless of your ability to meet any, or all of the eligibility requirements.

Applicants who are refused for misrepresentation are prohibited from applying to New Brunswick for five years from the date of decision. Furthermore, the Government of New Brunswick is obligated to cooperate with the Government of Canada to ensure the integrity of the program. This includes sharing information including personal information and intelligence related to program abuses, as per the details set out in Section 10 and in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the *Canada-New Brunswick Memorandum of Understanding on Information Sharing*. As such, New Brunswick will report to Canada without delay any instances of suspected or confirmed fraud involving, but not limited to, applicants, employers, third-party immigration representatives and educational institutions.

Legal status

If you are residing in Canada during the application process, you must maintain legal immigration status. Legal status means that you are authorized to enter and remain in Canada as a temporary resident for a specific period, either as a visitor, worker or student.

Maintained status

You may register and/or apply providing you are a temporary resident with maintained status in Canada. You obtain maintained status if you are a temporary resident who submitted an application to IRCC to renew/extend your period of authorized stay (i.e. renewal of study or work permit) before its expiry date. You can remain in Canada and continue to work under the same conditions as your existing permit until a decision is made on your pending IRCC application.

New Brunswick Employment Standards Act

Foreign workers have the same rights and obligations under the *Employment Standards Act* as all employees in New Brunswick. Employers cannot:

- Require foreign workers to use and pay an immigration consultant;
- Recover ineligible recruitment and transportation costs from the foreign worker;
- Misrepresent employment opportunities;
- Supply false information about employer and employee rights and responsibilities;
- Prevent workers from vacating employer-provided accommodations for private accommodations;
- Reduce wages or change any other terms or conditions of employment undertaken in the recruitment of a foreign worker;
- Threaten deportation; or
- Take possession of a foreign worker's identity documents (e.g., passport) and work permit.

Part 2: Candidate Eligibility Requirements

There are requirements for each stage of the New Brunswick Express Entry Stream process including registration, EOI, application and final decision. All candidates invited must meet eligibility requirements of the program. You must submit a complete and correct application to be considered for provincial nomination. If you meet the eligibility requirements, we will then assess your application based on six selection factors (described in further detail in Part 4).

These factors are part of a 100-point grid used to assess eligibility for the New Brunswick Express Entry Stream. The current minimum required score is 67 points. Eligibility requirements must be met at the time of EOI, application and nomination. Meeting eligibility requirements does not guarantee that you will be nominated.

Intent to reside

It is your responsibility to prove a genuine intention to reside in New Brunswick as described in Section 87(2) (b) of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*, S C 2001, c 27, Regulations, which state that “a foreign national is a member of the nominee class if they intend to reside in the province that nominated them”.

To establish intent, you may be asked to demonstrate your attachment to New Brunswick, that may include, but is not limited to:

- A description of any actions you have taken to permanently settle in New Brunswick;
- Current employment in New Brunswick;
- Employment search details;
- The length of any previous and/or current period of residence in New Brunswick;
- Community involvement;
- Ability to support yourself in New Brunswick;
- Your connections to New Brunswick through work, study or family;
- If you are a post-secondary student currently enrolled in a New Brunswick post-secondary institution and in the final term of studies OR have foreign education with a completed credential and an Educational Credential Assessment (ECA) for immigration purposes from a designated organization showing that the education is equal to a completed certificate, diploma or degree from a Canadian secondary institution (high school) or post-secondary institution;
- Professional networks and affiliations;
- Residency including household lease agreements and/or property ownership;
- Family ties and other social relationships and connections;
- Details of prior visits to Canada; and
- Your connection to other jurisdictions in Canada.

Eligible connection to New Brunswick.

To be considered under the New Brunswick Express Entry Stream, you must be able to demonstrate an eligible connection to the province.

**Eligible connections are subject to change according to program and labour market needs.
Up-to-date criteria are always listed on our website,
on the program page for the [New Brunswick Express Entry](#) stream.**

Proof of funds

You must have enough money to support yourself and your family (even if they are not coming with you to Canada). The amount of money you need to support your family depends on the size of your family. To calculate the size of your family, you must include yourself, your spouse or partner, your dependent children and your spouse's dependent children. Include your spouse or dependent children even if they are permanent residents or Canadian citizens and/or not coming with you to Canada. These amounts are updated every year.

Funds must be readily available when you apply and when (if) Canada issues you a permanent resident visa:

- You cannot use equity on real property as proof of settlement funds;
- You also can not borrow this money from another person; and
- You must be able to use this money to pay the costs of living for your family (even if they are not coming with you).

If your spouse is coming with you, you can count money you have together in a joint account. You may be able to count money in an account under their name only, but you must prove you have access to the money.

You must prove to an immigration officer that you can legally access the money to use here when you arrive.

For proof, you must get official letters from any banks or financial institutions where you are keeping money. Letter(s) must:

- Be printed on the financial institution's letterhead;
- Include their contact information (address, telephone number and email address);
- Include your name; list outstanding debts such as credit card debts and loans;
- Include, for each current bank and investment account, the account numbers, date each account was opened, current balance of each account and the average balance for the past six months.

You do not need to demonstrate proof of funds if you are authorized to work in Canada and you have a valid job offer that meets certain, specific criteria.

Meet the requirements of a NOC s Category 0, 1, 2 or 3 occupation.

National Occupational Classification 2021

On November 16 2022, IRCC adopted the 2021 version of the [National Occupational Classification \(NOC\)](#). To consult these changes brought to the NOC system, you can visit [Statistics Canada's Correspondence Table Tool](#).

