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**Information furnished in conformity with the Convention
on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space****Note verbale dated 18 July 2024 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 request a records update of the status and registration information of the Diwata-1 and Diwata-2 microsatellites and Maya-1, Maya-2, Maya-3, Maya-4, Maya-5 and Maya-6 cube satellites launched by the Philippines into outer space (see annex), pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3, article 4 of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution [3235 \(XXIX\)](#), annex).¹

¹ The data on the space objects referenced in the annex were entered into the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space on 24 July 2024.



Annex

Additional information on space objects previously registered by the Philippines*

Maya-6

Committee on Space Research international designator	1998-067VX
Name of the space object	Maya-6
State of registry	Philippines
Registration document	A/AC.105/INF/458
Date and territory or location of the launch	5 June 2023 at 1547 hours 0 seconds UTC; Launch Complex 39A (LC-39A), Kennedy Space Center, Florida, United States of America
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	92.8 minutes
Inclination	51.6 degrees
Apogee	421 kilometres
Perigee	414 kilometres
General function of the space object	1. Image and video capture (RGB CAM mission) 2. Store-and-forward technology (S&F mission) 3. Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS mission) 4. Attitude Determination and Control System (ADCS mission) 5. Hentenna (HNT mission) 6. Total ionizing dose measurement of on-board commercial off-the-shelf components and rad-hard components (TMCR mission) 7. Experimental on-board computer (OBC-EX mission)
Date of decay/re-entry/deorbit	6 December 2023 UTC

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

Space object owner or operator	University of the Philippines Diliman and the Department of Science and Technology of the Philippines
Launch vehicle	Cargo Dragon C208 CRS-28, SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket

* The information was submitted using the form prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution [62/101](#) and has been reformatted by the Secretariat.

Maya-5

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

Committee on Space Research international designator	1998-067VW
Name of the space object	Maya-5
State of registry	Philippines
Registration document	A/AC.105/INF/458
Date and territory or location of the launch	5 June 2023 at 1547 hours 0 seconds UTC; Launch Complex 39A (LC-39A), Kennedy Space Center, Florida, United States
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	92.8 minutes
Inclination	51.6 degrees
Apogee	421 kilometres
Perigee	414 kilometres
General function of the space object	1. Image and video capture (RGB CAM mission) 2. Store-and-forward technology (S&F mission) 3. Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS mission) 4. Attitude Determination and Control System (ADCS mission) 5. Hentenna (HNT mission) 6. Total ionizing dose measurement of on-board commercial off-the-shelf components and rad-hard components (TMCR mission) 7. Experimental on-board computer (OBC-EX mission)
Date of decay/re-entry/deorbit	9 December 2023 UTC

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

Space object owner or operator	University of the Philippines Diliman and the Department of Science and Technology of the Philippines
Launch vehicle	Cargo Dragon C208 CRS-28, SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket

Maya-4

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

Committee on Space Research international designator	1998-067ST
Name of the space object	Maya-4

State of registry	Philippines
Registration document	A/AC.105/INF/451
Date and territory or location of the launch	29 August 2021 at 0920 hours 0 seconds UTC; Launch Complex 39A (LC-39A), Kennedy Space Center, Florida, United States
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	92.8 minutes
Inclination	51.6 degrees
Apogee	423.5 kilometres
Perigee	418.7 kilometres
General function of the space object	1. Demonstration of ground data acquisition using store-and-forward technology (S&F mission) 2. Commercial off-the-shelf Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS) digital repeater payload demonstration on a CubeSat (APRS-DP mission) 3. Image and video capture (RGB CAM mission) 4. Demonstration of a near-infrared camera (NIR CAM mission) 5. GPS chip demonstration (GPS mission) 6. Detection of and protection from single-event latch-up due to space radiation (SEL mission) 7. Magnetic field measurement in space using an anisotropic magnetoresistance sensor (AMR-MM mission)
Date of decay/re-entry/deorbit	8 August 2022 at 0409 hours 0 seconds UTC

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

Space object owner or operator	University of the Philippines Diliman and the Department of Science and Technology of the Philippines
Launch vehicle	Cargo Dragon C208 CRS-28, SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket
Other information	The CubeSat was carried by Dragon C208 as cargo to the International Space Station and launched by a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket on 30 August 2021

Maya-3

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

Committee on Space Research international designator	1998-067SS
Name of the space object	Maya-3
State of registry	Philippines

