



Registration Information Submission Form (as at 1 January 2010)

Note: This form is available from <http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/resources.html>. Please see annex for instructions and definitions. Completed forms should be sent by hardcopy through Permanent Missions to UNOOSA and electronically to soregister@unoosa.org.

Part A: Information provided in conformity with the Registration Convention or General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI)			
New registration of space object	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		Check box
Additional information for previously registered space object (see below for reference sources)	Submitted under the Convention: ST/SG/SER.E/ _____		UN document number in which previous registration data was distributed to Member States
	Submitted under resolution 1721B: A/AC.105/INF. _____		
Launching State/States/international intergovernmental organization			
State of registry or international intergovernmental organization			Under the Registration Convention, only one State of registry can exist for a space object. Please see annex.
Other launching States (where applicable. Please see attached notes.)			
Designator			
Name			
COSPAR international designator (see below for reference sources)			
National designator/registration number as used by State of registry			
Date and territory or location of launch			
Date of launch (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	dd/mm/yyyy	hrs min sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Territory or location of launch (see below for reference sources)			
Basic orbital parameters			
Nodal period			minutes
Inclination			degrees
Apogee			kilometres
Perigee			kilometres
General function			
General function of space object (if more space is required, please include text in a separate MSWord document)			
Change of status			
Date of decay/reentry/deorbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	dd/mm/yyyy	hrs min sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Sources of information			
UN registration documents	http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/docsstatidx.html		
COSPAR international designators	http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/spacewarn/		
Global launch locations	http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/resources.html		
Online Index of Objects Launched into Outer Space	http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/osoindex.html		





Part B: Additional information for use in the United Nations Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space, as recommended in General Assembly resolution 62/101			
Change of status in operations			
Date when space object is no longer functional (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	dd/mm/yyyy	hrs min sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Date when space object is moved to a disposal orbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	dd/mm/yyyy	hrs min sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Physical conditions when space object is moved to a disposal orbit (see COPUOS Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines)			
Basic orbital parameters			
Geostationary position (where applicable, planned/actual)			degrees East
Additional Information			
Website:			
Part C: Information relating to the change of supervision of a space object, as recommended in General Assembly resolution 62/101			
Change of supervision of the space object			
Date of change in supervision (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	dd/mm/yyyy	hrs min sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Identity of the new owner or operator			
Change of orbital position			
Previous orbital position			degrees East
New orbital position			degrees East
Change of function of the space object			
Part D: Additional voluntary information for use in the United Nations Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space			
Basic information			
Space object owner or operator			
Launch vehicle			
Celestial body space object is orbiting (if not Earth, please specify)			
Other information (information that the State of registry may wish to furnish to the United Nations)			
Sources of information			
General Assembly resolution 62/101	http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/resources.html		
COPUOS Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines	http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/resources.html		
Texts of the Registration Convention and relevant resolutions	http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/resources.html		



Annex

Section A. Instructions for completing the form

1. Download the electronic version of the form from <http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/resources.html>.
2. Reference sources and other resources for completion of the form are available from the above web-link.
3. Review definitions in Section B below and complete the form. If there are any queries, please e-mail soregister@unoosa.org.
4. The **completed hardcopy form** should be sent through official government channels to the relevant Permanent Mission to the United Nations (Vienna) to be formally transmitted to the United Nations.
5. The **completed electronic form** should be sent by the appropriate government entity to the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs using e-mail soregister@unoosa.org.

Section B. Definition of terms

Part A: Information provided in conformity with the Registration Convention or General Assembly resolution 1721B (XVI)

Launching State/States/international intergovernmental organization

State of registry/international intergovernmental organization: The State of registry is the launching State which carries the space object on its national registry of objects launched into outer space. The international intergovernmental organization is an organization which has declared its acceptance of the rights and obligations provided for in accordance with Article VII of the Registration Convention.

