

## Recovery Transition Periods and Powers

**This information is valid as at 13 Oct 2021. Please confirm on NEMA website links as below.**

1. The CDEM Act provides for CDEM Groups to give notice of a transition period following an emergency, whether a state of local emergency has been declared or not. The purpose of the transition period is to aid recovery by providing powers to manage, co-ordinate, or direct recovery activities.
2. Local transition periods have a maximum duration of 28 days. They may be extended (for up to another 28 days) or terminated at any time.
3. The following documents provide guidance to CDEM Groups on the CDEM Act 2002 requirements relating to local transition periods. These documents should be used when declaring or giving notice, extending or terminating a local transition period.
4. [Factsheet: Local transition periods \(pdf. 316kb\)](#)
5. [Quick Guide to giving notice of a local transition period \(pdf. 114kb\)](#)
6. [Local transition period forms \(giving notice of, extending, and terminating a local transition period\) \(doc. 23kb\)](#)
7. [Powers of a Recovery Manager during Transition » National Emergency Management Agency \(civildefence.govt.nz\)](#)
  - (a) [Powers of a Recovery Manager during Transition \(.pdf 128kb\)](#)
8. [Advice on recording powers used during a transition period \(.pdf 631kb\)](#)
9. [Reporting on use of powers during a transition period \(.pdf 656kb\)](#)
10. During a transition period, Recovery Managers have access to powers. Also refer to [Recovery Managers](#) for further information on these powers.