

Resolution 435 of 2025 Ministry of Health and Social Protection

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Annexes

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RESOLUTION 435 OF 2025

(March 14)

Regulating the reporting of vital events, births, and deaths, and adopting the technological application "Single Registry of Affiliates - Births and Deaths - RUAF ND."

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

In exercise of its constitutional and legal powers, particularly those conferred by paragraphs 3 and 7 of Article 173 of Law 100 of 1993, Article 112 of Law 1438 of 2011, in development of paragraph 23 of Article 2 of Decree 4107 of 2011, Articles 3.1.3 and 3.1.5 of Decree 780 of 2016, and

CONSIDERING

That Article [521](#) of Law 9 of 1979 defines that the Ministry of Health, now the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, shall issue the necessary provisions so that, in the system for the transfer of individual death certificates, including those from medical-legal autopsies, the information subsystem of this ministerial portfolio shall have priority.

That Article [50](#) of Law 23 of 1981 defined the medical certificate as the document intended to certify the birth, state of health, prescribed treatment, or death of a person.

That Article [2.7.2.2.1.3.1](#) of Decree 780 of 2016, the Sole Regulatory Decree of the Health

and Social Protection, establishes that this Ministry is responsible for adopting the formats for issuing Live Birth and Death Certificates.

That Article [2.7.2.2.1.3.3](#) of the aforementioned decree establishes that in those places where there is no medical professional or compulsory social service, the medical certificate may be completed and signed by authorized health personnel for the purpose of obtaining statistical information.

That paragraph [43.1.6](#) of Article 43 of Law 715 of 2001 establishes that it is the responsibility of territorial entities in the health sector to adopt, implement, administer, and coordinate the operation of the comprehensive health information system in their territory, as well as to generate and report the information required by the System.

That through Resolution 1346 of 1997, the Ministry of Health, now the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, adopted the Manual of Principles and Procedures of the Civil Registry and Vital Statistics System and the standard forms for issuing live birth and death certificates, which have required updates and, in accordance with the other institutions of the civil registry system, have involved regulatory updates.

Article [1](#) of Decree 955 of 2002 created the Intersectoral Commission for the Management of Vital Statistics, which, as established in Article 3 of the aforementioned decree, has among its functions the establishment of procedures that guarantee the functioning of the civil registry and vital statistics system throughout the country, guide the administration and operation of the system's own processes, and promote and implement the necessary changes to have an updated, universal, efficient, and timely mechanism that meets the country's needs in the field of statistical information.

Article [23](#) of Decree 019 of 2012, amended by Article [20](#) of Decree 2106 of 2019, established that the single format to be completed by physicians, the Institute of Legal Medicine and Forensic Sciences, including its regional and sectional offices, and the competent authorities when certifying the death of a person, shall be defined by the National Civil Registry, in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

That, through Agreement 01 of 2024 "*Adopting the formats for Live Birth and Death certificates*," the National Civil Registry, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, and the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) updated the live birth and death certificates to include adjustments to the new statistical variables, as part of technological improvement, and to comply with the standards established by international references related to the medical certification of vital events.

That, in consideration of the foregoing, it is necessary to establish an electronic mechanism that allows for the registration of data, the generation of reports on new developments, and online consultation of vital event certificates for births and deaths, through the technological application provided by this Ministry.

In view of the foregoing,

RESOLVES

Article 1. Purpose. The purpose of this resolution is to regulate the reporting of vital events, births, and deaths, and to adopt the technological application "Single Registry of Affiliates - Births and Deaths - RUAF ND."

Article 2. Scope of application. The provisions contained in this resolution are applicable to medical professionals in practice or in compulsory social service, to Health Service Providers, to health institutions of the Special and Exceptional regimes, to Basic Units of Legal Medicine, to Health Benefit Plan Administrators, departmental, district, and municipal health secretariats, or their equivalent entities, health personnel authorized to certify births and deaths for statistical purposes, and other actors who use the technological application "Single Registry of Affiliates, Births, and Deaths - RUAF ND" to report births and deaths.

Article 3. Governance of birth and death information. All births and deaths occurring in the national territory must be reported to the Ministry of Health and Social Protection through the technological application "Single Registry of Births and Deaths - RUAF ND."

Vital events that are not attended to by the health sector and of which there is knowledge must be notified to the Health Secretariat of the corresponding jurisdiction, so that it can report them to the Ministry of Health and Social Protection.

Paragraph. It is the responsibility of the National Institute of Legal Medicine and Forensic Sciences, within the scope of its powers, to ensure that deaths corresponding to medico-legal autopsies are reported to the Ministry of Health and Social Protection through the technological application "Single Registry of Births and Deaths of Affiliates - RUAF ND," including those performed by the Missing Persons Search Unit.

Article 4. Technological application "Single Registry of Affiliates Births and Deaths RUAF ND" for reporting births and deaths. The Office of Information and Communication Technology (OTIC) of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection will be responsible for administering the technological application "Single Registry of Affiliates - Births and Deaths - RUAF ND" for the online reporting, modification, and consultation of information on births and deaths occurring in the national territory.

The variables that make up the report on births and deaths will be endorsed by the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) and the National Civil Registry (RNEC), within the framework of the Civil Registry and Vital Statistics System. These variables are the input for the production of vital statistics and for the issuance of the antecedent certificate for the civil registry.

Paragraph. When the certificate is issued by medical professionals, the background certificate for civil registration must be printed from the Single Registry of Births and Deaths (RUAF-ND) and duly signed by the professional who attended the vital event.

