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ΑΠΟ
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ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ
ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ
ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

13 Ιουλίου 2026 | ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟ | Αρ. Φύλλου **4254**

ΑΠΟΦΑΣΕΙΣ

Αριθμ. 25150 ΕΞ 2026

Καταχώριση των τριών (3) νανοδορυφόρων (CubeSats) ERMIS 1, 2 και 3 της διαστημικής αποστολής ERMIS Hellenic CubeSat Demonstration Mission του Εθνικού και Καποδιστριακού Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, ως Κύριου Αναδόχου, με την υποστήριξη των Υπεργολάβων: OQ Technology Hellas (OQH), Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου και Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών, στο Εθνικό Μητρώο Διαστημικών Αντικειμένων.

Ο ΠΡΟΪΣΤΑΜΕΝΟΣ
ΤΗΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗΣ ΤΗΛΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΩΝ
ΚΑΙ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟΥ ΨΗΦΙΑΚΗΣ ΔΙΑΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΗΣ

Έχοντας υπόψη:

1. Τις διατάξεις:

α. Του ν. 3131/2003 «Κύρωση της Σύμβασης για την καταγραφή αντικειμένων που εκτοξεύονται στο Διάστημα» (Α’ 79),

β. του ν. 4508/2017 «Αδειοδότηση διαστημικών δραστηριοτήτων -Καταχώριση στο Εθνικό Μητρώο Διαστημικών Αντικειμένων - Ίδρυση Ελληνικού Διαστημικού Οργανισμού και λοιπές διατάξεις» (Α’ 200) και ιδίως του άρθρου 17 αυτού,

γ. της παρ. 1 του άρθρου 109 του ν. 4622/2019 «Επιτελικό Κράτος: οργάνωση, λειτουργία και διαφάνεια της Κυβέρνησης, των κυβερνητικών οργάνων και της κεντρικής δημόσιας διοίκησης» (Α’ 133),

δ. της παρ. 8 του άρθρου 119 του ν. 4727/2020 «Ψηφιακή Διακυβέρνηση (Ενσωμάτωση στην Ελληνική Νομοθεσία της Οδηγίας (ΕΕ) 2016/2102 και της Οδηγίας (ΕΕ) 2019/1024) - Ηλεκτρονικές Επικοινωνίες (Ενσωμάτωση στο Ελληνικό Δίκαιο της Οδηγίας (ΕΕ) 2018/1972) και άλλες διατάξεις» (Α’ 184).

ε. του π.δ. 40/2020 «Οργανισμός του Υπουργείου Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης» (Α’ 85) και ειδικότερα την παρ. 5 του άρθρου 39 αυτού,

στ. του π.δ. 77/2023 «Σύσταση Υπουργείου και μετονομασία Υπουργείων - Σύσταση, κατάργηση και μετονομασία Γενικών και Ειδικών Γραμματειών - Μεταφορά αρμοδιοτήτων, υπηρεσιακών μονάδων, θέσεων προσωπικού και εποπτευόμενων φορέων» (Α’ 130),

ζ. της υπό στοιχεία 12890 ΕΞ 2024/10-04-2024 απόφασης του Υπουργού Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης «Διαδικασία υποβολής και διαχείρισης δορυφορικού δικτύου σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 25 του ν. 5086/2024 (Α’ 23)» (Β’ 2374),

η. της υπό στοιχεία 20146 ΕΞ 2025/19-06-2025 απόφασης του Υπουργού Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης «Καθορισμός του εφάπαξ τέλους για την αδειοδότηση των διαστημικών δραστηριοτήτων, σύμφωνα με την παρ. 1του άρθρου 5 του ν. 4508/2017 (Α’ 200)» (Β’ 3114), και

θ. της υπό στοιχεία 20145 ΕΞ 2025/19-06-2025 απόφασης του Υπουργού Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης «Απαλλαγή από την υποχρέωση ασφάλισης της παρ. 1 του άρθρου 11 του ν. 4508/2017 (Α’ 200) των διαστημικών αποστολών που συμμετέχουν στα έργα IOD/IOV της ESA» (Β’ 3114).

2. Τα έγγραφα:

α. Την υπό στοιχεία 42336 ΕΙ 2025/12-12-2025 ψηφιακή αίτηση του ΕΚΠΑ για την αδειοδότηση διαστημικής δραστηριότητας των τριών (3) νανοδορυφόρων (CubeSats), με την επωνυμία ERMIS 1, 2 και 3.

β. Την υπό στοιχεία Αριθμ. οικ. 2048 ΕΞ 2026/02-02-2026 απόφαση του Προϊσταμένου Γενικής Διεύθυνσης Τηλεπικοινωνιών και Ταχυδρομείων του Υπουργείου Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης «Χορήγηση άδειας άσκησης διαστημικής δραστηριότητας για τη διαστημική αποστολή ERMIS Hellenic CubeSat Demonstration Mission των τριών (3) νανοδορυφόρων (CubeSats) με την επωνυμία ERMIS 1,2 και 3 του Εθνικού και Καποδιστριακού Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, ως Κύριου Αναδόχου, με την υποστήριξη των Υπεργολάβων: OQ Technology Hellas (OQH), Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου και Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών (Β’ 358).

