The theme of rural territorial development for the scientific community of Ukraine is not new; it is widely discussed in publications of agrarian economists. However, the main focus of researchers is on the need to change the existing approach without understanding the instruments of rural territorial development. The foreign experience of rural development remains little known, especially in a part of the programming methodology. The European integration process of Ukraine is not yet affecting the need for drawing the EU experience in the field of rural development.

The author for a year served a research project in the United States (the program “Fulbright”) appointed by the themes and defined in detail the necessary steps to adapt international experience to the conditions of Ukraine, published the appropriate monograph. In that context, Ukrainian researchers do not work at all. The reality until of this day is such that a change in the system of rural territorial development has not acquired any priority in the actions of government and did not have public sound.

Fiscal decentralization is a positive step in this direction but it is not yet linked to systems other necessary action. Among these actions are the crucial process of development, implementation, and evaluation of programs of territorial development. Until now, this process in Ukraine was not associated with fiscal decentralization and it still remains a field for future awareness of the importance and the need for practical implementation. In this context, the article content will allow the reader to understand the fundamental basics of international experience in the development of rural areas and restrictions that do not allow today to apply this experience in terms of Ukraine.