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

Greece

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	34.4	-
	2025	31.1	-9.7%
	2030 TARGET	24.9	-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	46.8%	-
	2025	43.0%	-3.7%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+18.2%*
Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	4.59	-
	2025	5.48	+19.4%
	2030 TARGET	4.13	-10% from 2019 baseline
Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.58	-
	2025	6.57	+155%
	2030 TARGET	2.58	-
Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	13.05	-
	2025	16.28	+24.8%
	2030 TARGET	12.40	-5% 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