






Belgium

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p>Reduce by 18% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	21.4	-
	2023	20.6	-3.5%
	2030 TARGET	17.5	-18%
 <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> <p><small>*Percentage point difference from 2019.</small></p>	2019 baseline	67.9%	-
	2023	68.9%	+1%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
 <p>Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	2.6	-
	2023	2.1	-21.0%
	2030 TARGET	2.5	-6%
 <p>Reduce by 12% 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	13.2	-
	2023	10.1	-23.1%
	2030 TARGET	11.6	-12%
 <p>Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0.27	-
	2023	0.47	+74.1%
	2030 TARGET	0.26	-2%

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