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

Germany

Target achieved | Progress | Regress

Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans **Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day** * Germany did not report hospital-sector consumption data to ESAC-Net for 2019–202. The target reduction category was therefore assigned based on an estimate of total consumption, using the EU average proportion of hospital-sector consumption in total consumption.	2019 Baseline *	*No data* *	-
	2025	12.8	*
	2030 TARGET*	11.5	-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**	2019 baseline	*No data*	-
	2025	65.7%	Target achieved
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) **Number per 100 000 population**	2019 baseline	3.56	-
	2025	2.78	-21.9%
	2030 TARGET	3.20	-10% from 2019 baseline
Reduce by 12% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* **Number per 100 000 population**	2019 baseline	12.02	-
	2025	13.51	+12.4%
	2030 TARGET	10.58	-12% from 2019 baseline
Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* **Number per 100 000 population**	2019 baseline	0.20	-
	2025	0.30	+50.0%
	2030 TARGET	0.20	-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