It is your responsibility to demonstrate that you are qualified for a NOC TEER Category 0, 1, 2 or 3 position. GNB refers to the [National Occupation Classification \(NOC\)](#) and industry standards, etc., to determine the minimum qualifications for an occupation. The NOC is Canada's national system for describing occupations. You can search the NOC to find where an occupation is classified or to learn about its main duties, educational requirements or other useful information.

GNB uses the NOC to classify jobs according to duties, skills, aptitudes and work settings for occupations in the Canadian labour market. The NOC helps determine whether a job meets the skill levels established for skilled worker occupations, and whether the candidate's qualifications and experience match the requirements of the job.

GNB reserves the right to consider only certain types of jobs and occupations for nomination. Decisions are based on the economic situation of the New Brunswick labour market, current inventory, yearly nomination allocations distributed by IRCC, and any other factors determined by GNB.

Genuine offer of employment (if applicable).

A New Brunswick employer has offered, and you have accepted full time, year-round (non-seasonal) employment in an eligible occupation. Permanent means the job has no pre-determined end date; it is a long-term job offer. Full-time means that you are expected to work a minimum of 30 hours per week, or 1,560 hours per year.

Competitive wage (if applicable).

The wage you have been offered must be competitive with New Brunswick wage rates for the occupation. The wage stated on your offer of employment must:

- Be comparable to the rate paid to workers with a similar level of experience and training for equivalent jobs in New Brunswick; and
- Be consistent with the wage compensation structure of your employer.

GNB will not consider bonuses, commissions, profit-sharing distributions, tips/gratuities, overtime wages, housing allowances, room and board, or other similar payments to be part of your wage.

If you were originally hired on a positive Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA), the wage you are earning at the time of registration and/or application must be equal to or greater than the wage stated in the offer of employment and on the LMIA.

Remote work arrangements (if applicable)

Remote work arrangements provide employees with the flexibility to perform all or part of their duties from an approved remote location (e.g., employee's home) either on a full time, part time or temporary basis. To be considered, candidates must:

- Be currently residing in New Brunswick and have lived in New Brunswick in the 12 months prior to submitting an application; and
- Working for an eligible New Brunswick employer, with a valid authorization to work.

Regulated occupations

There are a variety of regulated occupations in New Brunswick. If your intended job offer is in a regulated occupation, you are required to be certified or licensed by the regulatory authority for that occupation. A regulatory authority is an organization, usually provincial, responsible for ensuring members of the occupation follow the rules outlined by legislation. This includes making sure that workers meet all necessary requirements and follow occupational standards. In general, standards are set to protect the public's health and safety, or the environment.

One of the first steps in becoming certified or licensed in New Brunswick is to obtain an equivalency for the foreign qualifications you have earned outside of Canada. Your academic credentials and work experience will be evaluated to determine how your credentials and experience compare to Canadian-trained professionals.

PR ready

When applying to any of New Brunswick's immigration streams or pilots, you must be PR Ready. It means that you meet all minimum eligibility requirements and selection factors and have all the required documents on hand to prepare and submit a complete and correct application to the Government of New Brunswick and to the Government of Canada. Being PR Ready means more efficient processing, fewer delays and a better experience navigating the New Brunswick and Canadian immigration programs. In most cases, this means your application will be processed faster. For details refer to the [Are you PR ready?](#) Document available at www.welcomenb.ca.

Part 3: Selection factors

If you meet all the eligibility requirements, you will be assessed on the following selection factors: age, language, education, work experience, a valid job offer and adaptability. These selection factors are categorized using a point system. You must score at least **67 out of 100** points to pass.

Age (maximum 12 points)

You must be between 22-55 years of age. Your age is assessed as of the day that a complete application is submitted to GNB in response to an Invitation to Apply (ITA) based on your EOI. Age is not considered as of the date you register with the NBNP. Calculate your score:

| Age | Points | Age | Points |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------|
| Under 22 | 0 | 41 | 6 |
| 22-35 | 12 | 42 | 5 |
| 36 | 11 | 43 | 4 |
| 37 | 10 | 44 | 3 |
| 38 | 9 | 45 | 2 |
| 39 | 8 | 46 | 1 |
| 40 | 7 | 47 and older | 0 |

Official languages (maximum 28 points)

To meet the language requirement, you must submit valid test results from a designated testing organization. The test results must show that you have obtained a minimum score equal to or greater than a Canadian Language Benchmark (CLB) 7 for English; or,

- Niveaux de compétence linguistique canadiens (NCLC) 7 for French in all four language abilities: reading, writing, listening and speaking,

| Calculate Your Score | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|------------|
| First official language | Reading | Writing | Listening | Speaking | Max points |
| CLB 9+ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 24 |
| CLB 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| CLB 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Second official language | | | | | 4 |
| CLB 5+ in all four language abilities | | | | | |

Valid language test results must be from one of the following designated language-testing organizations:

- International English Language Testing System (IELTS) General Training;
- Canadian English Language Proficiency Index Program (CELPIP) General;
- Pearson Test of English Core (PTE Core);
- Test d'évaluation de français pour le Canada (TEF Canada); or
- Test de connaissance du français pour le Canada (TCF Canada).

