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**Committee on the Peaceful  
Uses of Outer Space****Information furnished in conformity with the Convention  
on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space****Note verbale dated 11 January 2006 from the Permanent Mission  
of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna)  
addressed to the Secretary-General**

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for the period from July to September 2005 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annexes I-III).



## Annex I

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for July 2005\*

1. In July 2005, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched.
2. In July 2005, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 July 2005, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in July 2005.

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\* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

## Annex II

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for August 2005\*

1. In August 2005, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (hours and minutes)	
3192	Monitor-E (launched by a Rokot carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	26 August	538	517	97.35	1h 45m	Remote sensing of the Earth

2. In August 2005, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:  
On 14 August 2005, the United States telecommunications satellite Galaxy-14 was launched into Earth orbit by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site;  
On 24 August 2005, two Japanese satellites, an Optical Inter-orbit Communications Engineering Test Satellite (OICETS) and an Innovative Technology Demonstration Experiment Satellite (INDEX) (testing and developing modern technology and researching polar auroras), were launched in a cluster into Earth orbit by a RS-20 rocket from the Baikonur launch site.
3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 August 2005, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in August 2005.

\* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

## Annex III

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for September 2005\*

1. In September 2005, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3193	Cosmos-2415 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	2 September	301.4	203.5	64.9	89.27	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3194	Progress M-54 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	8 September	262.86	192.83	51.65	88.76	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, food and other expendable materials required for operation of the Station during the piloted flight

2. On 9 September 2005, the Russian Federation launched on behalf of a foreign client: the Canadian telecommunications satellite Anik F1R, placed in Earth orbit by a Proton-M carrier rocket (Breeze M booster) from the Baikonur launch site.

3. The following space object ceased to exist in September 2005 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 September 2005:

2005-021A (Progress M-53).

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