

France

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 Reduce by 27% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	25.1	-
	2024	26.5	+6%
	2030 TARGET	18.3	-27% from 2019 baseline
 At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO *Percentage point difference from 2019.	2019 baseline	72.0%	-
	2024	74.8%	+2.8%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
 Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	5.61	-
	2024	3.06	-45.5%
	2030 TARGET	4.60	-18% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	8.6	-
	2024	5.74	-33.3%
	2030 TARGET	7.74	-10% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.22	-
	2024	0.19	-13.6%
	2030 TARGET	0.22	-2% from 2019 baseline

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