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**MECHANISMS AND ALGORITHMS FOR MAKING MANAGEMENT DECISIONS IN
PUBLIC AUTHORITY BODIES**

Under the conditions of cascading systemic crises, martial law, and high external uncertainty, public administration authorities face an urgent requirement to radically modernize traditional managerial paradigms. The capacity for rapid, evidence-based, and legally sound decision-making has become a crucial determinant of state institutional resilience, the uninterrupted delivery of essential public services, and the maintenance of societal trust. This study provides a comprehensive theoretical and methodological justification for an integrated system of decision-making mechanisms and develops an applied algorithmic model for making, executing, and controlling managerial decisions in public administration during crisis states. Grounded in the synthesis of dynamic capabilities theory, polycentric governance, open strategizing, and adaptive management frameworks, public institutions are conceptualized as complex adaptive systems operating under extreme environmental volatility. The paper articulates five interconnected mechanisms: normative-legal (expanding executive discretion and procedural agility), organizational-managerial (transitioning to cross-functional Agile project teams and decentralized operational authority), digital (leveraging GovTech, Big Data analytics, real-time dashboards, and PDSA controlling), resource-financial (enabling flexible budget maneuvering and international grant mobilization), and psychological-leadership (focusing on emotional intelligence, leadership resilience, and mitigating institutional resistance). Furthermore, a unified five-stage adaptive algorithm for crisis decision-making is established, consisting of problem identification, actor mobilization, scenario modeling, authorization with sprint execution, and PDSA controlling with recursive feedback loops for real-time adjustments. To quantify institutional readiness, a mathematical model for calculating the Integral Index of Institutional Resilience (R_i) is developed based on a weighted additive aggregation of normative adaptability, staff capacity, financial mobility, and digital maturity. Practical

recommendations are offered to optimize public sector decision-making protocols. The scientific novelty lies in integrating Agile methodologies, GovTech tools, and dynamic capabilities into a structured decision-making algorithm tailored to systemic crises.

Keywords: public administration, managerial decision-making, governance mechanisms, decision algorithm, institutional resilience, GovTech, extraordinary public service, Agile management, crisis controlling, polycentric governance.