

**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 7 February 2019 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 in December 2018 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annex).



Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation in December 2018*

1. In December 2018, the following space objects under the jurisdiction and control of the Russian Federation were launched:

Registration number of space object	Name of space object, launcher and place of launch	Date of launch	Basic orbital characteristics				General function of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
3506-2018-014	Soyuz MS-11, launched by a Soyuz-FG carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site	3 December 2018	249.5	200.4	51.7	88.7	Delivery to the International Space Station of the crew of Expeditions 58 and 59, consisting of Oleg Dmitrievich Kononenko (Russian Federation), commander of the manned transport vehicle, and flight engineers David Saint-Jacques (Canada) and Anne McClain (United States of America)
3507-2018-015	Cosmos-2533, launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site	21 December 2018	35 754.7	35 313.1	0.11	1 422.9	Space object intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3508-2018-016	Canopus-V No. 5 ^a	27 December 2018	525.5	478.9	94.5	97.5	Earth remote sensing
3509-2018-016	Canopus-V No. 6 ^a	27 December 2018	525.2	476.6	94.5	97.4	Earth remote sensing

^a Launched by a single Soyuz-2-1a carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Vostochny launch site.

2. In December 2018, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects on behalf of foreign clients:

On 27 December 2018, the following space objects were launched together with Earth remote sensing satellites Canopus-V No. 5 and Canopus-V No. 6 (Russian Federation) by a Soyuz-2-1a carrier rocket with a Fregat booster from the Vostochny launch site: Earth remote sensing satellite GRUS (Japan); Flock 3K Earth remote sensing payload (United States of America), consisting of 12 Dove satellites; ISL24 payload for technological applications (Spain and South Africa), consisting of satellite Lume-1 (Spain) for the detection of natural disasters, and satellite ZACube-2 (South Africa) for the detection of forest fires and operation as part of the Automatic Identification System; ECM SmallSat Cluster K payload (European Union and United States) for scientific applications and the automatic identification of maritime vessels, consisting of three technological satellites – D-Star One iSat,

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

D-Star One Sparrow and UWE-4 (Germany) – and eight Lemur satellites (United States) to collect data for the Automatic Identification System; and four mass simulators.

3. The following space object ceased to exist in December 2018 and was no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 December 2018:

2018-051A (Soyuz MS-09): descent module landed at a predetermined location with members of an International Space Station expedition on 20 December 2018.