Registration document	A/AC.105/INF/451
Date and territory or location of the launch	29 August 2021 at 0920 hours 0 seconds UTC; Launch Complex 39A (LC-39A), Kennedy Space Center, Florida, United States
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	92.8 minutes
Inclination	51.6 degrees
Apogee	423.5 kilometres
Perigee	418.7 kilometres
General function of the space object	1. Demonstration of ground data acquisition using store-and-forward technology (S&F mission) 2. Commercial off-the-shelf Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS) digital repeater payload demonstration on a CubeSat (APRS-DP mission) 3. Image and video capture (RGB CAM mission) 4. Global Positioning System (GPS) chip demonstration (GPS mission) 5. Detection of and protection from single-event latch-up due to space radiation (SEL mission) 6. Magnetic field measurement in space using an anisotropic magnetoresistance sensor (AMR-MM mission)
Date of decay/re-entry/deorbit	4 August 2022 at 1001 hours 0 seconds UTC
Additional voluntary information for use in the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space	
Space object owner or operator	University of the Philippines Diliman and the Department of Science and Technology of the Philippines
Launch vehicle	Cargo Dragon C208 CRS-28, SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket
Other information	Maya-3 and Maya-4 are the first Philippine university-built satellites designed and developed by the first batch of scholars under the Space Technology and Applications Mastery, Innovation, and Advancement (STAMINA4Space) Programme

Maya-2

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

Committee on Space Research international designator	1998-067SF
Name of the space object	Maya-2
State of registry	Philippines
Registration document	A/AC.105/INF/450

Date and territory or location of the launch	20 February 2021 at 1736 hours 0 seconds UTC; Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport (MARS) Pad 0A, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Island, Virginia, United States
General function of the space object	1. Short message transmission by a continuous wave (CW) beacon 2. Store-and-forward of messages from ground users to ground stations 3. Earth imaging by a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) camera module 4. Demonstration of a COTS glue 5. Demonstration of an active attitude determination and control system 6. Demonstration of Perovskite solar cells 7. Demonstration of a loop antenna design to use the satellite structure as an antenna 8. Demonstration of a latch-up detection circuit 9. Demonstration of radiation hardness of COTS components
Date of decay/re-entry/deorbit	5 June 2022 at 1251 hours 0 seconds UTC

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

Space object owner or operator	University of the Philippines Dilman and the Philippines Department of Science and Technology
Launch vehicle	“S.S. Katherine Johnson” Cygnus NG-15, Antares rocket

Maya-1

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

Committee on Space Research international designator	1998-067PE
Name of the space object	Maya-1
State of registry	Philippines
Registration document	A/AC.105/INF/446
Date and territory or location of the launch	29 June 2018 at 1000 hours 0 seconds UTC; Space Launch Complex 40, Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida, United States
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	92.9 minutes
Inclination	56.1 degrees
Apogee	400 kilometres
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 at 1251 hours 0 seconds UTC

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

Space object owner or operator	University of the Philippines Dilman and the Philippines Department of Science and Technology
Launch vehicle	Space X Cargo Dragon C208 CRS-15, Falcon 9 rocket
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 (STAMINA4Space) Programme

Diwata-2

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

Committee on Space Research international designator	2018-084H
Name of the space object	Diwata-2
State of registry	Philippines
Registration document	A/AC.105/INF/446
Other launching States	Japan
Date and territory or location of the launch	29 October 2018 at 0408 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 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
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Additional voluntary information for use in the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Space object owner or operator	University of the Philippines Dilman and the Philippines Department of Science and Technology
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.

Diwata 1

Committee on Space Research international designator	1998-067HT
Name of the space object	Diwata 1
State of registry	Philippines
Registration document	A/AC.105/INF/429
Date and territory or location of the launch	23 March 2016 UTC Space Launch Complex 39, Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Brevard County, Florida, United States
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	92.9 minutes
Inclination	51.6 degrees
Apogee	404 kilometres
Perigee	401 kilometres

General functions of the space object	1. Determine the health and composition of the surrounding ocean 2. Identify distribution and magnitude of harmful algae blooms 3. Monitor coastal systems; To assess the extent of damages associated with disasters 4. Determine the extent of damage caused by disasters 5. Monitor natural and cultural heritage sites to avoid protection planning as well as management and rehabilitation
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Date of decay/re-entry/deorbit	5 April 2020 at 0845 hours 0 seconds UTC
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Additional voluntary information for use in the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Space object owner or operator	University of the Philippines Dilman and the Philippines Department of Science and Technology
Launch vehicle	Cygnus CRS OA-6, Atlas V rocket
