Climate change is one of the most complex and controversial issues of the contemporary global environmental change agenda, so the international community pays great attention to it. The efforts to cope with climate change resulted in variety of actions, in particular - agreements like the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) of 1992 and the Kyoto Protocol of 1997 being the most important from point of view of practical steps undertaken internationally. The Bulgarian Parliament ratified the UNFCCC in 1995 and the Kyoto Protocol in 2002 which put the country ‘s policy to address climate change on stable ground. The process to meet the commitments and obligations under these international agreements - as multi-level, multi-actor and cross-sectoral in its very nature, is also a kind of “green policy” integration because it relates to almost all types of societal activities and requires collaboration between diverse interested parties. In the paper, review of (i) what is being done within this process in Bulgaria, (ii) what are the results and (iii) the problems is made so that to analyze whether or not it is successful. Documents like National Communications to the UNFCCC, National Action Plans on Climate Change, etc. as well as related projects/activities (Bulgarian National Capacity Self-Assessment for Global Environmental Management Project) are discussed to answer such questions and to look for ways how to better proceed in the future. Special attention is paid to characterize the main interested parties, with emphasis on the Non-Governmental Organizations, and their role in the process of policy development and implementation.