

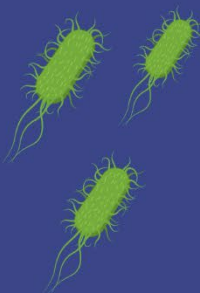

 <p>Reduce by 20% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	19.9	-
	2022	19.4	-2.5%
	2030 TARGET	15.9	-20%
 <p>At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics</p> <p>As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO</p>	2019 baseline	61.1% *	-
	2022	59.8% *	-1.3% **
	2030 TARGET	65%	+3.9% **
 <p>Reduce by 15% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	5.6	-
	2022	4.9	-12.2%
	2030 TARGET	4.8	-15%
 <p>Reduce by 10% 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	10.4	-
	2022	8.7	-16.8%
	2030 TARGET	9.4	-10%
 <p>Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	2.2	-
	2022	3.3	+49.7%
	2030 TARGET	2.1	-5%

*Population-weighted mean % consumption in 'Access' group.

**Percentage point difference from 2019.