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

France

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	25.1	-
	2025	22.8	-9.2%
	2030 TARGET	18.3	-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	72.0%	-
	2025	76.2%	+4.2%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population *Due to changes in the surveillance network in 2020, the progress toward the targets should be interpreted with caution*	2019 baseline	5.61	-
	2025	3.42	-39.0%
	2030 TARGET	4.60	-18% from 2019 baseline
Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* Number per 100 000 population *Due to changes in the surveillance network in 2020, the progress toward the targets should be interpreted with caution*	2019 baseline	8.60	-
	2025	6.61	-23.1%
	2030 TARGET	7.74	-10% from 2019 baseline
Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Number per 100 000 population *Due to changes in the surveillance network in 2020, the progress toward the targets should be interpreted with caution*	2019 baseline	0.22	-
	2025	0.21	-4.5%
	2030 TARGET	0.22	-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