Note: In accordance with Article II of the Registration Convention, **only one State of registry can exist for a space object**. When more than one launching State exists, they should jointly determine which State should register the space object.

Other Launching States: As defined in the Registration Convention, "launching State" means:

- (i) A State which launches or procures the launching of a space object;
- (ii) A State from whose territory or facility a space object is launched.

Designator

Name: The common name/names used to identify the space object.

COSPAR international designator: Alphanumeric designator established by the Committee on Space Research (COSPAR) for space objects that successfully reach Earth orbit or beyond. The SPACEWARN Bulletin (available at <http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/spacewarn>) confirms the designators assigned by the World Warning Agency for Satellites on behalf of COSPAR. The designator can also be obtained from the Online Index of Objects Launched into Outer Space at <http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/osoindex.html>.

National designator/ registration number: Designator or registration number assigned to a space object by the State of registry.

Date and territory or location of launch

Date of launch: The date of launch of the space object using Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) (also referred to as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)).

Territory or location of launch: The territory or location of the launch of the space object. For a table of global launch locations, see <http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/resources.html>.

Basic orbital parameters: Basic data on the space object's orbit around the Earth or a celestial body such as the Sun, Moon, etc. If object is orbiting a body other than Earth, please specify. The parameters are:

Nodal period: Time taken by the space object to complete one revolution around the body it is orbiting.

Inclination: The angle relative to the equator of the Earth or celestial body the space object is orbiting. Measured counter-clockwise from the equator.

Apogee: The furthest distance in the space object's orbit from the surface of the body it is orbiting.

Perigee: The closest distance in the space object's orbit from the surface of the body it is orbiting.



General function:	General information on the space object. Can include mission objectives, frequency plans, etc. If required, please attach text in a separate page.
Change of Status:	The date of the space object's decay, reentry, recovery, deorbit or landing.

Part B: Additional information for use in the United Nations Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space, as recommended in General Assembly resolution 62/101

Change of status in operations

Date when space object is no longer functional:	The date using Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) (also referred to as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)) when the space object ceases to perform operational functions for the State of registry.
Date when space object is moved to a disposal orbit:	The date using Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) when the space object is moved into a disposal orbit. See COPUOS Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines for recommendations on disposal orbits, http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/SORegister/resources.html .
Physical conditions when space object is moved to a disposal orbit:	The physical conditions when the space object is moved into a disposal orbit. Conditions can include the change in orbit (e.g. +300 km above GSO), passivation of the space object and other measures as recommended in the COPUOS Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines.

Basic orbital parameters

Geostationary position:	Applicable only to space objects in the geostationary orbit. Planned and/or actual location of space object in \pm degrees East along the equator from the Greenwich meridian (e.g. for 10.5 degrees West, use -10.5 degrees East).
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Additional Information

Website:	Address on the World Wide Web for information on the space object/mission/operator.
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Part C: Information relating to the change of supervision of a space object, as recommended in General Assembly resolution 62/101

Change of supervision of the space object

Date of change in supervision:	The date using Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) (also referred to as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)) when the new owner or operator takes supervision of the space object.
Identity of the new owner or operator:	The identity of the new owner or operator of the space object.
Change of orbital position in the geostationary orbit	
Previous orbital position:	The previous operational location of the space object in \pm degrees East along the equator from the Greenwich meridian.
New orbital position:	The new operational location of the space object in \pm degrees East along the equator from the Greenwich meridian.
Change of function of the space object:	The function of the space object following change in supervision.

Part D: Additional voluntary information for use in the United Nations Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Basic information

Space object owner or operator:	The entity that owns or operates the space object.
Launch vehicle:	The launch vehicle used to launch the space object into Earth orbit or beyond.
Celestial body space object is orbiting:	The body that the space object is in orbit around, if not Earth (i.e. the Moon, the Sun, Mars, Jupiter, etc.).
Other information:	Information relating to the space object that the State of registry may wish to furnish to the United Nations.