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 23 April 2009 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 February and March 2009 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annexes I and II).
Annex I

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for February 2009*

1. In February 2009, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of space object</th>
<th>Date of launch</th>
<th>Apogee (km)</th>
<th>Perigee (km)</th>
<th>Inclination (degrees)</th>
<th>Period (hours and minutes)</th>
<th>General function of space object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3258</td>
<td>Progress M-66 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)</td>
<td>10 February</td>
<td>250.0</td>
<td>193.0</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>88.6 m</td>
<td>Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other expendable materials required for operation of the Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3259</td>
<td>Ekspress AM-44†</td>
<td>11 February</td>
<td>35 524.0</td>
<td>35 524.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>23 h 43 m</td>
<td>Television and radio broadcasting, telephony, videoconferencing, mobile presidential communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3260</td>
<td>Ekspress MD-1†</td>
<td>11 February</td>
<td>35 538.0</td>
<td>35 538.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>23 h 43 m</td>
<td>Television and radio broadcasting, global mobile presidential and governmental communications, fixed-line telephony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3261</td>
<td>Raduga-1 (launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a DM booster from the Baikonur launch site)</td>
<td>28 February</td>
<td>35 909.0</td>
<td>35 817.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>23 h 59 m</td>
<td>Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Launched by a single Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.

2. In February 2009, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 26 February 2009, a United States Telstar 11N telecommunications satellite was launched into Earth orbit by a Zenit-2SB60 carrier rocket with a DM-SLB booster from the Baikonur launch site.

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in February 2009 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 28 February 2009:
   1993-036A (Cosmos-2251); 1994-051A (Molniya-3); 2008-058A (Cosmos-2445); 2008-060A (Progress M-01M).

4. The following space objects had previously ceased to exist and are no longer in Earth orbit:
   1987-036B (Cosmos-1839); 1987-036C (Cosmos-1840); 1990-039A (Molniya-1); 1990-052A (Molniya-3); 1990-071A (Molniya-1); 1992-011A (Molniya-1).
Annex II

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for March 2009*

1. In March 2009, the following space object belonging to the Russian Federation was launched:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of space object</th>
<th>Date of launch</th>
<th>Apogee (km)</th>
<th>Perigee (km)</th>
<th>Inclination (degrees)</th>
<th>Period (minutes)</th>
<th>General function of space object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3262</td>
<td>Soyuz TMA-14 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)</td>
<td>26 March</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expedition 19, consisting of G. Padalka and M. Barratt, and Visiting Crew 16, consisting of C. Simonyi (United States of America)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. In March 2009, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 17 March 2009, a Gravity field and steady-state Ocean Circulation Explorer (GOCE) research satellite belonging to the European Space Agency (ESA) was launched into Earth orbit by a Rokot carrier rocket with a Breeze-KM booster from the Plesetsk launch site.

3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 March 2009, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in orbit in March 2009.

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