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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 November 1997 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,\* has the honour to transmit the registration data for the Russian space launches for the period from May to August 1997 (see annex).

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\*See General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

*Annex\**  
**REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN MAY 1997**

1. In May 1997, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3013	Cosmos-2342 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	14 May	39 374	546	62.8	709	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.
3014	Cosmos-2343 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	15 May	343	179	64.9	89.4	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. On 24 May 1997, the direct television broadcasting satellite TELSTAR-5 was placed in Earth orbit by the Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site. The satellite belongs to and is operated by American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T).
3. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 May 1997, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in May 1997.

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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 JUNE 1997

1. In June 1997, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3015	Cosmos-2344 (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	6 June	2 749	1 516	63.3	130	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. On 18 June 1997, seven Russian satellites were placed in Earth orbit from the Baikonur launch site by a single Proton carrier rocket. These satellites form part of a global personal communications system designed to serve regions with inadequate infrastructure for the transmission of data and maintenance of communications during natural disasters. The satellites are owned and operated by the Motorola company (USA).
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in June 1997 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 June 1997: 1995-028A (Cosmos-2313).

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN JULY 1997

1. In July 1997, the Russian Federation launched the following space object:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3016	Progress M-35 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	5 July	248	188	51.6	88.6	Delivery of consumables and various cargoes to the Mir manned orbital station.

2. The following space object ceased to exist in July 1997 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 July 1997: 1997-014A (Progress M-34).

# REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN AUGUST 1997

1. In August 1997, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3017	Soyuz TM-26 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	5 August	245	191	51.6	88.6	Transport of a crew consisting of the cosmonauts Anatoly Soloyev and Pavel Vinogradov to the Mir manned orbital station.
3018	Cosmos-2345 (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	15 August	36 044		1.2	1 443	This space object is intended for assignment on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation.

2. On 28 August 1997, the direct television broadcasting satellite PANAMSAT-5 was placed into orbit by the Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site. The satellite belongs to and is operated by the Panamsat corporation.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in August 1997 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 August 1997 1997-003A (Soyuz TM-25) and 1995-52A (Cosmos-2321).