It has been proved in the article the methodology for assessing the effectiveness of the crisis management of socio-economic development of the region on the example of the Transcarpathian region.

The methodology of assessing the effectiveness of the state crisis management of socio-economic development of the region consists of interrelated stages: assessment of the state of development of the national economy from the standpoint of the economic crisis (assessment of the components of the economic crisis and aggregate indicators of each component to determine the characteristics of the economic crisis at the level of the national economy); assessment of trends in the development of individual regions and the definition of the causes of crisis processes (assessment of the components of the economic crisis and indicators of each component to determine the characteristics of the economic crisis at the regional level); assessment of the effectiveness of anti-crisis management measures for socio-economic development of the region; evaluation of the complex effectiveness of the mechanism of crisis management of socio-economic development of the region (definition of a generalized integral indicator at the level of national economy and regional level, comparative analysis of generalized integrated indicators and determination of probable causes and consequences of the rejection of the generalized integral indicator of the region from the average indicator in the country).

It has been carried in the assessment out on the basis of monitoring of the components of the economic crisis (economic, social, energy, food, foreign economic, financial, industrial, investment-innovation, social), which enabled to identify the negative effects of the economic crisis. It has been carried a comparison of the actual values of the indicators with the characteristic values that determine the state of the economic crisis is carried out.

The analysis of the dynamics of indicators for the components of the economic crisis in the Transcarpathian region has allowed to outline the problems in certain areas of economic activity in the region. The analysis provided the opportunity to identify the main components in which there are manifestations of the crisis processes in the Transcarpathian region: production, energy, foreign economic, food and social. The outlined trends should be taken into account when refining the current and strategic objectives of the crisis management of the socio-economic development of the region.

It has been made in the conclusion on the need to improve the components of the mechanism of crisis management of socio-economic development of the region.