United Nations A/AC.105/INF/446



Distr.: General 26 February 2021

Original: English

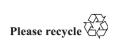
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Information furnished in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI) by States launching objects into orbit or beyond

Note verbale dated 18 February 2021 from the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations (Vienna) has the honour to transmit, in accordance with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI) of 20 December 1961, information concerning space objects Maya-1 (international designator 1998-067PE) and Diwata-2 (international designator 2018-084H) (see annex).

¹ The data on the space objects referenced in the annex were entered into the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space on 23 February 2021.





Annex

Registration data on space objects launched by the Philippines*

Maya-1

Information provided in conformity with the Convention on Registration of **Objects Launched into Outer Space**

Name of the space object Maya-1

Committee on Space Research

international designator

1998-067PE

Philippines State of registry

Other launching States United States of America

Date and territory or location of the

launch

10 August 2018 at 1000 hours UTC;

space-based launch via the International Space

Station (ISS)

Basic orbital parameters

Nodal period 92.9 minutes Inclination 56.1 degrees 400 kilometres Apogee Perigee 400 kilometres

General functions of the

space object

1. To demonstrate commercial, off-the-shelf (COTS) global navigation satellite system (GNSS) and Automatic Packet Reporting

System-Digipeater

(APRS-DP)/Store-and-Forward payloads

2. To capture images of countries using a

COTS camera

3. To gather scientific data from space for research purposes, such as measurement of the strength of the Earth's magnetic field and

single event latch-up detection

Date of decay/re-entry/deorbit 23 November 2020 UTC

Additional voluntary information for use in the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Change of status in operations

Date when space object is no

longer functional

23 November 2020 UTC

Date when space object is

moved to a disposal orbit

23 November 2020 UTC

Physical conditions when space object is moved to a disposal

orbit

It has not been possible to detect the beacon signal of Maya-1 since the object's orbital decay

2/4 V 21-01135

^{*} The information was submitted using the form prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 62/101 and has been reformatted by the Secretariat.

Space object owner or operator Department of Science and Technology,

Philippines

Launch vehicle Falcon 9 (SpaceX CRS-15)

Other information Maya-1 is part of a constellation of three

identical 1U CubeSats designed, built and operated with partner countries (Bhutan, Japan and Malaysia) under the Birds-2 Project of the Kyushu Institute of Technology, Japan. Maya-1 was funded by the Department of Science and Technology of the Philippines as part of the Philippine Scientific Earth Observation Microsatellite (PHL-Microsat) Programme, which has been succeeded by the Space Technology and Applications Mastery, Innovation and Advancement

Innovation and Advancement (STAMINA4Space) Programme.

Maya-1 was released from ISS through the Kibo module of the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency on 10 August 2018, together with the other CubeSats from Bhutan (Bhutan-1) and Malaysia (UiTMSat-1).

Diwata-2

Information provided in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Name of the space object Diwata-2

Committee on Space Research

international designator

2018-084H

State of registry Philippines

Other launching States Japan

Date and territory or location of the

launch

29 October 2018 at 0451 hours UTC; Tanegashima Space Center, Japan

Basic orbital parameters

Nodal period 96.5 minutes
Inclination 97.8 degrees
Apogee 608.1 kilometres

Perigee 592.5 kilometres

General functions of the

space object

1. To assess the extent of damage associated with disasters in order to assist in

rehabilitation and resource management.

2. To monitor land and coastal conditions in

- 2. To monitor land and coastal conditions in the Philippines and develop applications for agriculture, forestry and coastal management.
- 3. To provide an alternative means of communications for emergency response.
- 4. To build capacity in the area of space science and technology and promote interest in amateur radio use within the country.

V.21-01135 3/4

Additional voluntary information for use in the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Space object owner or operator Department of Science and Technology,

Philippines

Launch vehicle Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd H-IIA 202

rocket, flight F40

Other information Diwata-2 is a 50-kg Earth observation

microsatellite built in Japan by a team from the University of the Philippines Diliman and the Advanced Science and Technology Institute of the Department of Science and Technology, in cooperation with Tohoku University and

Hokkaido University.

It was successfully deployed into 600-km sun-synchronous orbit on 29 October 2018.

Diwata-2 was developed under the

PHL-Microsat Programme, which has been succeeded by the STAMINA4Space Programme,

both programmes being funded by the

Department of Science and Technology of the

Philippines.

4/4 V.21-01135