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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 23 June 1998 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Russi an 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 information concerning space objects launched by the Russian Federation in November and December 1997 and concerning Russian space objects which ceased to exist within those same periods of time and are no longer in Earth orbit (see annex).

^{*}General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

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

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

				Basic orbit	characteristics		
No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	General purpose of space object
3023	Artificial Earth satellite (ISZ) (launched into orbit from the Mir manned orbital station)	3 November	400	385	51.7	92.2	This is a working model of the first artificial Earth satellite launched into orbit, to honour the fortieth anniversary of its launching
3024	Kupon (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	12 November	35 939		0.09	1 444	This satellite is designed to serve subscribers to the Bankir interurban and international fixed communications system
3025	Resurs-F1M (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	18 November	264	191	82.3	88.7	Investigation of the Earth's natural resources and study of the environment and ecological situation

^{2.} The following space object ceased to exist in November 1997 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 h ours Moscow time on 30 November 1997: 1995-71A (Cosmos-2326).

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

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

				Basic orbit	characteristics		
No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	General purpose of space object
3026	Cosmos-2347 (launched by a Tsiklon-2 carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	9 December	428	411	65	92.8	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3027	Cosmos-2348 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	16 December	370	176	67.2	89.6	This space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3028	Inspektor (launched from the Progress M-36 unmanned transport craft)	17 December	407	391	51.6	92.16	Circling and external inspection of the Progress M-36 vessel and the Mir orbital station
3029	Progress M-37 (launched from a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	20 December	250	193	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes

- 2. On 3 December 1997, the direct television broadcasting satellite ASTRA-1 Zh w as placed in Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site. The satellite is owned and operated by the European Satellite Society (ESS).
- 3. On 24 December 1997, the American satellite Early Bird, intended for remote sensing of the Earth, was placed in orbit by a Start-1 carrier rocket from the Svobodny launch site. The Early Bird is owned and operated by the American firm Earth Watch Incorporated.
- 4. On 25 December 1997, the Asiasat-3 direct television and radio broadcasting satellite was launched into non-calculated Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site. The satellite was launched on behalf of the Hong Kong company Asiasat.
- 5. At 24 hours Moscow time on 31 December 1997, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in December 1997.