**Problem statement.** Quarantine measures that have been introduced in almost all countries of the world due to the COVID-19 virus pandemic significant changes in the global economy have caused. The closure of state borders, stopping transport routes, suspension of the activities of a significant number of entrepreneurial structures, the use of numerous restrictions for the implementation of entrepreneurial activities was implemented. There is also a decrease in the volume of sales of goods and services in some economic sectors and a radical redistribution of labor resources between them. It is likely that in order to restore the economy, it is necessary to redistribute resources between those industries that have increased their capacity and which can make the greatest contribution to real production.

Entrepreneurship structures felt most of all the problems in terms of maintaining business activity, financial stability and jobs. That is why, an important issue at the present stage is the analysis of economic growth in the process of overcoming the recession caused by the COVID-19 virus pandemic and the ability of business entities to ensure continuous operation and preserve the brand of their products.

**Purpose.** The purpose of the article is to study the state and trends of the impact of COVID-19 on economic growth in Ukraine, namely the definition the socio-economic losses incurred by our state from the pandemic.

**Methodology.** An evolutionary approach to study the main indicators of the development of the Ukrainian economy (GDP, industrial production, unemployment, the number of private enterprises, lending activities of banks, indicators of the state budget) during the period of the fight against coronavirus was used. A systematic approach was also used to determine the signs of continuity and adaptability in the process of researching a single object. The main methods of visualization and typologization of the main research results are presented.

**Results.** To increase the level of economic growth and business development, in particular, government support is needed. It consists in the creation and implementation of state programs for the development of subjects in such areas as scientific and technological progress, financial, personnel, resource support, and the like. Given the protracted nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is worth focusing on the accelerated endogenous growth of the regional economy, attracting resources into the economic circulation that were not used before and turning them into development assets.

The experience of European states in overcoming the consequences of the crisis phenomena caused by the COVID-19 pandemic was considered. He testifies that, first of all, governments are trying to support workers who have lost their jobs, and partially compensate for the payment of salaries during forced quarantine. In this regard, various programs to support entrepreneurship have been adopted to provide companies with sufficient cash flows, which are primarily used to pay employees and services suppliers.

**Conclusions.** The country suffered significant losses during period of COVID-19 pandemic since economic growth in Ukraine was at a low level even before the pandemic. Therefore, not having financial reserves to overcome the negative consequences during 2020, a decrease is observed in the domestic economy: GDP level, industrial production growth rates; the closure of small businesses, in particular the payroll; decrease in the level of consolidated budget revenues and etc. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly slowed down the global and national economy.