Article 5. Functions of the technological application "Single Registry of

Members - Births and Deaths RUAF ND" technological application. The "Single Registry of Members - Births and Deaths RUAF ND" technological application shall have operating manuals for the creation of users and the functionalities of the application. These manuals shall be updated when required, recording the version number and date of update.

Paragraph. The Ministry of Health and Social Protection will make available the information on births and deaths of members to the Health Benefit Plan Administrators or their equivalents, those adapted and those of the Special and Exception regimes, through the mechanisms defined by this ministerial portfolio. Likewise, it shall create the mechanisms required for access to information by the entities that make up the Civil Registry and Vital Statistics System in order to carry out the activities within their competence.

Article 6. Procedure for the certification of vital events by contingency. When, for any reason, it is not possible to perform the certification directly in the technological application "Single Registry of Members - Births and Deaths - RUAF ND," the certifying party must prepare the certificate in physical form. This must then be uploaded by the person in charge of vital statistics at the Health Service Providers (IPS) of the corresponding municipality or department, who must review the completeness, consistency, and coherence of the data entered and transcribe it to the application as quickly as possible.

Health Service Providers and Health Secretariats that distribute printed paperwork for contingencies generated through the technological application "Single Registry of Affiliates - Births and Deaths - RUAF ND" must monitor its use and custody, according to the guidelines provided by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection in the Guidance Document for the Territorial Management of Vital Statistics.

Article 7. Responsibilities of practicing medical professionals or those in compulsory social service and other authorized health personnel regarding the reporting of births and deaths. It is the responsibility of practicing medical professionals, those in compulsory social service, and other authorized health personnel to:

7.1. Manage access to the RUAF-ND technological application for the certification of vital events.

7.2. Certify births and deaths attended by appointment of the Health Service Provider or the Benefit Plan Administrator.

7.3. Report the certification in a timely and accurate manner, always in the shortest time possible.

7.4. Supplement or correct information related to the certification of births and deaths, if necessary.

7.5. Ensure the safekeeping of physical certificates for contingencies and their proper use.

7.6. Comply with the personal data protection regime and other aspects

related to the processing of information.

Article 8. Responsibilities of health service providers regarding the reporting of births and deaths. Health service providers are responsible for:

8.1. Ensure the technical, human, and administrative conditions required for the reporting of births and deaths.

8.2. Ensure the quality, coverage, and timeliness of birth and death reporting.

8.3. Report births and deaths through the technological application "Single Registry of Affiliates, Births, and Deaths - RUAF ND."

8.4. Ensure suitability and training in the use of the technological application "Single Registry of Affiliates - Births and Deaths RUAF ND" and the certification of vital events by health professionals.

8.5. Ensure the proper use and administration of users for the technological application "Single Registry of Members - Births and Deaths - RUAF ND."

Article 9. Responsibilities of departmental, district, and municipal health secretariats or the entity acting on their behalf with regard to the reporting of births and deaths. Departmental, district, and municipal health secretariats shall:

9.1. Ensure the technical, human, and administrative conditions required for the reporting of births and deaths.

9.2. Monitor the quality, coverage, and timeliness of birth and death reporting.

9.3. Use the RUAF-ND technology application for the reporting of births and deaths completed by authorized health personnel, in order to obtain statistical information.

9.4. Establish communication channels that allow for the timely processing of requests from health service providers regarding the operation of the application.

9.5. Implement demographic surveillance strategies that enable the reporting of births and deaths.

9.6. Ensure the suitability and training of medical professionals and other personnel authorized to certify vital events in the use of the RUAF-ND technology application.

9.7. Monitor the proper use of the RUAF-ND technology application.

Article 10. Information processing. Entities responsible for

filling out, reporting changes, or consulting the Live Birth Certificate or Death Certificate through the web application shall be responsible for complying with the personal data protection regime and other aspects related to the processing of information applicable to them within the framework of Statutory Laws [1266](#) of 2008 and [1581](#) of 2012, Law [1712](#) of 2014, Decree [1377](#) of 2013, and any regulations that modify, add to, or replace them. These entities shall be responsible for the privacy, security, and confidentiality of the information provided and the data to which they have access.

Article 11. Information security. The entities mentioned in Article 2 of this resolution shall guarantee, within their IT processes and with the third parties involved, the accuracy, confidentiality, integrity, custody, and availability of the data reported through the web application, and shall use and guarantee the necessary techniques to avoid the risk of impersonation, alteration, extraction, hijacking, and any improper, fraudulent, or unauthorized access or use of the data, in accordance with current regulations issued by the General Archive of the Nation, the Superintendency of Industry and Commerce, and the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies, in accordance with Law [527](#) of 1999, Statutory Law [1581](#) of 2012, Law [594](#) of 2000, Law [2015](#) of 2020, Decree [1377](#) of 2013, and other related provisions.

Article 12. Manuals, documents, and standard forms for the issuance of live birth and death certificates. The Ministry of Health and Social Protection shall make available on the SISPRO website, through the following link (<https://www.sispro.gov.co/central-prestadores-de-servicios/Pages/RUAFND.aspx>), the current and approved version of the Manual of Principles and Procedures of the Civil Registry and Vital Statistics System, the User Administration Manual, the RUAF-ND User Operating Manual, the Guidance Document for the Territorial Management of Vital Statistics, and the standard forms for issuing Live Birth and Death Certificates. These tools must be adopted by the different actors at the national level.

Article 13. Validity and repeal. This resolution shall take effect on the date of its issuance and repeals Resolution 1346 of 1997.

PUBLISH AND COMPLY.

Issued in the city of Bogotá, D.C., on the 14th day of March 2025.

GUILLERMO ALFONSO JARAMILLO MARTÍNEZ

Minister of Health and Social Protection

Note: See original regulation in Annexes.