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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 2 September 1997 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 information concerning space objects launched by the Russian Federation from January to April 1997 and concerning Russian space objects which ceased to exist within those same periods of time and are no longer in Earth orbit (see annex).

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

V.97-26737T

*Annex**

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN JANUARY 1997

1. In January 1997, no space objects were launched by the Russian Federation.
2. The following space object ceased to exist in January 1997 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 January 1997: 1996-073A (Bion).

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN FEBRUARY 1997

1. In February 1997, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3002	Soyuz TM-25 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	10 February	250	192	51.6	88.6	Transport to the Mir manned orbital station of an international crew consisting of the cosmonauts Vasily Tsibliev and Aleksandr Lazutkin and astronaut Rainhold Ewald (research scientist, citizen of the Federal Republic of Germany)
3003	Gonets-4	14 February	1 443	1 416	82.3	114	The satellite from the Gonets series is designed to operate as part of the new low-orbit satellite communications system being set up under Russia's Federal Space Programme.
3004	Gonets-5	14 February	1 443	1 416	82.3	114	The satellite from the Gonets series is designed to operate as part of the new low-orbit satellite communications system being set up under Russia's Federal Space Programme
3005	Gonets-6	14 February	1 443	1 416	82.3	114	The satellite from the Gonets series is designed to operate as part of the new low-orbit satellite communications system being set up under Russia's Federal Space Programme

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

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3006	Cosmos-2337	14 February	1 443	1 416	82.3	114	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.
3007	Cosmos-2338	14 February	1 443	1 416	82.3	114	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.
3008	Cosmos-2339	14 February	1 443	1 416	82.3	114	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

Note: The space objects Gonets-4, Gonets-5, Gonets-6, Cosmos-2337, Cosmos-2338 and Cosmos 2339 were launched by a single carrier rocket, Tsiklon-3, from the Plesetsk launch site.

2. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 28 February 1997, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in February 1997.

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN MARCH 1997

1. In March 1997, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3009	Zeya (launched by a Start-1 carrier rocket from the Svobodny launch site)	4 March	508	473	97.4	94	Apparatus on the Zeya space object is designed to permit operation of radio amateur communications and also to determine the orbital parameters of this space object by means of the GLONASS and NAVSTAR navigation systems.

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in March 1997 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 March 1997: 1996-047A (Soyuz TM-24), and 1996-066A (Progress M-33).

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN APRIL 1997

1. In April 1997, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3010	Progress M-34 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	6 April	248	193	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes.
3011	Cosmos-2340 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	9 April	39 376	537	62.9	709	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.
3012	Cosmos-2341 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	17 April	1 027	995	82.9	105.1	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 April 1997, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in April 1997.