# Article information:

Mi’kmaw Nova Scotia MP says updated electoral map kicks him out of his own riding | The Star
<https://www.thestar.com/politics/2023/01/31/mikmaw-nova-scotia-mp-says-updated-electoral-map-kicks-him-out-of-his-own-riding.html>

# Article summary:

1. Mi’kmaw Nova Scotia MP Jaime Battiste has expressed concern that proposed changes to the boundaries of federal ridings in Nova Scotia would remove two Indigenous communities from his riding, including his home of Eskasoni First Nation.

2. The independent commission tasked with redrawing the boundaries had focused on making Nova Scotia’s 11 ridings more similar in population size, but critics say their method discounted Indigenous and racialized groups and the province’s history.

3. Other Liberal MPs from Nova Scotia have raised concerns that the new boundaries could also divide other communities of racialized Nova Scotians, and that the commission failed to adequately consult with Indigenous people.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides a comprehensive overview of the issue at hand and includes quotes from multiple sources, including Mi’kmaw MP Jaime Battiste, Immigration Minister Sean Fraser, Lena Metlege Diab, and members of an independent commission tasked with redrawing electoral boundaries in Nova Scotia. The article also provides a detailed explanation of the proposed changes to electoral boundaries in Nova Scotia and how they could potentially impact Indigenous communities.

However, there are some potential biases present in the article which should be noted. For example, while it does provide quotes from multiple sources, all of these sources are either Liberal MPs or members of an independent commission appointed by the House of Commons Speaker – there is no mention or inclusion of any opposing views or perspectives on this issue. Additionally, while it does provide some background information on why these changes are being proposed (i.e., to make Nova Scotia’s 11 ridings more similar in population size), it does not explore any potential counterarguments or risks associated with these changes (such as how they could potentially disenfranchise certain populations).

In conclusion, while this article is generally reliable and trustworthy due to its comprehensive overview of the issue at hand and inclusion of multiple sources, there are some potential biases present which should be noted when considering its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Electoral Boundary Redistribution Impact on Indigenous Communities
* Potential Disenfranchisement of Indigenous Populations
* Mi’kmaw Representation in Nova Scotia
* Electoral Boundary Redistribution Risks
* Impact of Electoral Boundary Redistribution on Mi’kmaw Communities
* Electoral Boundary Redistribution and Indigenous Rights

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/e30a0fc759fce3b64ce3c5208a4be5c0>