



Secretariat

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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 26 February 2001 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 the registration data on the Russian space launches for the period from October to November 2000 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during the same period (see annex).

Annex

Registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation in October and November 2000*

October 2000

1. In October 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics			Period (minutes)	General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)		
3090	Cosmos-2374 ^a launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	13 October		19 109	64.5	674	Work on the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)
3091	Cosmos-2375 ^a	13 October		19 109	64.5	674	Work on the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)
3092	Cosmos-2376 ^a	13 October		19 109	64.5	674	Work on the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)
3093	Progress M-43 launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	17 October	244	193	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the Mir orbital station of fuel to permit essential course correction of the station, and of consumables and various cargoes
3094	Soyuz TM-31 launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	31 October	235	193	51.6	88.5	Delivery to the International Space Station (ISS) of a Russian and American crew consisting of the cosmonauts Yuri Gidzenko and Sergei Krikalev and the astronaut William Shepherd

2. On 2 October 2000, the American satellite GE-1A was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.
3. On 22 October 2000, the American satellite GE-6 was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

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

^a The space objects Cosmos-2374, Cosmos-2375 and Cosmos-2376 were launched by a single Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

4. The following space objects ceased to exist in October 2000 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 October 2000:

2000-021A (Progress M1-2)
 1995-039A (Interball-1)
 1995-008A (Cosmos 2306)

November 2000

5. In November 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name of space object</i>	<i>Date of launching</i>	<i>Basic orbit characteristics</i>				<i>General purpose of space object</i>
			<i>Apogee (km)</i>	<i>Perigee (km)</i>	<i>Inclination (degrees)</i>	<i>Period (minutes)</i>	
3095	Progress M1-4 launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	16 November	237	194	51.6	88.5	Delivery to the International Space Station (ISS) of consumables and various cargoes

6. On 30 November 2000, the American satellite SD RADIO-3, intended for radio broadcasting and mobile satellite communications as part of the Sirius system on the territory of the United States of America, was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

7. The following space objects ceased to exist in November 2000 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 November 2000:

2000-044A (Progress M1-3)
 2000-058A (Cosmos-2373)
