



Secretariat

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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 1 September 2003 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 the registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for the period from April to June 2003 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annex).

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Annex

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for the period from April to June 2003

April 2003

1. In April 2003, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3145	Molniya-1T (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	2 April	40 639	658	62.9	12h 16m	Completion of orbital constellation of Russia's Unified Satellite Communications System
3146	Cosmos-2397 (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	24 April	35 897		2.3	23h 58m	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3147	Soyuz TMA-2 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	26 April	250	200	51.7	88.7	Delivery to the International Space Station of a crew consisting of the Russian pilot astronaut Yuri Malenchenko and the astronaut Edward Lu (United States of America)

2. In April 2003, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 April 2003, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in April 2003.

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation in May 2003

1. In May 2003, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched.
2. In May 2003, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. The following space object ceased to exist in May 2003 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 May 2003:
2002-050A (Soyuz TMA-1)

June 2003

1. In June 2003, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

<i>Number</i>	<i>Name of space object</i>	<i>Date of launch</i>	<i>Basic orbital characteristics</i>				<i>General function of space object</i>
			<i>Apogee (km)</i>	<i>Perigee (km)</i>	<i>Inclination (degrees)</i>	<i>Period (minutes)</i>	
3148	Cosmos-2398 (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	4 June	1 028	992	83.0	1h 45m	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3149	Progress M1-10 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	8 June	258	194	51.7	88.7	Delivery to the International Space Station of consumables and various cargoes
3150	Molniya-3 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	20 June	40 646	653	62.9	12h 16m	Completion of orbital constellation of Russia's Unified Satellite Communications System

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation in June 2003

2. In June 2003, the following space objects were launched on behalf of foreign clients:

On 2 June 2003, the research satellite Mars Express was placed in Earth orbit by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site (for investigation of the atmosphere and surface of Mars, ESA).

On 7 June 2003, the American telecommunications satellite AMS-9 was placed in Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

On 30 June 2003, eight satellites were placed in Earth orbit by a Rokot carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site: Mimosa (for research on the atmosphere, Czech Republic); Most and CanX-1 (for astronomical research and observation of the Earth and stars, Canada); CUTE-1 and X-1 (for educational assignments of students of the Tokyo Institute of Technology and Tokyo University, Japan); AAU CubeSat and DTUSat (for observation of the terrestrial surface of Denmark and observation of the Earth and stars, Denmark); and QuakeSat (for earthquake prediction programmes, USA).

3. The following space object ceased to exist in June 2003 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 June 2003:

1984-085A (Molniya-1)