This article is devoted to the theoretical and practical aspects of financial support of rural areas development in Ukraine. It is determined that in today's conditions, search and attraction of the amount of financial resources necessary for the continuous reproduction of the production process and the comprehensive development of rural areas is one of the most difficult tasks. It is noted that this task should be solved by state authorities and local self-government, business entities and directly by residents of rural areas. The mechanism of financial support for the development of such territories are presented in the article. The objects, forms, sources, participants, normative-legal base, scientific and technical base, information base, tools and participants of financial support of countryside development are investigated. It is determined that the processes of attraction of funds from donor programs supporting rural development remain inadequately researched in Ukraine. The justification of the advantages and disadvantages of donor programs for supporting rural communities are grounded. The characteristics of some existing international programs for financial support of rural areas are described in the article. The main measures for donor support of the rural areas development are presented in conclusion by the author.