Your test results must be valid (less than two years old) when you complete your Express Entry profile and apply to IRCC for permanent residence, should you receive a nomination certificate. If you want to earn points for skills in both English and French, you must provide tests results for each language. The following table shows the minimum scores required in each of the language proficiency tests to meet CLB7.

| Language proficiency test | Reading | Writing | Listening | Speaking |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|
| IELTS General | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| CELPPI General | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| PTE Core | 60 | 69 | 60 | 68 |
| TEF Canada - equivalence ancien score | 207 | 310 | 249 | 310 |
| TCF Canada | 453 | 10 | 458 | 10 |

Education (maximum 25 points)

You must, at a minimum, have a Canadian secondary (high school) diploma or a foreign high school diploma equal to a Canadian credential.

If you have a foreign education, you will need an Educational Credential Assessment (ECA) report from a recognized organization or a professional body designated by IRCC to show that your credential is valid and equal to a Canadian credential. Processing times and costs may vary by organization or professional body. ECA reports must be less than five years old when IRCC receives your PR application, should you receive a nomination certificate. You do not need an assessment for a Canadian degree, diploma or certificate.

Designated organizations include:

- Comparative Education Service (CES)
- International Credential Assessment Service of Canada (ICAS)
- World Education Services (WES)
- International Qualifications Assessment Service (IQAS)
- International Credential Evaluation Service (ICES)
- Medical Council of Canada (professional body for doctors)
- Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada (professional body for pharmacists)

The Apprenticeship and Occupational Certification Branch (GNB) will assess certificates or licenses that are granted by a regulatory authority if they are in a trade or occupation that is similar in scope to any of the designated occupations in New Brunswick.

| Calculate Your Score | |
|--|--------|
| Education – Canadian, or equivalent | Points |
| Doctoral level university degree (Ph.D.) | 25 |
| Master's degree OR professional degree needed to practice in a licensed profession. (For “professional degree,” the degree program must have been in: medicine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, optometry, law, chiropractic medicine, or pharmacy.) | 23 |
| Two or more certificates, degrees, diplomas or certificates from a university, college, trade or technical school, or other accredited institute. One must be for a program of at least three years. | 22 |
| Bachelor's degree, or a three, or more year program at a university, college, trade or technical school, or other accredited institute | 21 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Two-year degree, diploma or certificate from a university, college, trade or technical school, or other accredited institute | 19 |
| One-year degree, diploma or certificate from a university, college, trade or technical school, or other accredited institute | 15 |
| Secondary diploma (high school graduation) from a high school (after junior/middle school and before college, university or other formal training) | 5 |

Work experience (maximum 15 points)

You may be awarded up to a maximum of 15 points if you have at least one year of full-time paid work or an equal amount of part-time work. The work experience must be within 10 years before submitting your application. The work experience must be in TEER Category 0, 1, 2 or 3 of the 2021 National Occupation Classification.

- Managerial jobs (TEER Category 0);
- Professional jobs (TEER Category 1); or
- Technical jobs and skilled trades (TEER Category 2 and 3).

You must show that while working in your primary occupation you performed the duties set out in the lead statement of the occupational description in the NOC. This includes all the essential duties and most of the main duties listed. Your work experience must be in the same type of job (have the same NOC) as the job you want to use for your immigration application.

Your work experience must be paid work. Employment that is part of unpaid internships and volunteer experiences do not count towards your work experience.

You must accumulate at least one year of continuous work, or 1,560 hours total (30 hours per week) within the last 10 years. It can be in Canada or abroad. You can meet the one year (1,560 hours) of continuous work requirement in a few different ways:

- *Full time at one job*: 30 hours per week for 12 months;
- *Full-time at more than one job*: 30 hours per week for 12 months at more than one job; **or**
- *Equal amount in part-time*: 15 hours per week for 24 months.

If you are claiming work experience in a regulated occupation that requires authorization to practice, you must demonstrate that you held a valid license from the applicable regulatory body during that period. For more information, see in previous section: **Regulated occupations in New Brunswick.**

| Calculate Your Score | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Years of experience | Points |
| 6 or more years | 15 |
| 4-5 years | 13 |
| 2-3 years | 11 |
| 1 year | 9 |

Points for Employment in New Brunswick (maximum 10 points)

Under certain situations, your job or job offer may earn you points toward your NB Express Entry application score. You will earn ten points only if that job or job offer meets certain conditions listed in the table below. You have the job or job offer before you apply to GNB.

NOTE: Not every job or job offer will earn points for your application. If you are working on an **open work permit** (e.g. a Postgraduate Work Permit (PGWP); Spousal Open Work Permit; or an International Experience Canada (IEC) Work Permit), your job or job offer **will not** earn points toward your application score.

To earn 10 points from your job or job offer, one of the following situations **must** apply:

| Employment in New Brunswick | Points |
|---|------------------|
| <p>Situation 1: You currently work in New Brunswick on a work permit and you meet all the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IRCC issued your work permit based on a positive LMIA from Employment and Social Development Canada in an occupation listed under TEER Category 0, 1, 2 or 3 of the NOC; • You are working for the New Brunswick employer named on your work permit; and • Your work permit is valid when you apply. <p><u>You must include a copy of your employer's positive LMIA with your Work Permit when you submit your application</u></p> | <p>10</p> |
| <p>Situation 2: You currently work in New Brunswick on a work permit and you meet all the following conditions:</p> <p>You currently work in New Brunswick in a job that is exempt from the LMIA requirement due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An international agreement (such as, the North American Free Trade Agreement); • Significant benefit to Canadian interests; or • A federal-provincial agreement. <p>You also must meet all the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are working for the New Brunswick employer named on your work permit; and • Your work permit is valid when you apply. • You must have been working for the New Brunswick employer for at least one year, with continuous, full-time or part-time equivalent work. | <p>10</p> |

Adaptability (maximum 10 points)

