






Netherlands

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p>Reduce by 3% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	9.5	-
	2023	9.6	+1%
	2030 TARGET	9.2	-3%
 <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	71.2%	-
	2023	71.8%	+0.6%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
 <p>Reduce by 3% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0.40	-
	2023	0.49	+22.5%
	2030 TARGET	0.39	-3%
 <p>Maintain at baseline level 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	4.5	-
	2023	4.6	+1.8%
	2030 TARGET	4.5	-
 <p>Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0.02	-
	2023	0.04	+100%
	2030 TARGET	0.02	-

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