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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 20 June 2006 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 registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for the period from January to May 2006 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annexes I-V).



Annex I

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for January 2006*

1. In January 2006, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched.
2. In January 2006, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 January 2006, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in January 2006.

* 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 2006*

1. In February 2006, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

<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 (hours and minutes)</i>	
3202	SuitSat/RadioSkaf (launched from on board the International Space Station)	4 February	359	343	51.6	91.3	Amateur radio communication and measurement of temperature differences in spacesuit

2. In February 2006, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:

On 28 February 2006, the Saudi Arabian Arabsat-4A telecommunications satellite was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site. The satellite was launched into an unplanned orbit.

3. The following space object ceased to exist in February 2006 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 28 February 2006: 1998-067H (TNS-0).

* 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 March 2006*

1. In March 2006, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

<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 (hours and minutes)</i>	
3203	Soyuz TMA-8 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	30 March	259	202	51.7	88.8	Delivery to the International Space Station of a crew for Expedition 13, consisting of pilot cosmonaut Pavel Vinogradov (Russian Federation), astronaut Jeffrey Williams (United States of America) and Brazilian citizen Marcos Pontes

2. In March 2006, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. The following space object ceased to exist in March 2006 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 March 2006: 2005-035A (Progress M-54).

* 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 April 2006*

1. In April 2006, the following space objects belonging to 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)	
3204	Progress M-56 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	24 April	238	194	51.6	88.5	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, food and other expendable materials required for operation of the Station during the piloted flight

2. In April 2006, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:
On 25 April 2006, the Israeli Earth remote sensing satellite EROS-B was launched into Earth orbit by a Start-1 carrier rocket from the Svobodny launch site.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in April 2006 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 April 2006:
- 1987-048A (Cosmos-1849)
 - 1991-053A (Molniya-1)
 - 1990-101A (Molniya-1)
 - 1988-076A (Cosmos-1966)
 - 1986-103A (Molniya-1)
 - 2005-039A (Soyuz TMA-7)

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

Annex V

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for May 2006*

1. In May 2006, the following space objects belonging to 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)	
3205	Cosmos-2420 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	3 May	363	179	67.2	89.4	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3206	Compass-2 (launched by a Shtil carrier rocket from a submarine in the waters of the Barents Sea)	26 May	487	401	78.9	93.5	Study of processes in the Earth's atmosphere preceding an earthquake and development of a space-based system for monitoring natural and man-made disasters

2. In May 2006, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 May 2006, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in May 2006.

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