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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 28 December 2012 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), 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 January to October 2012 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annexes I-X).



## Annex I

## Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for January 2012\*

1. In January 2012, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			General function of space object	
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)		Period (minutes)
3334-2012-001	Chibis-M (placed into orbit in the course of an autonomous flight by the cargo vehicle Progress M-13M following completion of its mission to the International Space Station)	25 January	514	498	51.6	94.6	Scientific research
3335-2012-002	Progress M-14M (launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	26 January	262	191	51.6	88.7	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other consumable materials required for manned operation of the station

2. In January 2012, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in January 2012 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 January 2012:
- 1998-067CK (Kedr), burnt up on 4 January 2012;
  - 2011-065A (Fobos-Grunt), burnt up on 15 January 2012;
  - 1992-003A (Cosmos-2176), burnt up on 17 January 2012;
  - 2011-062A (Progress M-13M), sunk on 25 January 2012.

\* 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 February 2012\*

1. In February 2012, no space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched.
2. In February 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 14 February 2012, the New Skies Satellite (NSS)-14 telecommunications satellite (Netherlands) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.
3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 29 February 2012, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in February 2012.

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### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for March 2012\*

- In March 2012, the following space object under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation was launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			General function of space object	
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)		Period (minutes)
3336-2012-003	Cosmos-2479 (launched by a Proton-K carrier with a 11C861 booster from the Baikonur launch site)	30 March	35 899.3	35 742.9	2.14	1 441	Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

- In March 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 25 March 2012, the Intelsat-22 telecommunications satellite (United States of America) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.

- The following space objects ceased to exist in March 2012 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 March 2012:

2011-045A (Ekspress-AM4), sunk on 25 March 2012;

1969-029A (Meteor-M), burnt up on 27 March 2012.

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

## Annex IV

## Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for April 2012\*

1. In April 2012, the following space object under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation was launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			General function of space object	
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)		Period (minutes)
3337-2012-004	Progress M-15M (launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	20 April	257	194	51.6	88.7	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other consumable materials required for manned operation of the station

2. In April 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:  
 On 24 April 2012, the Yahsat-1B telecommunications satellite (United Arab Emirates) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in April 2012 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 April 2012:  
 1996-045A (Molniya-1T), burnt up on 7 April 2012;  
 2011-067A (Soyuz TMA-22), landed on 27 April 2012;  
 2012-004A (Progress M-14M), sunk on 28 April 2012.

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

## Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for May 2012\*

1. In May 2012, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			General function of space object	
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)		Period (minutes)
3338-2012-005	Soyuz TMA-04M (launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	15 May	246	201	51.7	88.7	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 31 and 32, consisting of Gennady Ivanovich Padalka (Russian Federation), commander of Expedition 32, and Sergey Nikolaevich Revin (Russian Federation) and Joseph Acaba (NASA astronaut), flight engineers
3339-2012-006	Cosmos-2480 (launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	17 May	283	198	81.4	89	Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

2. In May 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 17 May 2012, a Nimiq-6 telecommunications satellite (Canada) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.

3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 May 2012, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in May 2012.

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

## Annex VI

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for June 2012\*

1. In June 2012, no space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched.
2. In June 2012, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 June 2012, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in June 2012.

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## Annex VII

## Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for July 2012\*

1. In July 2012, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3340-2012-007	Soyuz TMA-05M (launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	15 July	261	202	51.6	88.8	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 32 and 33, consisting of Sunita Williams (United States of America), commander of Expedition 22, and Yuri Ivanovich Malchenko (Russian Federation) and Akihiko Hoshide (Japan), flight engineers
3341-2012-008	Canopus-B <sup>a</sup>	22 July	510	505	97.5	94	Operational monitoring of man-made and natural emergency situations
3342-2012-008	MKA-FKI <sup>a</sup>	22 July	821	805	97.5	101	Research into the Earth's surface, specifically the salinity of soil and seawater
3343-2012-009	Gonets-M No. 13 <sup>b</sup>	28 July	1 506	1 483	82.5	115	Work on a low-orbit satellite communications system
3344-2012-009	Gonets-M No. 15 <sup>b</sup>	28 July	1 506	1 483	82.5	115	Work on a low-orbit satellite communications system
3345-2012-009	Cosmos-2481 <sup>b</sup>	28 July	1 506	1 483	82.5	115	Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3346-2012-009	MIR <sup>b</sup>	28 July	1 506	1 483	82.5	115	General educational, scientific research and experimental assignments

<sup>a</sup> Launched by a single Soyuz-FG carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Baikonur launch site.

<sup>b</sup> Launched by a single Rokot carrier rocket with a Breeze-KM booster from the Plesetsk launch site.

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2. In July 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:
  - On 9 July 2012, a Sirius-5 telecommunications satellite (Luxembourg) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site;
  - On 22 July 2012, the BKA remote sensing satellite (Belarus), the ADS-1B vessel identification and location system (Canada) and Technologieerprobungsträger (TET)-1 (Germany) were launched together with Canopus-B (Russian Federation) and MKA-FKI (Russian Federation).
3. The following space object ceased to exist in July 2012 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 July 2012:
  - 2011-078A (Soyuz TMA-03M), landed on 1 July 2012.

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for August 2012\*

1. In August 2012, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			General function of space object	
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)		Period (minutes)
3347-2012-010	Progress M-16M (launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	1 August	245	194	51.7	88.5	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other consumable materials required for manned operation of the station
3348-2012-011	Ekspress-MD2 (launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site)	6 August	5 017	266	49.9	149	Telecommunications satellite, placed into unplanned orbit
3349-2012-012	Sfera-53 (released by hand from the International Space Station)	20 August	421	403	51.7	92.1	Scientific microsatellite

2. In August 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:  
 On 6 August 2012, the telecommunications satellite Telkom-3 (Indonesia) was launched together with the telecommunications satellite Ekspress-MD2 (Russian Federation) by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site. The satellites were placed into an unplanned orbit.
3. The following space object ceased to exist in August 2012 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 August 2012:  
 2012-015A (Progress M-15M), sunk on 20 August 2012.

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

## Annex IX

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for September 2012\*

1. No space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched in September 2012.
2. In September 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 17 September 2012, the MetOp-B meteorological satellite (European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT)) was launched by a Soyuz-2.1a carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Baikonur launch site.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in September 2012 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 September 2012:

2012-022A (Soyuz TMA-04M), landed on 17 September 2012;  
2012-024A (Cosmos-2480), landed on 24 September 2012.

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## Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for October 2012\*

1. In October 2012, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			General function of space object	
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)		Period (minutes)
3350-2012-013	Soyuz TMA-06M (launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	23 October	245	200	51.6	88.7	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 33 and 34, consisting of Kevin Ford (United States of America), commander of Expedition 34, and Oleg Viktorovich Novitsky (Russian Federation) and Evgeny Igorevich Tarelkin (Russian Federation), flight engineers
3351-2012-014	Progress M-17M, (launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	31 October	245	194	51.7	88.6	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other consumable materials required for manned operation of the station

2. In October 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 14 October 2012, the Intelsat-23 telecommunications satellite (United States of America) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.

3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 October 2012, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in October 2012.

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