

**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 20 November 2017 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), 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 September and October 2017 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annexes I and II).¹

¹ The data on space objects referenced in the annexes were entered into the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space on 30 November 2017.



Annex I

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation in September 2017*

1. In September 2017, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of 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 (minutes)	
3481-2017-011	Soyuz MS-06, launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	13 September	254.4	196.8	51.7	89.3	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 53 and 54, consisting of Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Misurkin (Russian Federation), commander of the manned transport vehicle, and flight engineers Mark Vande Hei and Joseph Acaba (both of the United States of America)
3482-2017-012	Cosmos-2522, launched by a Soyuz-2-1b carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Plesetsk launch site	22 September	19 157.5	19 113.8	61.1	676.5	Work as part of the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)

2. In September 2017, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:

On 11 September, the telecommunications satellite Amazonas 5 (Spain) was launched from the Baikonur launch site by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster.

On 28 September, the telecommunications satellite AsiaSat 9 (China) was launched from the Baikonur launch site by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster.

3. The following space object ceased to exist in September 2017 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 September:

2017-020A (Soyuz MS-04): descent module landed at a predetermined location with members of an International Space Station expedition on 3 September.

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

Annex II

Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation in October 2017*

1. In October 2017, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of 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 (minutes)	
3483-2017-013	Progress MS-07, launched by a Soyuz-2-1a carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	14 October	241.2	193.0	51.7	88.6	Delivery to the International Space Station of fuel, water, oxygen, air, food, scientific equipment and other consumable materials required for the crew, scientific experiments and operation of the Station
3484-2017-014	Cosmos-2523 ^a	30 October	687.8	656.3	97.9	98.0	Intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

^a Placed in orbit as a result of separation from the previously launched space object Cosmos-2521 (launched on 23 August 2017).

2. In October 2017, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:

On 13 October, the scientific satellite Sentinel-5P (European Space Agency) was launched from the Plesetsk launch site by a Rokot launch vehicle with a Breeze-KM booster.

3. The following space object ceased to exist in October 2017 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 October:

1979-070A (Molniya-1): burned up on 23 October.

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