You and your spouse or common-law partner (who will immigrate with you) can earn up to a maximum of 10 points for adaptability. These elements assess how well you and your spouse are likely to settle in New Brunswick. Later in this guide, you will find a list of documents that you must submit to GNB to receive points for adaptability.

| Principal Applicant | | Points |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|
| Previous Employment | You have at least one year of full-time work in New Brunswick in a job listed in TEER Category 0, 1, 2 or 3 of the NOC, and with a valid work permit, or while authorized to work in Canada | 10 |
| Previous Studies | You completed at least two academic years of full-time study (in a program at least two years long) at a secondary or post-secondary school in New Brunswick. Full-time study means at least 15 hours of classes per week. You must have stayed in good academic standing (as set out by the school) during that time. | 5 |
| Arranged Employment | You earned points for having arranged employment as indicated in the section above. | 5 |
| Family | You, or your spouse/common-law partner, have a relative who is 18 years or older, living in New Brunswick as a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, for at least 12 months prior to submitting your application to GNB. This relative must be a parent; grandparent; child; grandchild; sibling (child of your parent); aunt or uncle (by blood or marriage); or niece or nephew (grandchild of your parent). | 5 |

| Spouse or Common-Law Partner | | Points |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Language | Your spouse or common-law partner has a language level in either English or French at CLB 4 level or higher in all 4 language abilities (speaking, listening, reading and writing). To earn these points, you must submit your spouse or common-law partner's test results from an approved agency when you apply. The language tests are valid for two years after the date of the test result. They must be valid on the day you apply to IRCC for permanent residence. | 5 |
| Work Experience | Your spouse or partner has at least one year of full-time work in New Brunswick with a valid work permit, or while authorized to work in Canada. | 5 |
| Previous Studies | Your spouse or common-law partner completed at least two academic years of full-time study (in a program at least two years long) at a secondary or post-secondary school in New Brunswick. Full-time study means at least 15 hours of classes per week. They must have stayed in good academic standing (as set out by the school) during that time. | 5 |

Part 4: Application process



Step #1 Create a Federal Express Entry Profile

All potential candidates for the NB Express Entry stream must first have a [Federal Express Entry profile number](#) (E00*****) and job seeker validation code.

Step #2 Be PR Ready

When applying to any of New Brunswick's immigration streams, you must be [PR Ready](#). In the New Brunswick Express Entry Stream, it means that you meet all minimum eligibility requirements and selection factors and have all the required documents on hand to prepare and submit a complete and correct application to the Government of New Brunswick and to the Government of Canada.

Step #3 Create an Expression of Interest (EOI)

You must create a candidate profile within the [INB system](#) and submit an EOI. You can check the most up-to-date information regarding the status of your application at any time by logging in to view *My Dashboard*.

Upon successful completion of the online registration, your application will be placed in the INB Express Entry pool. Candidates will be selected from the pool, and invited to apply based on immigration allocations, application volumes and New Brunswick labour market needs.

Keep your profile up-to-date

You are responsible for updating your profile and ensuring that all required information is accurate, current and up-to-date throughout all stages of the immigration process. You must notify GNB of any changes in your life circumstances throughout the application process, including but not limited to: family composition, marital status, country of residence, employment, contact information, change in salary, change in immigration status, etc. Failure to notify GNB of any changes may result in the refusal of your application.

Step #4 Receive an Invitation to Apply (ITA)

You can only apply if we invite you to do so. An ITA does not guarantee that your application will be approved for nomination. If you receive an invitation to apply and submit your application, your application may be refused if you do not meet the eligibility requirements and selection factors set out in this guide.

If you meet one of the following requirements you may receive an ITA to the program:

- You are living in New Brunswick and have paid, full-time employment from a New Brunswick company in an occupation listed as TEER Category 0, 1, 2 or 3 of the NOC;
- You have an offer of continuous, paid, full-time employment from a New Brunswick company in an occupation listed as TEER Category 0, 1, 2 or 3 of the NOC; or
- Your application has been selected, by GNB, from the federal express entry pool.

If we invite you to apply for permanent residence, you will receive a message in your account explaining how to proceed. You will need to submit proof of the information you have provided in your profile.

You have up to **45 calendar days** from the date of the ITA to submit a complete application via the New Brunswick online system. If you fail to submit a complete application by the deadline, your ITA will be automatically removed and you will have to start the process again.

Step #5 Submit an application to GNB

You can only submit an application if you receive an ITA. Once you have submitted your complete application through INB and paid the processing fee, GNB will conduct a full review of your application. Your application will be assessed according to eligibility requirements and selection factors outlined in this guide.

The stream under which you apply cannot be changed once you submit your application. If you do not meet the requirements of the category under which you registered, your application will be refused. You may reapply under another stream providing you meet the eligibility requirements.

Note: *Receiving an ITA does not guarantee a nomination certificate.*

Additional information for submitting your application

GNB may request additional evidence and information as reasonably required to verify and process your application. Failure to provide such information in a timely manner may result in the refusal of your application. Failure to provide the information within the timeline indicated by GNB may result in the refusal of your application.

Interview

GNB may require you to participate in an interview as reasonably required to verify information related to your application. The interview will be held in your preferred language of English and/or French. Interpreters are not permitted during the interview. The format, location and time of the interview will be determined by GNB. Failure to attend your scheduled interview without prior notice will result in the refusal of your application.

Age of dependent children

Generally, to qualify as dependents, children must be under 22 years old and not have a spouse or common-law partner. The age(s) of your dependent children (if any) are locked in, for federal immigration requirements, at the time you submit a complete application to GNB. The date you create your online profile or receive an ITA is not considered the lock-in-date.

