In the European labour market there is a clear scope for improvement in activity rates. Moreover, sustainable employment is impeded by the pervasiveness of temporary work, self-employment and part-time work. As a consequence there is a clear role for active inclusion policies, complemented by stimulating macroeconomic policies. However, the implementation of appropriate policies, initiated in 2008, never really took off and stagnated due to the austerity measures enforced after the financial crisis. For that reason we propose to experiment with job guarantee (JG) projects, which on the one hand should provide a macroeconomic stimulus to the economy by employing everybody who is out of work in Job Guarantee jobs at the minimum wage. On the other hand by providing quality jobs and sustainable employment, also encouraging local initiatives, the downward trend in job quality can be stopped and inclusive labour markets will be fostered. We propose for that reason to finance the Job Guarantee Scheme by redirecting social security (administration) funds, by including Job Guarantee elements in the European Investment Plan (also known as the Juncker Plan) and to spend part of the € 1.1 trillion which the ECB is currently injecting in the Euro Area on job guarantee projects.