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Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 6 August 2014 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), 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 January, February, April and December 2011 and November 2012, and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during those periods (see annexes I-V).

The information is provided in reference to the statement made by the Russian Federation on 13 June 2014, at the fifty-seventh session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to the effect that analysis of the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space had revealed that Russian registration data for certain months of past years were missing. The Permanent Mission wishes to further report that careful analysis and verification of the registration data for a number of space launches by the Russian Federation are currently being conducted.



Annex I

**Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for
January 2011***

1. In January 2011, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (hours and minutes)	
3310	Elektro-L, launched by a Zenit-2SB-80 carrier rocket with a Fregat-SB booster from the Baikonur launch site	20 January	35 536	35 536	0.5	23 h 43 m	Hydrometeorological satellite
3311	Progress-M-09M, launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	28 January	255.0	193.0	51.7	1 h 29 m	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other consumable materials required for the manned operation of the Station

2. In January 2011, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. The following space object ceased to exist in January 2011 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 January 2011:
 - 2010-055A (Progress-M-08M), which deorbited into the ocean on 24 January 2011.

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

Annex II

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for February 2011*

1. In February 2011, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (hours and minutes)
3312	Cosmos-2470, launched by a Rokot carrier rocket with a Breeze-KM booster from the Plesetsk launch site	1 February	1 073	326	99.5	1 h 38 m
3313	Cosmos-2471, launched by a Soyuz-2.1b carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Plesetsk launch site	26 February	19 154	19 112	64.8	11 h 16 m

2. In February 2011, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in February 2011 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 28 February 2011:
 - 1998-040A (Molniya-3), which burned up on 2 February 2011;
 - 2010-044A (Progress-M-07M), which deorbited into the ocean on 20 February 2011.

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

Annex III

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for April 2011*

1. In April 2011, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	
3314	Soyuz TMA-21, launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	5 April	255	201	51.6	88.6 m Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 27 and 28, consisting of Aleksandr Samokutyaev (Russian Federation), commander, and Andrei Borisenko (Russian Federation) and Ron Garan (United States of America), flight engineers
3315	Progress-M-10M, launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	27 April	246	194	51.7	88.7 m Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other consumable materials required for the manned operation of the Station

2. In April 2011, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in April 2011 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 April 2011:
 - 2011-004A (Progress-M-09M), which deorbited into the ocean on 26 April 2011;
 - 1980-093A (Cosmos-1222), which burned up on 27 April 2011.

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

Annex IV

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for December 2011*

1. In December 2011, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (hours and minutes)	
3332-2011-021	Luch-5A, launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site	11 December	36 007	35 648	4.9	23 h 58 m	Relay of information
3333-2011-022	Soyuz TMA-03M, launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	21 December	267	199	51.7	1 h 28.9 m	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 30 and 31, consisting of Oleg Kononenko (Russian Federation), commander and flight engineer of Expedition 31, and André Kuipers (European Space Agency) and Donald Pettit (United States of America), flight engineers

2. In December 2011, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:

On 11 December 2011, together with the space vehicle Luch-5 (Russian Federation), the Amos-5 telecommunications satellite (Israel) was launched from the Baikonur launch site by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster.

On 28 December 2011, six Globalstar-2 telecommunications satellites (United States) were launched from the Baikonur launch site by a Soyuz-2.1a carrier rocket with a Fregat booster.

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

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in December 2011 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 December 2011:
2001-050A (Molniya-3), which burned up on 6 December 2011;
2006-019A (Kompas-2), which burned up on 28 December 2011.

Annex V

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for November 2012*

1. In November 2012, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics			General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	
3352-2012-015	Luch-5B ^a	3 November	35 821	35 793	0	23 h 50 m Relay of information
3353-2012-015	Yamal-300K ^a	3 November	35 793	35 792	0	23 h 51 m Telecommunications satellite
3354-2012-016	Meridian, launched by a Soyuz-2.1a carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Plesetsk launch site	14 November	39 686	995.5	62.8	12 h 04 m Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

^a Space objects launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.

2. In November 2012, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 20 November 2012, the EchoStar XVI telecommunications satellite (United States of America) was launched from the Baikonur launch site by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster.

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in November 2012 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 November 2012:

2012-037A (Soyuz TMA-05M), which landed on 19 November 2012;

1998-067CM (Sfera-53), which burned up on 24 November 2012.

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