γ. Το υπό στοιχεία 20528 ΕΙ/08-06-2026 μήνυμα ηλεκτρονικού ταχυδρομείου (αρ. εισερχομένου ΥΨΗΔ) του Εθνικού και Καποδιστριακού Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών με το οποίο γνωστοποιήθηκαν οι πληροφορίες των περ. β’ της παρ. 2 και της παρ. 3 του άρθρου 17 του ν. 4508/2017 και των συνημμένων Παραρτημάτων.

δ. Το υπό στοιχεία 17877 ΕΞ 2026/18-05-2026 έγγραφο του Τμήματος Τακτικού Προϋπολογισμού της Διεύθυνσης Προϋπολογισμού και Δημοσιονομικών Αναφορών του Υπουργείου Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης, σύμφωνα με το οποίο από την εφαρμογή της παρούσας απόφασης δεν προκαλείται δημοσιονομική επίπτωση στον κρατικό προϋπολογισμό για το τρέχον οικονομικό έτος και για κάθε ένα από τα επόμενα έτη του Μεσοπρόθεσμου Πλαισίου Δημοσιονομικής Στρατηγικής (Μ.Π.Δ.Σ.), αποφασίζουμε:

Καταχωρίζουμε τους τρεις (3) νανοδορυφόρους (Cubesats) ERMIS 1, 2 και 3 της διαστημικής αποστολής ERMIS Hellenic CubeSat Demonstration Mission του Εθνικού και Καποδιστριακού Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, ως Κύριου Αναδόχου, με την υποστήριξη των Υπεργολάβων: OQ Technology Hellas (OQH), Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου και Εθνικό Αστεροσκοπείο Αθηνών στο Εθνικό Μητρώο Διαστημικών Αντικειμένων, με μοναδικούς εθνικούς αριθμούς καταχώρισης: Τον 1010 για τον ERMIS 1, τον 1011 για τον ERMIS 2, και τον 1012 για τον ERMIS 3, σύμφωνα με τα συνημμένα Παραρτήματα.

Σε περίπτωση οποιασδήποτε μεταβολής στοιχείων που αφορούν στην καταχώριση, ο Φορέας/Διαχειριστής ΕΚΠΑ ως Κύριος Ανάδοχος (σε συνεργασία με τους προαναφερόμενους συμμετέχοντες στη διαστημική αποστολή), υποχρεούται να τη γνωστοποιήσει άμεσα εντός τριάντα (30) ημερών από την ημέρα που έλαβε γνώση της μεταβολής.

Η σχετική διαστημική δραστηριότητα του Φορέα/Διαχειριστή υπόκειται στις διατάξεις του ν. 4508/2017 (Α’ 200), όπως αυτός ισχύει κάθε φορά, και τυχόν παρέκκλιση από αυτές δύναται να επιφέρει τις κυρώσεις που προβλέπουν οι διατάξεις της σχετικής κείμενης νομοθεσίας.

Η παρούσα απόφαση ισχύει από τη δημοσίευσή της στην Εφημερίδα της Κυβερνήσεως.

NATIONS REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE
ration 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** ☒	Check box
Additional information for previously registered space object (see below for reference sources)	**Submitted under the Convention: ST/SG/SER.E/** Y **Submitted under resolution 1721B: A/AC.105/INF.** Y	UN document number in which previous registration data was distributed to Member States
Launching State/States/international intergovernmental organization		
State of registry or international intergovernmental organization	GREECE	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.)	USA	
Designator		
Name	ERMIS1	
COSPAR international designator (see below for reference sources)	2026-067-BE	
National designator/registration number as used by State of registry	1010	
Date and territory or location of launch		
Date of launch (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	30/03/2026 11 hrs 56 min 0 sec dd/mm/yyyy	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Territory or location of launch (see below for reference sources)	Vandenberg Space Force Base, California, USA	
Basic orbital parameters		
Nodal period	94.8	minutes
Inclination	97.44	degrees
Apogee	522	kilometres
Perigee	506	kilometres
General function		
General function of space object (if more space is required, please include text in a separate MSWord document)	Technology demonstration nanosatellite in Sun-Synchronous LEO (SSO). Carries an IoT/M2M communications payload (OQ Payload), UHF and S-band radio links, and an inter-satellite link (ISL).	
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)
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	Space object owner: Hellenic Ministry of Digital Governance (MoDG) Space Object Operator: National and Kapodistrian University of Athens Department of Aerospace Science and Technology (AST)	
Launch vehicle	Falcon 9 / SpaceX Transporter-16, via Exolaunch GmbH	
Celestial body space object is orbiting (if not Earth, please specify)	Earth	
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 ± degrees East along the equator from the Greenwich meridian (e.g. for 10.5 degrees West, use -10.5 degrees East).

