



Secretariat

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/SER.E/343
13 August 1998

ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

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 6 August 1998 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,* has the honour to transmit the registration data for the Russian space launches for the period from January to April 1998 (see annex).

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN JANUARY 1998

1. In January 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

<i>No.</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>	
3030	SOYUZ TM-27 (Launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	29 January	307	252	51.7	89.9	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of an international crew consisting of the cosmonauts Talgat Musabayev, Nikolai Budarin and the French citizen, Leopold Eyharts.

2. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 January 1998, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in January 1998.

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN FEBRUARY 1998

1. In February 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

<i>No.</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>	
3031	Cosmos-2349 (Launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	17 February	293	204	70.6	89.2	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in February 1998 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 28 February 1998: 1978-094A (Cosmos-1043) and 1997-038A (Soyuz TM-26).

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN MARCH 1998

1. In March 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3032	Progress M-38 (Launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	15 March	245	192	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes.

2. The following space object ceased to exist in March 1998 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 March 1998: 1997-081A (Progress M-37).

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN APRIL 1998

1. In April 1998, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3033	Cosmos-2350 (Launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	29 April	35 913		2.3	1 442.57	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. On 7 April 1998, 7 IRIDIUM satellites were placed in orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site, as part of the system of global personal telecommunications intended to serve regions with an inadequate infrastructure for data transmission and to provide telecommunications during natural disasters. The satellites are owned and operated by the Motorola Company (USA).

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in April 1998 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 April 1998: 1997-080A (Cosmos-2348) and 1998-09A (Cosmos-2349).