EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY
A EUROPEAN HEALTH INITIATIVE

Progress towards 2030 targets[i] to combat antimicrobial resistance -2026 update[ii]-

(2025 data)

ecdc
EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Belgium

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	21.4	-
	2025	19.0	-10.8%
	2030 TARGET	17.5	-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	67.8%	-
	2025	67.8%	-0.1%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.62	-
	2025	2.92	+11.5%
	2030 TARGET	2.46	-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	13.19	-
	2025	13.25	+0.5%
	2030 TARGET	11.61	-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	0.27	-
	2025	0.46	70.4%
	2030 TARGET	0.26	-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