Non-accompanying family members

Non-accompanying family members are family members who are dependent on the principal applicant but who are not immigrating to Canada. They can include a spouse or common-law partner, dependent children, and the children of a dependent child.

These people must be declared on your provincial application for nomination or endorsement, on your application for permanent residence, and on any other application for a Canadian visa of any kind. They should have a medical exam so they can remain eligible for sponsorship at a later date.

Failure to declare non-accompanying family members can be considered misrepresentation, is reportable to IRCC, and could negatively affect your own application and any future possibility of sponsoring these family members.

Disclose previous immigration applications

You must disclose any immigration applications you made to another provincial or federal immigration program and provide copies of all relevant correspondence, regardless of the outcome. Failure to provide such information will result in your refusal.

Withdrawing your application

You may voluntarily request the withdrawal of your application at any time prior to the NBNP making a final decision on your case file without penalty. Processing fees will not be returned. NB-011 [Request to withdraw your application](#).

Step #6 Receive a Decision

GNB will advise you of the final decision in writing and upload that decision to your INB account.

Application approval

The decision to issue a nomination certificate shall be at the sole discretion of GNB. If you are nominated, you can apply directly to IRCC for PR. Remember, you must maintain the conditions of your nomination while you are awaiting a decision on your PR application.

The nomination certificate shall be valid for nine months from the date of issuance and will only be considered valid if you submit a complete application for PR to IRCC before the expiry date on the nomination certificate.

Application refusal

If you do not meet the eligibility requirements, your application will be refused and you will receive a letter of refusal. There is no appeal process for refused applications. Processing fees will not be returned. You may choose to submit a new application once you meet program requirements.

Extending a nomination certificate

GNB will only issue a nomination extension if you are able to demonstrate that you submitted your application for permanent residence to IRCC before the nomination expiry date listed on the Confirmation of Nomination and it was later returned by IRCC for various reasons, for e.g, incomplete application, missing signature etc. Other extenuating circumstances may be considered on a case-by-case basis. A maximum of one amendment will be issued by GNB; and if granted, the amended certificate is valid for three months from the date of issuance.

Withdrawing your nomination certificate

You may voluntarily withdraw your nomination at any time without penalty other than in the case of suspected or actual misrepresentation. Processing fees will not be returned.

Withdrawing a nomination certificate (by GNB)

GNB may withdraw your nomination at any time during the immigration process, if:

- You fail to comply with the terms and conditions under which you have been nominated;
- You fail to inform GNB of material changes in your circumstances;
- You fail to submit a written request to amend a Certificate of Nomination prior to the expiry date on the current certificate;
- You provide GNB with false or misleading information relating to a relevant matter that causes or could cause GNB to make an error in the processing of the application, or the decision to issue a Nomination Certificate;
- It is proven that you lack the genuine intention to live in New Brunswick, or
- GNB determines you are ineligible for any other reason.

Work permit support letters

Most foreign nationals need a valid work permit to work in Canada. IRCC and the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) are responsible for issuing work permits. If you require a work permit, you must apply to IRCC for your own work permit. GNB cannot apply for a work permit on your behalf.

In most cases, to hire a temporary worker without an LMIA, employers must pay the employer compliance fee of \$230 and submit an offer of employment form through the IRCC Employer Portal before you apply for a new work permit.

The NBNP will provide a letter of support for a work permit only in cases where an employer is supporting your application, at the time of nomination, if you do not have a valid work permit or your current work permit will expire within 180 days (approximately six months). This letter permits you to apply for a work permit from

the federal government without the need for an LMIA. Support letters are issued at the sole discretion of GNB and are restricted to the employer that supported your nomination.

Step #7 Submit your your PR application to IRCC

If you are granted a nomination by GNB, you are required to submit your application for a PR visa directly to IRCC prior to the expiry date indicated on your Certificate of Nomination. IRCC will assess the application based on Canadian immigration law and make the final decision for granting a PR visa. GNB is not responsible for any decision made by IRCC to grant or deny permanent resident status. You must contact IRCC directly for [updates on the status of your application](#).

Step #8 Receive a decision from IRCC

If IRCC approves your PR application, you will be issued a PR visa which will enable you to become a PR of Canada. You must report your landing to GNB within **30 days** of landing in Canada.

Report your landing

If your immigration application is successful, you and your eligible family members will receive status as permanent residents of Canada from IRCC. Within 30 days of becoming a permanent resident you must report your landing to New Brunswick. Report your landing as a permanent resident on *My Dashboard* by logging into your [INB](#) account.

Landing means the final interview with an immigration officer at either a port of entry or a local IRCC office within Canada, during which you become a permanent resident. This happens when you sign the confirmation of permanent residence.

Part 5: Document checklist

You are required to submit a complete electronic application within 45 calendar days of being issued an ITA. The application and all supporting documents must be submitted electronically through your online account.

Scanned documents:

- Must be provided in PDF format;
- Must not exceed an upload size of 2 GB;
- Must be clear enough to read;
- With images, should be scanned in color; and
- With text-only, may be scanned at a grayscale setting to reduce the file size; and must not be enhanced or edited.

If you are unable to provide any of the required documentation, you must include with your application a detailed, written explanation and any other documentation that would support your claim. Failure to provide supporting documents, in certain circumstances, may result in the refusal of your application.

