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

Hungary

Target achieved | Progress | Regress

Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	14.5	-
	2025	14.6	+0.1%
	2030 TARGET	13.1	-9% 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	50.5%	-
	2025	49.3%	-1.2%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+14.5%*
Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	4.15	-
	2025	4.82	+16.1%
	2030 TARGET	3.73	-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	5.65	-
	2025	8.79	+55.6%
	2030 TARGET	5.65	-
Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.09	-
	2025	1.55	+1 622%
	2030 TARGET	0.09	-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