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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 15 October 2004 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 registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for the period from June to July 2004 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annex).

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Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for the period from June to July 2004*

June 2004

1. In June 2004, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

			В	Basic orbital characteristics			
Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	General function of space object
3171	Cosmos-2406 (launched by a Zenit carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	10 June	891	853	71.0	102.1	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

2. In June 2004, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:

On 17 June 2004, the United States telecommunications satellite INTELSAT-10 was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton-M carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

On 29 June 2004, eight satellites were launched into Earth orbit by a single RS-20 rocket from the Baikonur launch site:

The French satellite Demeter, for scientific research;

The Italian satellite UNISAT-3, for scientific and educational purposes;

The Saudi Arabian communications satellites SAUDISAT-2, SAUDICOMSAT-1 and SAUDICOMSAT-2;

The United States communications satellites LATINSAT-C, LATINSAT-D and AMSAT-ECHO.

3. The following space object ceased to exist in June 2004 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 June 2004:

2004-002A (Progress M1-11)

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

July 2004

1. In July 2004, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

Number	Name of space object		В	asic orbital c			
		Date of launch	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	General function of space object
3172	Cosmos-2407 (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	22 July	1 013	975	83.0	104.7	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

- 2. In July 2004, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
- 3. The following space object ceased to exist in July 2004 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 July 2004:

2004-019A (Progress M-49)