Sign all forms (as applicable). Please note that by signing these documents, you are certifying that all information provided therein, whether prepared by you or not, is complete and true in all respects. If you or someone acting on your behalf directly or indirectly submits false documents or misrepresents facts relating to your application for a PR visa, your application will be refused.

All documents must be in either English or French. If a supporting document is in a language other than English or French, you must upload a copy of the original document as well as a version translated by a certified translator. Translators must be certified by a regulatory body and cannot be a family relative, or work for a paid consultant who is preparing your application. You must also supply proof from the translator describing their translation ability or certification.

| Identity and civil status documents (mandatory, as applicable) | |
|---|--|
| Birth certificate(s) | A birth certificate or equivalent document from the birth country, or letter of explanation where no birth certificate is available in the country, for you and your spouse or common-law partner. |
| Marriage, divorce/death certificate(s) | Include certificates for each marriage, divorce or death of a spouse, for you and your spouse or common-law partner. |
| Common-law union | If you have a common law partner, complete and include a completed copy of the form NB-008 Statutory Declaration of Common-Law Union (this form is available on the NB Express Entry Program Page), and include evidence that you have cohabited with your partner for a period of at least 12 continuous months. Provide the following documents listing both your names: copies of joint bank accounts, copies of leases, and utility bills, etc. |
| Passport(s) | Page showing your biographical data for you, your spouse or common-law partner and accompanying dependent children. |
| Travel documents | Visas and permits providing proof of legal status in your country of residence, if other than your country of citizenship (e.g. work permit) |
| Children's information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth certificates (which names their parents); • If applicable, adoption papers issued by recognized national authorities showing the legal, approved adoption of adopted, dependent children; • Proof of custody for children under the age of 18 and proof that the children may be removed from the jurisdiction of the court; • Proof of current or future studies in Canada, including a confirmation letter from the educational institution(s) and study permit or other authorization. • If the other parent of your children is not accompanying you to Canada, you must submit an IRCC Statutory Declaration from Non-Accompanying Parent/Guardian for Minors |
| Color digital photo(s) | Digital passport-type photos of yourself and each family member included in your application. Photos must comply with Canadian passport photo specifications. |

| Eligibility documents (mandatory, as applicable) | |
|---|--|
| Language | Valid language test results from a designated testing agency |
| Education - Canada | Completed Canadian secondary or post-secondary educational credential documents, including: certificates, diplomas or degrees, and transcripts for successfully completed secondary or post-secondary studies |
| Education - outside Canada | Educational Credential Assessment from a recognized organization to show that your credential is valid and equal to a Canadian credential |
| Previous work experience | <p>You must provide an official reference letter(s) from each employer, based on your cumulative and full-time-related work experience obtained within the 10 years prior to submitting a complete application to GNB. Letter(s) must be printed on company letterhead, and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your name; • The company's contact information (i.e. address, telephone number, email); • The name, title and signature of the immediate supervisor or personnel officer at the company; and • All positions held while employed at the company including: job title, duties and responsibilities, job status (if current job), dates worked for the company, number of work hours per week and annual salary plus benefits. • Provide pay stubs and tax documents. • If your work experience is in Canada, proof may include copies of T4 tax information slips that reflect the work experience timeframe (e.g., work experience from 2015-2018 requires only documents from those calendar years). Be sure to remove the Social Insurance Number. • If your work experience is based on self-employment, you must provide official documents from independent third parties. |
| Proof of funds | <p>You must provide official letters from any banks or financial institutions where you are keeping money. Letter(s) must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be printed on the financial institution's letterhead; • Include their contact information (address, telephone number and email address); • Include your name; list outstanding debts such as credit card debts and loans; • Include, for each current bank and investment account, the account numbers, date each account was opened, current balance of each account and the average balance for the past six months. • You must provide bank statements for the last six months. • Fixed deposit certificates documents. |

Eligibility documents (mandatory, as applicable)

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Adaptability | <p>If you are claiming points for adaptability you must provide the following (if applicable):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work experience: an official reference letter(s) from each New Brunswick employer, based on your cumulative full-time, related work experience obtained within the five years prior to submitting a complete application to GNB, along, pay stubs and/or other proof of remuneration, as well as current and expired work permits. • Education: provide proof of having successfully completed post-secondary education at an accredited institution in New Brunswick. Include certificates, diplomas or degrees, and transcripts. • Language: valid test results from a designated testing organization showing that your spouse/common-law partner has obtained a minimum score equal to or greater than a Canadian Language Benchmark (CLB) 4 for English or Niveaux de compétence linguistique canadiens (NCLC) 4 for French in all four language abilities: reading, writing, listening and speaking. • Family: provide certificated copies of birth certificates and/or notarized kinship certificate of the relative in Canada, Record of Landing (IMM 1000), Confirmation of Permanent Residence or Permanent Resident card, proof of citizenship such as a photocopy of pages of a Canadian passport or Canadian citizenship card, and copies of employment letters, driver's license, ownership of property, lease, etc. |
|---------------------|--|

Employment documents from your New Brunswick employer (mandatory, as applicable)

