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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 11 August 2011 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 May to December 2010 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annexes I-VIII).



## Annex I

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for May 2010\*

1. In May 2010, the following space object belonging to the Russian Federation was launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3295	Mini Research Module-1 (MIM-1) "Rassvet" ("Dawn") (launched by the United States reusable space shuttle "Atlantis")	15 May	250	193	51.7	88.6	Cargo storage and use in experiments and as a docking port

2. In May 2010, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 May 2010, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in May 2010.

\* 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 June 2010\*

1. In June 2010, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3296	Soyuz TMA-19 (launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	16 June	259.6	200.3	51.6	88.8	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 24 and 25, consisting of the Russian cosmonaut Aleksandr Skvortsov and United States astronauts Shannon Walker and Douglas H. Wheelock
3297	Progress M-06M (launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	30 June	242.6	192.8	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other expendable materials required for manned operation of the Station

2. In June 2010, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:

On 2 June 2010, a SERVIS-2 research satellite (Japan) was launched by a Rokot carrier rocket with a Breeze-KM booster from the Plesetsk launch site;

On 4 June 2010, an ArabSat-5B telecommunications satellite (Saudi Arabia) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site;

On 15 June 2010, the research satellites Prisma (Sweden) and Picard (France) and payload BPA-1 (Ukraine) were launched with an RS-20 carrier rocket from the Dombrovsky launch base;

On 21 June 2010, a TanDEM-X cartographic satellite (Germany) was launched with an RS-20 carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

3. The following space object ceased to exist in June 2010 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 June 2010:

2009-074A (Soyuz TMA-17) — 2 June 2010: landed.

\* 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 July 2010\*

1. In July 2010, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched.
2. In July 2010, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:  
On 10 July 2010, an EchoStar 15 telecommunications satellite (United States) was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.
3. The following space objects ceased to exist in July 2010 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 July 2010:  
2010-003A (Progress M-04M) — 1 July 2010: deorbited into the ocean;  
2010-014A (Cosmos 2462) — 2 July 2010: landed.

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\* 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 August 2010\***

1. In August 2010, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched.
2. In August 2010, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.
3. The following space objects had ceased to exist at an earlier juncture and are no longer in Earth orbit:
  - 1975-122A (Prognoz-4) — 17 February 1976: burned up;
  - 1992-050A (Molniya-1) — 4 April 2008: burned up.

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\* 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 September 2010\*

1. In September 2010, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3298	Cosmos-2464 <sup>a</sup>	2 September	19 156	19 131	64.8	676	Part of the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)
3299	Cosmos-2465 <sup>a</sup>	2 September	19 156	19 131	64.8	676	
3300	Cosmos-2466 <sup>a</sup>	2 September	19 156	19 131	64.8	676	
3301	Cosmos-2467 <sup>b</sup>	8 September	1 507	1 501.7	82.5	115.9	Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3302	Cosmos-2468 <sup>b</sup>	8 September	1 507	1 501.7	82.5	115.9	Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3303	Gonets-M <sup>b</sup>	8 September	1 507	1 501.7	82.5	115.9	Work on a low-orbit satellite communications system
3304	Progress M-07M (launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	10 September	232.5	192.9	51.6	88.5	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other expendable materials required for manned operation of the Station
3305	Cosmos-2469 (launched by a Molniya-M carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	30 September	39 129	550	62.8	704	Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

<sup>a</sup> Launched by a single Proton-M carrier rocket with an 11-S861 booster from the Baikonur launch site.

<sup>b</sup> Launched by a single Rokot carrier rocket with a Breeze-KM booster from the Plesetsk launch site.

2. In September 2010, the Russian Federation did not launch any space objects on behalf of foreign clients.

3. The following space object ceased to exist in September 2010 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 September 2010:

2010-011A (Soyuz TMA-18) — 25 September 2010: landed;

2010-033A (Progress M-06M) — 6 September 2010: deorbited into the ocean.

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

## Annex VI

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for October 2010\*

1. In October 2010, the following space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3306	Soyuz TMA-M (launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	8 October	259.0	199.5	51.6	88.8	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 25 and 26, consisting of the Russian cosmonaut Aleksandr Kaleri (commander), the Russian cosmonaut Oleg Skripochka and the NASA astronaut Scott J. Kelly (flight engineers)
3307	Progress M-08M (launched by a Soyuz-U carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	27 October	243.0	192.0	51.7	88.4	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food and other expendable materials required for manned operation of the Station

2. In October 2010, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:

On 14 October 2010, a Sirius XM-5 telecommunications satellite (United States) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site;

On 19 October 2010, a cluster launch of six Globalstar-2 telecommunications satellites (United States) were launched by a Soyuz-2.1a carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Baikonur launch site.

3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 October 2010, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in October 2010.

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

## Annex VII

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for November 2010\*

1. In November 2010, the following space object belonging to the Russian Federation was launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3308	Meridian (launched by a Soyuz-2.1a carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Plesetsk launch site)	2 November	39 751.9	999.9	62.8	720.6	Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

2. In November 2010, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 14 November 2010, a MSV-1 telecommunications satellite (United States of America) was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in November 2010 and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 November 2010:

1986-065A (Cosmos 1774) — 2 November 2010: burned up;

1992-069A (Cosmos 2217) — 6 November 2010: burned up;

2010-018A (Progress M-05M) — 15 November 2010: deorbited into the ocean;

2010-029A (Soyuz TMA-19) — 26 November 2010: landed.

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



## Annex VIII

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation for December 2010\*

1. In December 2010, the following space object belonging to the Russian Federation was launched:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3309	Soyuz TMA-20 (launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	15 December	275.0	200.2	51.6	88.96	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 26 and 27, consisting of the Russian cosmonaut Dmitry Kondratyev (commander), the United States astronaut Catherine Coleman and the Italian astronaut Paolo Nespoli (flight engineers)

2. In December 2010, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 27 December 2010, a KA-SAT telecommunications satellite (France) was launched into Earth orbit by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.

3. As at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 December 2010, no space objects of the Russian Federation had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in December 2010.

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