

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 10 December 1999 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 July to September 1999 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during the same period of time (see annex).

Annex*

Registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation in July 1999

1. In July 1999, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

	1	Basic orbit characteristics					
Number	Name of space object	Date of launching	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	General purpose of space object
3060	Molniya-3 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	8 July	40 807	465	62.8	736	Operation of long-range telephone and telegraph radio communications system and transmission of television programmes to points on the Orbita network and in the interests of international cooperation
3061	Progress M-42 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	16 July	249	194	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes
3062	Okean-O (launched by a Zenit carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	17 July	690.7	663.8	98	98	Observation of ice conditions in the Arctic regions, study of the Earth's natural resources and ecological monitoring

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in July 1999 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 July 1999:

1998-039A (Cosmos-2359) 1999-015A (Progress M-41)

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

Registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation in August 1999

1. In August 1999, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launching	Jons satellite	Basic orbit c	haracteristics	ion carrier reciset from the Reakonus la-	
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	General purpose of space object
3063	Cosmos-2365 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	18 August	367	144.14	67.14	89.61	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3064	Cosmos-2366 (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	26 August	1 021	984	82.9	104.8	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

The following space objects ceased to exist in August 1999 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 August 1999:

1999-007A (Soyuz TM-29)

in September 1999, the Russian Federation issuected the following space objects:

Registration data on space objects taunched by the Russian Federation in September 1999

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In September 1999, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

		Basic orbit characteristics				,	
Number	Name of space object	Date of launching	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	General purpose of space object
3065	YAMAL-100-1" (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	6 September	36 303	35 420	0.2	l 440	Operation of modern communication systems for enterprises in the Russian gas industry and provision of telecommunication services to national and foreign users
3066	YAMAL-100-2"	6 September	36 303	35 420	0.2	I 440	Operation of modern communication systems for enterprises in the Russian gas industry and provision of telecommunication services to national and foreign users
3067	Photon (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	9 September	405.5	225.1	62.8	90.9	Fundamental and applied research in the area of materials science, development of technology for production of semiconductor materials and biological research
3068	Resurs-F1M (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	28 September	251.4	191	82.3	88.61	Investigation of the Earth's natural resources, and research on environmental and ecological conditions

[&]quot;The space objects YAMAL-100-1 and YAMAL-100-2 were launched by a single Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

- On 22 September 1999, four United States GLOBALSTAR satellites intended for mobile telephone communications, data transmission and the location of means of transport were placed in Earth orbit by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.
- On 27 September 1999, the United States telecommunications satellite LMI-1 was placed in Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site. The satellite was launched on behalf of the company LMI-Intersputnik.
- The following space object ceased to exist in September 1999 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 September 1999: 1999-048A (Photon)