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Reference Letter(s) | <p>An official reference or experience letter printed on company letterhead, that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your name; • The company's contact information (i.e. address, telephone number, email); • The name, title and signature of the immediate supervisor or personnel officer at the company; and all positions held while employed at the company including: job title, duties and responsibilities; job status (if current job), dates worked for the company, number of work hours per week and annual salary plus benefits. |
| Work contracts | Completed, dated and signed by you and your New Brunswick employer |
| Work permit(s) | If working in New Brunswick, you must provide copies of current and expired work permits. |
| Tax information | If you are working or have worked in New Brunswick, provide copies of T4 tax information slips. Be sure to remove the Social Insurance Number. |

| Other documents | |
|---|--|
| Consent and Declaration (NB-005) | Completed, dated and signed by you and your spouse or common-law partner. This form is mandatory. |
| Use of Representative (NB-007) | Completed, dated and signed by you and your spouse or common-law partner, if applicable. |
| Affidavit of Translation | Any document that is not in English or French must be accompanied by the English or French translation; and an affidavit from the person who completed the translation, if required. An affidavit is a document on which the translator has sworn, in the presence of a commissioner authorized to administer oaths in the place where the affidavit is sworn, that the contents of the translation are a true translation and representation of the contents of the original document. Translators who are certified members in good standing of one of the provincial or territorial organizations of translators and interpreters of Canada do not need to supply an affidavit. |
| Invitation to Apply | Submit your New Brunswick invitation to apply. |

Part 6: Processing fees

GNB charges fees to partially recover the cost of providing some services to the public. The fees are based on the concept that persons specifically requesting a service should pay for that service. Fee levels are set to recover as much of the costs of each service as reasonable without imposing undue hardship or affecting access to services.

Pay your fees through your INB online account. Your spouse or common-law partner and dependent children are included in the processing fee. Processing fees are **non-refundable**.

The CAD\$250 processing fee is payable by Visa, MasterCard, Discover, Amex, INTERAC Online or Visa/Debit.

Note: You and your family members must also pay for medical examinations, police clearances, fees associated with language testing and obtaining documents. Other fees may apply including, but not limited to, language testing, educational credential assessments, net worth verification and document translation. These fees are not payable to GNB.

Part 7 : Information for your employer (as applicable)

Employers must be in good standing in New Brunswick.

To be considered in good standing an employer will:

- Be operating a genuine business;
- Be financially sound;
- Be in good standing with any provincial and or federal legislation governing employment standards and occupational health and safety legislation; and
- Not be in violation of the *Immigration and Refugees Protection Act (IRPA)* or *Immigration and Refugees Protection Regulations (IRPR)*

Note: Employers must be actively engaged in the NB business, and therefore directly connected to the employment of the candidate. Consequently, recruitment-type, temporary placement-type, or broker-type agencies (i.e. where candidates are nominated with the support of one employer and then contracted out to other businesses) are not permitted.

Employers are required to demonstrate labour shortages. Hiring a foreign national must not adversely affect employment for Canadian citizens or PRs living in New Brunswick. Generally, GNB will only support applications in occupations where labour market information shows that employers cannot find individuals in New Brunswick with the necessary skills to do the job and where there is indication of a skills shortage. It is the responsibility of the employer to demonstrate that there is a genuine labour market need for the position. GNB, however, will consider local labour market conditions. Employers may be required to demonstrate genuine labour market needs through recruitment efforts and advertising.

Genuine recruitment efforts are assessed against, but not limited to the following:

- Recruitment methods and duration that favor Canadian citizens or PRs;
- Recruitment efforts are consistent with industry standards and practices;
- Information listed in recruitment advertisements are reasonable and sufficient to allow Canadian citizens or PRs to qualify for the position;
- Candidates are not required to have a foreign network or foreign work experience; and
- Advertisements are not created for a particular candidate or group of people.

Minimum requirements for advertising include:

- Posting in three different locations, one being national in scope and considered to be an effective method of recruiting for the position. Acceptable recruitment advertisement locations include: Job Bank, recognized job posting websites, professional association websites, national newspapers, and professional journals and newsletters; and
- Advertising for at least four weeks, in the six months prior to the date of the job offer to the applicant.

Advertisements must include the company operating name, contact information, location of work, job title and duties, language, education and/or qualifications, skill requirements and work experience.

Employers must establish a relationship with the candidate. Employers are required to establish an employer/employee relationship. GNB will not consider applications from individuals who have not been vetted through the employer, by an executive recruitment team created by the employer, or by a specialized human resources recruitment agency. You may be asked to explain the hiring process.

Employers must pay a federal compliance fee of \$230 for a work permit (or work permit renewal).

When a work permit (or work permit renewal) is required, [the employer must pay a federal compliance fee of \\$230](#) and submit an Offer of Employment form through the [IRCC Employer Portal](#) before the applicant can submit an application for their work permit.

Employers must not engage in certain businesses:

- Business that is maintained without expectation of being a primary source of income;
- Home-based and/or businesses operating from a residential property;
- Landlord property and rental management;
- Property investment;
- Professional practices and services where the employer fails to provide proof of licensing and/or accreditation in New Brunswick;
- Secured loans where items of personal property are used as collateral (i.e. pawnbrokers);
- Short-term borrowing including, but not limited to, payday loans, cheque cashing, money changing and cash machines;
- Adult services including but not limited to the production, distribution and/or sale of pornographic or sexually explicit products and/or services, and/or the provision of sexually-oriented services; and
- Any other type of business activity that by association would tend to bring the NBPNP or the Government of New Brunswick into disrepute.

Employers must not misrepresent employment opportunities. No employer and no person who recruits foreign workers for employment on behalf of an employer will misrepresent employment opportunities, including misrepresentations with respect to the position to be filled by a foreign worker, the duties of the position, the length of employment, the rate of wages, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment.

They must not supply or cause to be supplied false or misleading information to a foreign worker about employment and employee rights and responsibilities. If it is determined that an employer, or any person who recruits foreign workers on behalf of an employer, has misrepresented employment opportunities or supplied false or misleading information to a foreign worker, they will be excluded from the NBPNP.

