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COVER NOTE

From: Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director

To: Ms Thérèse BLANCHET, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union

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Subject: ANNEXES to the Proposal for a COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach

Delegations will find attached the annex to document COM(2023) 191 final.

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ANNEX

ANNEXES

to the

Proposal for a COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach

{SWD(2023) 190 final}

ANNEX

Member States contributions to reach EU recommended targets set out in point E of this Recommendation¹.

1. National recommended targets on total consumption of antibiotics in the community and hospital sectors combined, including in long-term care facilities (DDD per 1000 inhabitants per day)

Member State	Total consumption of antibiotics in the community and, hospital sectors combined, including long-term care facilities (DDD per 1000 inhabitants per day) in 2019 ²	Recommended target reduction
NL	9.5	3%
AT	11.6	3%
EE	11.8	3%
SE	11.8	3%
DE	12.6 ³	9%
SI	13.0	9%
LV	13.9	9%
HU	14.4	9%
FI	14.7	9%
DK	15.3	9%
LT	16.1	9%
CZ	16.9	9%
HR	18.8	9%

¹ Some Member States have made progress in tackling AMR or antimicrobial consumption since the baseline year of 2019.

² Data from European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption Network (ESAC-Net). Population data are from Eurostat.

³ Germany did not report consumption data for the hospital sector to ESAC-Net. Total consumption was estimated based on the EU average proportion of hospital sector consumption as part of total consumption.

PT	19.3	9%
SK	19.3	9%
BG	20.7	18%
MT	20.7	18%
LU	21.1	18%
BE	21.4	18%
IT	21.7	18%
IE	22.8	27%
PL	23.6	27%
ES	24.9	27%
FR	25.1	27%
RO	25.8	27%
CY	30.1	27%
EL	34.1	27%

2. National recommended targets on the percentage of consumption of Access group antibiotics out of consumption of all antibiotics (Access, Watch, Reserve, Unclassified) listed in the AWaRe classification of WHO⁴)

Member State	Percentage of consumption of Access group antibiotics out of consumption of all antibiotics (Access, Watch, Reserve, Unclassified) listed in the AWaRe classification in 2019 ⁵	Recommended target
DK	79.1	At least 65%
FI	73.2	
FR	72.0	
NL	71.2	
SE	71.0	
IE	70.3	
LV	68.6	
BE	67.9	
LT	67.5	
ES	63.0	
HR	62.7	
SI	62.1	
PT	61.4	
EE	61.3	
PL	60.4	
CZ	60.2	

⁴ <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/2021-aware-classification>

⁵ Data from European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption Network (ESAC-Net). Population data are from Eurostat.

LU	59.5	
AT	58.1	
RO	52.8	
HU	50.5	
MT	49.9	
IT	48.9	
CY	48.9	
EL	46.8	
BG	45.1	
SK	42.4	
DE	No data ⁶	

⁶ Germany did not report consumption data for the hospital sector to ESAC-Net. This percentage can therefore not be calculated.

3. National recommended targets on incidence of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) bloodstream infections (number per 100,000 population)

Member State	Incidence of methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) bloodstream infections (number of bloodstream infections ⁷ per 100,000 population) in 2019	Recommended target reduction
NL	0.4	3%
DK	0.8	3%
EE	0.8	3%
FI	1.1	3%
SE	1.3	3%
BG	1.5	3%
LV	1.9	6%
LU	2.1	6%
AT	2.2	6%
LT	2.2	6%
SI	2.4	6%
BE	2.6	6%
HR	2.7	6%
IE	3.1	6%
CZ	3.1	6%
DE	3.6	10%

⁷ Based on existing data on invasive isolates available from the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net), in which invasive isolates are mostly (>99%) from bloodstream infections with a very small percentage (<1%) of isolates from meningitides. Population data are from Eurostat.

MT	3.8	10%
HU	4.2	10%
ES	4.2	10%
PL	4.3	10%
EL	4.6	10%
SK	5.0	10%
FR	5.6	18%
CY	6.9	18%
PT	11.4	18%
IT	13.6	18%
RO	13.7	18%

4. National recommended targets on incidence of third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* bloodstream infections (number per 100,000 population)

Member States	Incidence of third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> bloodstream infections ⁸ (number per 100,000 population) in 2019	Recommended target reduction
EL	2.6	0%
BG	4.3	0%
NL	4.5	0%
LV	5.0	0%
HR	5.3	0%
LT	5.6	0%
HU	5.7	0%
CY	6.2	5%
RO	6.3	5%
SK	6.4	5%
CZ	6.6	5%
DK	6.6	5%
AT	7.1	10%
PL	7.4	10%
SI	7.7	10%
ES	7.8	10%
EE	7.9	10%

⁸ Based on existing data on invasive isolates available from the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net), in which invasive isolates are mostly (>99%) from bloodstream infections with a very small percentage (<1%) of isolates from meningitides. Population data are from Eurostat.

FI	8.0	10%
IE	8.3	10%
FR	8.6	10%
SE	9.6	10%
LU	10.1	12%
PT	10.3	12%
DE	12.0	12%
MT	12.4	12%
BE	13.2	12%
IT	23.2	12%

5. National recommended targets on incidence of carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* bloodstream infections (number per 100,000 population)

Member State	Incidence of carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> bloodstream infections ⁹ (number per 100,000 population) in 2019	Recommended target reduction
EE	0.00	0%
LV	0.00	0%
NL	0.02	0%
SE	0.03	0%
SI	0.05	2%
FI	0.06	2%
DK	0.07	2%
CZ	0.09	2%
HU	0.09	2%
IE	0.11	2%
LU	0.16	2%
DE	0.20	2%
AT	0.20	2%
FR	0.22	2%
BE	0.27	2%
SK	0.52	4%
LT	0.54	4%
ES	0.76	4%

⁹ Based on existing data on invasive isolates available from the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net), in which invasive isolates are mostly (>99%) from bloodstream infections with a very small percentage (<1%) of isolates from meningitides. Population data are from Eurostat.

HR	1.20	4%
PL	1.38	4%
MT	2.13	4%
BG	2.29	4%
CY	2.61	5%
PT	2.93	5%
RO	7.12	5%
IT	8.51	5%
EL	13.05	5%