In the article, the peculiarities of management and supervision of state enterprises are determined, an analysis of advantages and disadvantages of the conventional approaches is done. General scientific methods are used: the method of abstraction for imaginary identification of the most significant aspects of the management of public enterprises and deviations from minor parties and properties, analysis and synthesis for the disclosure of management of public enterprises, method of induction and deduction for total and partial conclusions about the management of public enterprises to base on individual facts and general provisions. Given the specified problematic operating conditions of the public sector enterprises in Ukraine, it is extremely difficult to ensure the effectiveness of its activities. Changing organizational forms of enterprises, including their organizational consolidation is important but not a sufficient precondition for its improvement. It will only get a one-time economic benefit through cost savings due to the centralization of certain industries and functional departments or reducing non-productive sectors.

The public right has a significant impact on the economy. One of the main tasks of Ukraine’s state policy is to create a system of the public sector. Despite the desire to implement a system of governance (European quality) in Ukraine, in most cases, there occur outdated management techniques, leading to inefficient use of assets of state enterprises. Therefore, there are many differences between the position of the legislature and control methods used today.

The study analysed the effectiveness of the management of state enterprises in Ukraine at the present stage of its development, identified and analysed problems in the management of public enterprises, found a discrepancy in national management systems and practices.