EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY
A EUROPEAN HEALTH INITIATIVE

Progress towards 2030 targets[i] to combat antimicrobial resistance -2025 update[ii]-

(2024 data)

ecdc
EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Luxembourg

Target achieved | Progress | Regress

Reduce by 18% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	21.1	-
	2024	21.6	+2%
	2030 TARGET	17.3	-18% 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	59.5%	-
	2024	60.5%	+1%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+5.5%*
Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.14	-
	2024	1.50	-29.9%
	2030 TARGET	2.01	-6% from 2019 baseline
Reduce by 12% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	10.2	-
	2024	10.22	+0.2%
	2030 TARGET	8.98	-12% from 2019 baseline
Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.16	-
	2024	0.15	-6.3%
	2030 TARGET	0.16	-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