






European Union

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p>Reduce by 20% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	19.9	-
	2023	20.0	+0.6%
	2030 TARGET	15.9	-20%
 <p>At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics</p> <p>As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO</p>	2019 baseline	61.1%	-
	2023	61.5%	+0.4% *
	2030 TARGET	65%	+3.9% *
*Percentage point difference from 2019.			
 <p>Reduce by 15% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)*</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	5.6	-
	2023	4.6	-17.6%
	2030 TARGET	4.8	-15%
*Excluding France			
 <p>Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i>*</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	10.7	-
	2023	10.4	-3.6%
	2030 TARGET	9.7	-10%
*Excluding France			
 <p>Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>*</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	2.5	-
	2023	4.0	+57.5%
	2030 TARGET	2.4	-5%
*Excluding France			

i- Council Recommendation targets on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach (2023/C 220/01)

ii- Full data available in [ECDC Annual Epidemiological Reports](#) on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption