

Progress towards 2030 targetsⁱ to combat antimicrobial resistance -2025 updateⁱⁱ(2024 data)



Germany

		Target achieved Progre		Regress
	Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans	2019 baseline	12.6 *	-
		2024	13.8	*
	Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day consumption data for the hospital sector to ESAC-Net for the period 2019-2022. Total consumption was estimated e data proportion of hospital sector consumption as part of the total consumption.	2030 TARGET	11.5 *	-9% 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	2019 baseline	No data	-
		2024	62.8%	Not applicable
		2030 TARGET	65%	-
\$33.00 \$30.00 \$3	Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	2019 baseline	3.56	-
		2024	2.43	-31.7%
	Number per 100 000 population	2030 TARGET	3.20	-10% from 2019 baseline
	Reduce by 12% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	12.02	-
		2024	11.98	-0.3%
		2030 TARGET	10.58	-12% from 2019 baseline
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.20	
		2024	0.33	+65.0%
		2030 TARGET	0.20	-2% from 2019 baseline

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