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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 19 March 2003 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 space launches by the Russian Federation for the period from November to December 2002 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annex).



Annex

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for the period from November to December 2002

November 2002

1. In November 2002, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Name of space object</i> | <i>Date of launch</i> | <i>Basic orbital characteristics</i> | | | | <i>General function of space object</i> |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | <i>Apogee (km)</i> | <i>Perigee (km)</i> | <i>Inclination (degrees)</i> | <i>Period (minutes)</i> | |
| 3139 | Mozhaets (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site) | 28 November | 701 | 680 | 98.2 | 98.4 | Intended for educational purposes and amateur radio communications |

2. On 26 November 2002, the ASTRA-1K communications satellite of the Société européenne des satellites was placed in unplanned Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

3. On 28 November 2002, the Algerian satellite ALSAT-1, intended for environmental monitoring, was placed in Earth orbit simultaneously with the Mozhaets space object by a single Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site.

4. The following space objects ceased to exist in November 2002 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 November 2002:

1980-008A (Cosmos-1154)

2002-020A (Soyuz TM-34)

December 2002

5. In December 2002, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

| <i>Number</i> | <i>Name of space object</i> | <i>Date of launch</i> | <i>Basic orbital characteristics</i> | | | | <i>General function of space object</i> |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | | <i>Apogee (km)</i> | <i>Perigee (km)</i> | <i>Inclination (degrees)</i> | <i>Period (minutes)</i> | |
| 3140 | Cosmos-2393 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site) | 24 December | 39 164 | 551 | 62.9 | 705 | The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation |
| 3141 | Cosmos-2394 ^a (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site) | 25 December | 19 145 | 19 086 | 64.8 | 675 | Work on the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS) |
| 3142 | Cosmos-2395 ^a | 25 December | 19 145 | 19 086 | 64.8 | 675 | Work on GLONASS |
| 3143 | Cosmos-2396 ^a | 25 December | 19 145 | 19 086 | 64.8 | 675 | Work on GLONASS |

^aThe space objects Cosmos-2394, Cosmos-2395 and Cosmos-2396 were launched by a single Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

6. On 20 December 2002, five satellites were placed in Earth orbit by a single Dnepr carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site: the Italian satellite UNISAT-2, for purposes of scientific research, the German experimental communications satellite Rubin-2, the Saudi Arabian communications satellite SAUDISAT-1C and the Argentine communications satellites LATINSAT-A and LATINSAT-B.

7. On 30 December 2002, the Canadian communications satellite NIMIQ-2 was placed in Earth orbit by a Proton-M carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

8. The following space objects ceased to exist in December 2002 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 December 2002:

1985-103A (Molniya-1)

1985-061A (Molniya-3)