The implementation of the Youth Guarantee in Bulgaria, nearly 100,000 young people under 25 years of age have started work during the 2015-2019. Bulgaria has legislatively regulated and has gained experience in implementing various measures and actions to increase the chances of employment and future labour market integration, applying these with better quality and wider scope in order to achieve the desired effect of the Youth Guarantee. For the target group of the programs, measures and schemes there is applied set quota for young people up to 25 years of age. In order to implement the Youth Guarantee from the beginning of 2014, programs and measures targeting young people who have proven their effectiveness and for which the interest of the employers and young people is high are implemented.

- Contributions to youth employment have the following:
  - National Program “Activation of inactive persons” [1]
  - Program for training and employment of long-term unemployed persons [2] (Програма за обучение и заетост на продължително безработни лица).

  The program aims to increase the knowledge and qualification of long-term unemployed persons registered at the Labour Offices by including them in vocational training upon request by an employer. The program is implemented on the territory of the whole country, with priority for regions with unemployment above the national average for the previous year. The program subsidizes the employment of full-time or part-time workers for a period of up to 12 months in the private sector.

- National Program  Активизиране на неактивните лица (Activating inactive persons” [1]).

Since 2008, the Employment Agency has implemented the National Program "Activation of inactive persons", whose main objective is to activate and integrate inactive persons to the labour market, including discouraged and unemployed ones, by means of individual and group application of tools and services to attract and motivate them to register at the Labour Offices and to encourage them to engage in training and/or employment. The unemployed, including the disadvantages groups on the labour market, are supported by case managers,
psychologists, labour and career counsellors during the period. This support is aimed at motivating active labour market behaviour to accelerate their access thereto and improve employability. The experience so far shows that this is how quick transitions from employment to employment are made for those who want dynamic career development.