



# General Assembly

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## Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

### **Information furnished in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI) by States launching objects into orbit or beyond**

#### **Note verbale dated 21 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General**

The Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations (Vienna) has the honour to transmit, in accordance with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and other applicable international space laws, information concerning Diwata 1, the first Philippine microsatellite, which was launched into outer space on 27 April 2016 (see annex).

The Permanent Mission has the further honour to inform the Secretary-General that the said microsatellite was released into orbit from the Japanese Experiment Module “Kibo” of the International Space Station. Diwata 1 has been working in tandem with the Philippine Department of Science and Technology’s ground receiving station, receiving commands and taking pictures. Processing of the satellite data is now being done by the PHL Microsat team to produce remote sensing products which it is hoped can be utilized in improving response during natural calamities and in monitoring the country’s agricultural, marine and forest resources.



## Annex

### Registration data on a space object launched by the Philippines\*

#### Diwata 1

Committee on Space Research international designator	1998-067HT
Name of the space object	Diwata 1
State of registry	Philippines
Date and territory or location of the launch	27 April 2016 UTC International Space Station (ISS)
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	92.9 minutes
Inclination	51.6 degrees
Apogee	400 kilometres
Perigee	400 kilometres
General functions of the space object	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To assess the extent of damages associated with disasters.</li> <li>2. To observe surface features for agriculture, forestry, urban management, disaster response, and natural and cultural heritage applications.</li> <li>3. To capture images to derive geophysical parameters for agriculture, forestry and fishery using selective multispectral capability.</li> <li>4. Image cloud patterns and distribution.</li> </ol>
Space object owner or operator	Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Philippines
Launch vehicle	United Launch Alliance Atlas V rocket, Orbital ATK Cygnus OA-6 cargo spacecraft
Other information	<p>The Diwata 1 satellite was manufactured at Tohoku University (Japan) and Hokkaido University (Japan) under a research and development contract from the Philippine Council for Industry, Energy and Emerging Technology Research and Development of DOST.</p> <p>It was launched into space on 23 March 2016, then linked with the ISS until deployment into orbit through the “Kibo” module on 27 April 2016. The satellite is jointly operated by Tohoku University, Hokkaido University, the University of the Philippines Diliman and the Advanced Science and Technology Institute of DOST.</p>

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\* The information was submitted using the form prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 62/101 and has been reformatted by the Secretariat.