This overview presents highlights extracted from the National Action Plan (NAP) from Bulgaria published on 05/12/2022. It is not exhaustive nor does it evaluate the NAP and uses the same terms as those in the NAP. It is intended to summarise key elements & to signpost stakeholders to other relevant analyses.

**Children in need**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage/Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children at risk of poverty</td>
<td>33% (AROPE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with 3+ children at risk of poverty</td>
<td>49.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children from Ukraine (as of 08/2022)</td>
<td>47,890; of which 516 unaccompanied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless minors</td>
<td>652 children*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in precarious family situations</td>
<td>516 reports (337 about abuse) as of 06/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with disabilities</td>
<td>28,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minors with a migrant background</td>
<td>3,112 from non-EU countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with mental health problems</td>
<td>11.2% of children aged 10-19 years (UNICEF estimates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in alternative care (as of 05/2022)</td>
<td>5,902 in family-based care; 2,779 in Centres for Family-type Accommodation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roma children</td>
<td>Identified without data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Planned key services and actions**

- **Early Childhood Education and Care**: expand the network of services and home-visiting care and its connections with other social systems; support for children with learning difficulties.
- **Education**: Improve referral & admission of migrant children; promote desegregation; support children with learning difficulties; fight bullying and violence.
- **Health**: day psychiatric care, mental health community care and counselling for parents; improve access for children with disabilities and chronic diseases and migrant children.
- **Nutrition**: support (voucher/card) vulnerable families with children; free lunch for children from disadvantaged families.
- **Housing**: housing strategy; improve accommodation for migrant children; support to Roma, migrant and children with disabilities.
- **Children in Alternative Care**: support young care leavers and develop the scope of foster care.
- **Other**: Digital inclusion (especially in rural areas or children with disabilities).

**Stakeholder Engagement**

- Child participation: three groups of young people from Burgas, Stara Zagora and Sliven conducted research in their communities on selected important issues within the scope of the European Child Guarantee.
- Three national consultations were held through the U-Report application in 2021 attended by more than 200 young people aged between 14 and 29 years from the entire country.
- The action plan was discussed within the Children’s Council to the State Agency for Child Protection.

**Monitoring and Evaluation Framework**

A monitoring framework with targets, indicators and baselines in provided in the NAP (Annex 1). Data will be collected annually and through various sources: NSI, Eurostat, OECD, NCPHA, etc.

**Designated Funding**

*Bulgaria is one the EU Member States bound for 5% earmarking of the ESF+ for lifting Children out of poverty.*

**EU funding (2021-2027):**

- Education Programme – BGN 198,829,711;
- Human Resources Development Programme – BGN 81,281,936;
- Regional Development Programme – BGN 897,517,471.79;
- Food and Basic Material Assistance Programme – BGN 13,140,000;
- Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund

National funding: quantities not specified

**Eurochild resources**

- First Years First Priority Country Profile
- Country Report from our Child Guarantee Task Force
- Data Care Country Overview

**Read the full NAP**

*Defined in the NAP as children “without an established identity and place of residence, who have been caught in vagrancy, begging, prostitution, drug abuse (...)*