Additional Information

Website:	Address on the World Wide Web for information on the space object/mission/operator.

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 ± degrees East along the equator from the Greenwich meridian.
New orbital position:	The new operational location of the space object in ± 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 operator:	The entity that 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.

NATIONS REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Registration Information Submission Form (as at 1 January 2010)

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Part A: Information provided in conformity with the Registration Convention or General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI)		
New registration of space object	**Yes** ☒	Check box
Additional information for previously registered space object (see below for reference sources)	**Submitted under the Convention: ST/SG/SER.E/** Y **Submitted under resolution 1721B: A/AC.105/INF.** Y	UN document number in which previous registration data was distributed to Member States
Launching State/States/international intergovernmental organization		
State of registry or international intergovernmental organization	GREECE	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.)	USA	
Designator		
Name	ERMIS2	
COSPAR international designator (see below for reference sources)	2026-067-E	
National designator/registration number as used by State of registry	1011	
Date and territory or location of launch		
Date of launch (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	30/03/2026 dd/mm/yyyy 11 hrs 57 min 0 sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

Territory or location of launch (see below for reference sources)	Vandenberg Space Force Base, California, USA		
Basic orbital parameters			
Nodal period	94.7	minutes	
Inclination	97.441	degrees	
Apogee	517	kilometres	
Perigee	499	kilometres	
General function			
General function of space object (if more space is required, please include text in a separate MSWord document)	Technology demonstration nanosatellite in Sun-Synchronous LEO (SSO). Carries an IoT/M2M communications payload (OQ Payload), UHF and S-band radio links, and an inter-satellite link (ISL).		
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)
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	Space object owner: Hellenic Ministry of Digital Governance (MoDG) Space Object Operator: National and Kapodistrian University of Athens Department of Aerospace Science and Technology (AST)	
Launch vehicle	Falcon 9 / SpaceX Transporter-16, via Exolaunch GmbH	
Celestial body space object is orbiting (if not Earth, please specify)	Earth	
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
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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 ± degrees East along the equator from the Greenwich meridian (e.g. for 10.5 degrees West, use -10.5 degrees East).

Additional Information

Website:	Address on the World Wide Web for information on the space object/mission/operator.

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 ± degrees East along the equator from the Greenwich meridian.
New orbital position:	The new operational location of the space object in ± 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 operator:	The entity that 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.

UNITED NATIONS REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

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** ☒	Check box
Additional information for previously registered space object (see below for reference sources)	**Submitted under the Convention: ST/SG/SER.E/** Y **Submitted under resolution 1721B: A/AC.105/INF.** Y	UN document number in which previous registration data was distributed to Member States
Launching State/States/international intergovernmental organization		
State of registry or international intergovernmental organization	GREECE	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.)	USA	
Designator		
Name	ERMIS3	
COSPAR international designator (see below for reference sources)	2026-067-K	
National designator/registration number as used by State of registry	1012	
Date and territory or location of launch		
Date of launch (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	30/03/2026 dd/mm/yyyy 11 hrs 57 min 0 sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Territory or location of launch (see below for reference sources)	Vandenberg Space Force Base, California, USA	
Basic orbital parameters		
Nodal period	94.7	minutes
Inclination	97.451	degrees
Apogee	516	kilometres
Perigee	501	kilometres
General function		

General function of space object (if more space is required, please include text in a separate MSWord document)	Technology demonstration nanosatellite in Sun-Synchronous LEO (SSO). Carries an optical communications terminal, a hyperspectral imager, an X-band transmitter, and UHF/S-band radio links.

Change of status		
Date of decay/reentry/deorbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	hrs min sec dd/mm/yyyy	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)	hrs min sec dd/mm/yyyy	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Date when space object is moved to a disposal orbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	hrs min sec dd/mm/yyyy	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)	hrs min sec dd/mm/yyyy	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
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	Space object owner: Hellenic Ministry of Digital Governance (MoDG) Space Object Operator: National and Kapodistrian University of Athens Department of Aerospace Science and Technology (AST)
Launch vehicle	Falcon 9 / SpaceX Transporter-16, via Exolaunch GmbH
Celestial body space object is orbiting (if not Earth, please specify)	Earth
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.
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Other information:	Information relating to the space object that the State of registry may wish to furnish to the United Nations.

Η απόφαση αυτή να δημοσιευθεί στην Εφημερίδα της Κυβερνήσεως.

Αθήνα, 7 Ιουλίου 2026

Ο Προϊστάμενος της Γενικής Διεύθυνσης

ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΠΑΠΑΓΙΑΝΝΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΤΥΠΟΓΡΑΦΕΙΟ

Καποδιστρίου 34, 104 32 Αθήνα
Τηλ. Κέντρο 210 5279000
Αποστολή εγγράφων προς δημοσίευση στο ΦΕΚ
στην ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση **https://eservices.et.gr**

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