Part 8: Using a representative

You are not required to hire a representative. Using one will not draw special attention to your application and does not mean we will approve an ITA or the issuance of a nomination certificate. You can get all the forms and instructions you need to apply for nomination for free on our website. If you follow the instructions, you should be able to fill out the forms and submit them yourself. You may choose to use a representative to provide immigration advice or help. If so, you must disclose that you have received assistance in preparing an application whether or not the person is compensated or receives a benefit as a result of such assistance. Failure to declare such assistance will result in the refusal of your application.

Immigration representatives:

- explain and give advice on your immigration or citizenship options;
- help you choose the best immigration program for you;
- fill out and submit your application;
- communicate with GNB on your behalf; and
- advertise that they can give immigration or citizenship advice.

Representatives could be:

- immigration consultants;
- lawyers;
- friends;
- family members; or
- other third parties.

Types of representatives

There are two types of representatives, paid (must be authorized) and unpaid. Representatives must meet the requirements for authorized representatives stated below.

1. Authorized paid representatives

Only some people can charge a fee or receive any other type of payment. These people are called “authorized representatives.” They are:

- Lawyers and paralegals, who are members in good standing of a Canadian provincial or territorial law society;
- Notaries who are members in good standing of the Chambre des notaries du Québec; and
- Citizenship or immigration consultants who are members in good standing of the Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council.

Remember: if you pay a representative or compensate them in any way in exchange for their services, GNB considers that as paid and they must be authorized. GNB will not deal with representatives who charge a fee but are not authorized. If you use an unauthorized representative, in Canada or abroad, GNB may return your application or refuse it.

2. Unpaid representatives or third parties

You may use the services of unpaid representatives, such as family members, friends and other third parties who do not charge a fee. They may provide the same services as paid representatives, but they do it for free.

GNB only considers uncompensated representatives or third parties as unpaid if they do not charge fees or receive any other compensation or benefit for providing immigration advice or related services. If your uncompensated representative or third party is found by GNB to have charged fees for, or otherwise benefited from acting as your representative, GNB will revoke such person’s eligibility to serve as your representative and will refuse your application.

Declaration and consent

To protect your privacy, you need to give us your written consent to share any of your personal information with anyone or give anyone access to your application information. If you wish to use the services of a paid or unpaid representative, you must complete the *Use of a Representative Form (NB-007)* and include it with your application. It confirms that you have authorized the individual named on the form to represent you and act on your behalf with GNB. This may include representation throughout the Expression of Interest (EOI), application and assessment processes, and communication with GNB as required, including disclosure of personal and/or confidential information to your representative.

Correspondence from GNB will be sent to you and your representative. Therefore, it is required that you include your personal contact information on the application. At its discretion, GNB may contact you directly to request additional evidence or information to verify information in your EOI and/or application to determine if you meet or continue to meet all program requirements.

Changing or cancelling representatives

You may only have one representative named in your application at any given time. If you change or cancel your paid or unpaid representative, you must provide notification to GNB by submitting a revised *Use of Representative Form (NB-007)*. Submitting a revised form will automatically cancel any previously appointed representative. Failure to declare a change in representative will result in the refusal of your application. You are responsible for ensuring your application is updated to reflect any change in representative.

Beware of fraud

You are responsible for all the information in your application even if a representative completes it for you. It is against the law to give false or misleading information in your application. If the information on your application is false or misleading, your application will be refused.

Part 9: When not to apply

You are not eligible to apply if you:

- Already have an active application registered with GNB;
- Own property and/or a business in another province or territory in Canada;
- Have an immigration application in process in another province or territory in Canada;
- Have been refused for misrepresentation through any immigration program;
- Are living in Canada illegally;
- Have been refused admission to, or ordered to leave Canada or any other country or territory;
- Are working in Canada without authorization;
- Are living in Canada and are out of legal status and have not applied for restoration of status within 90 days of having lost your status;
- Are an unresolved or failed refugee or humanitarian and compassionate claimant living in Canada;
- Have not been lawfully admitted to your current country of residence;
- Are not lawfully residing in your current country of residence;
- Are engaged in full-time post-secondary education in Canada;
- Have been offered a seasonal, part-time or casual job in New Brunswick;
- Are in a sales position that is based solely on commission for compensation;
- Are an individual whose job will not be based in New Brunswick;
- Are registered in the federal Live-in Caregiver Program;
- Base your application on a job offer where you are self-employed in New Brunswick;
- Are applying with an occupation that falls under NOC TEER Category 4 or 5;
- Accept an offer of employment that will adversely affect the settlement of a labour dispute, or the employment of anyone involved in any such dispute, or adversely impact training or employment opportunities for Canadian citizen or PR living in New Brunswick;

Part 10: Processing fees

GNB charges fees to partially recover the cost of providing some services to the public. The fees are based on the concept that persons specifically requesting a service should pay for that service. Fee levels are set to recover as much of the costs of each service as reasonable without imposing undue hardship or affecting access to services.

Pay your fees through your online account. Your spouse or common-law partner and dependent children are included in the processing fee. **Processing fees are non-refundable.**

The Canadian \$250 processing fee is payable by Visa, MasterCard, Discover, Amex, INTERAC Online or Visa/Debit.

Note: You and your family members must also pay for medical examinations, police clearances, fees associated with language testing and obtaining documents. Other fees may apply including, but not limited to, language testing, educational credential assessments, net worth verification and document translation. These fees are not payable to GNB.

New Brunswick Provincial Nominee Program (NBPNP): Express Entry Stream Basic Process Map

