



ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

29 Σεπτεμβρίου 2026

ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟ

Αρ. Φύλλου 5851

ΑΠΟΦΑΣΕΙΣ

Αριθμ. οικ. 34053 ΕΞ 2026

Καταχώριση των δορυφόρων FOREST-16, FOREST-17, FOREST-18, FOREST-19 της διαστημικής αποστολής με την επωνυμία «HELLENIC FIRE SATELLITE SYSTEM» 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. του π.δ. 40/2020 «Οργανισμός του Υπουργείου Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης» (Α' 85) και ειδικότερα την παρ. 5 του άρθρου 39 αυτού,

ε. 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),

στ. 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).

2. Τα έγγραφα:

α. Το υπ' αρ. 1592/24-03-2025 έγγραφο του Γραφείου Υπουργού του Υπουργείου Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης, σύμφωνα με το οποίο η διαστημική αποστολή με την επωνυμία «HELLENIC FIRE SATELLITE SYSTEM», με operator την εταιρεία «OroraTech GmbH ("OroraTech")» απαλλάσσεται από την υποχρέωση αδειοδότησης, αλλά οι δορυφόροι της εν λόγω διαστημικής αποστολής υπόκεινται σε υποχρέωση εγγραφής στο Εθνικό Μητρώο Διαστημικών Αντικειμένων,

β. το υπό στοιχεία ΑΣ.ΝΣ.11.25/16-09-2025 ασφαλιστήριο συμβόλαιο της «Marsh Specialty» για τους τέσσερις δορυφόρους της διαστημικής αποστολής,

γ. τα από 15-07-2026, 21-07-2026 και 10-09-2026 (αρ. πρωτ. εισερχομένου ΥΨΗΔ 26388/15-07-2026, 27183/21-07-2026 και 32859/10-09-2026 αντίστοιχα) μηνύματα ηλεκτρονικού ταχυδρομείου της εταιρείας «OroraTech», με τα οποία γνωστοποιήθηκαν οι πληροφορίες της περ. β' της παρ. 2 και της παρ. 3 του άρθρου 17 του ν.4508/2017 και των συνημμένων Παραρτημάτων,

δ. το υπ' αρ. 27473/23-07-2026 έγγραφο του Τμήματος Τακτικού Προϋπολογισμού της Διεύθυνσης Προϋπολογισμού και Δημοσιονομικών Αναφορών του Υπουργείου Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης, σύμφωνα με το οποίο από την εφαρμογή της παρούσας δεν προκαλείται δαπάνη δεν προκαλείται δαπάνη σε βάρος του κρατικού προϋπο-



λογισμού του Υπουργείου Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης, ούτε επέρχεται μεταβολή στα δημοσιονομικά μεγέθη του Πολυετούς Δημοσιονομικού Προγραμματισμού (Π.Δ.Π.), σε απάντηση στο υπ' αρ. 27239/22-07-2026 έγγραφο.

3. Το γεγονός ότι η παρούσα απόφαση δεν αφορά σε διοικητική διαδικασία για την οποία υπάρχει υποχρέωση καταχώρισης στο ΕΜΔΔ-ΜΙΤΟΣ, αποφασίζουμε:

Καταχωρίζουμε τους δορυφόρους FOREST-16, FOREST-17, FOREST-18, FOREST-19 της διαστημικής αποστολής με την επωνυμία «HELLENIC FIRE SATELLITE SYSTEM» του Υπουργείου Ψηφιακής Διακυβέρνησης στο Εθνικό Μητρώο Διαστημικών Αντικειμένων με μοναδικούς εθνικούς αριθμούς καταχώρισης τον 1016, 1017, 1018 και τον 1019 αντίστοιχα, σύμφωνα με τα συνημμένα Παραρτήματα.

Σε περίπτωση οποιασδήποτε μεταβολής στοιχείων που αφορούν στην καταχώριση, ο φορέας (εταιρεία «OgoraTech») υποχρεούται να τη γνωστοποιήσει άμεσα εντός τριάντα (30) ημερών από την ημέρα που έλαβε γνώση της μεταβολής.

Η σχετική διαστημική δραστηριότητα του φορέα υπόκειται στις διατάξεις του άρθρου 17 του ν. 4508/2017 (Α' 200) και τυχόν παρέκκλιση από αυτές δύναται να επιφέρει τις κυρώσεις που προβλέπουν οι διατάξεις της σχετικής κείμενης νομοθεσίας.

Η απόφαση αυτή ισχύει από την δημοσίευσή της στην Εφημερίδα της Κυβερνήσεως.

**ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ Β1 (για τον δορυφόρο **FOREST-16** με εθνικό αριθμό καταχώρισης 1016)****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 x ☐	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	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.)	Germany and the United States of America (USA)		
Designator			
Name	FOREST-16T		
COSPAR international designator (see below for reference sources)	2026-100U		
National designator/registration number as used by State of registry	1016		
Date and territory or location of launch			
Date of launch (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	03-05-2026	hrs min 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	96.56	minutes	
Inclination	97.7372	degrees	
Apogee	581.2	kilometres	
Perigee	578.2	kilometres	
General function			
General function of space object (if more space is required, please include text in a separate MSWord document)	Satellite provides infrared imaging of targets on Earth's surface and On Orbit Fire Detection from a Low Earth Orbit		
Change of status			
Date of decay/reentry/deorbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	21-04-2033	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)	13-04-2033	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
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Additional Information

Website:	ororatech.com
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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 (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	Owner: Hellenic Ministry of Digital Governance Operator: Ororatech	
Launch vehicle	Falcon 9	
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)	The Hellenic Fire Satellite constellation employs the FIRE-3 platform, a CubeSat-class bus providing power generation and storage, attitude determination and control, propulsion, structure, thermal regulation, and communications. Electrical power is generated via body-mounted and deployable solar panels feeding a battery-based power system, while attitude control is achieved through a reaction wheel cluster and magnetorquers informed by a star tracker and sun/earth sensors. The platform incorporates an ion engine for orbit maintenance and includes S-band, X-band, and Iridium communication links. The satellite carries the SAFIRE-4 payload, an optical instrument suite dedicated to thermal-infrared wildfire detection. The payload comprises two infrared cameras, a visible-band RGB camera, and dedicated onboard processing and camera control electronics, supported by a direct downlink communications module. Payload data is processed onboard prior to downlink to the ground segment for wildfire monitoring applications over the area of interest.
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).
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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 ± 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 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.

**ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ Β2 (για τον δορυφόρο **FOREST-17** με εθνικό αριθμό καταχώρισης 1017)****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/ _____		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	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.)	Germany and the United States of America (USA)		
Designator			
Name	FOREST-17		
COSPAR international designator (see below for reference sources)	2026-100J		
National designator/registration number as used by State of registry	1017		
Date and territory or location of launch			
Date of launch (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	03-05-2026	hrs min 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	96.59	minutes	
Inclination	97.7315	degrees	
Apogee	600.7	kilometres	
Perigee	589.9	kilometres	
General function			
General function of space object (if more space is required, please include text in a separate MSWord document)	Satellite provides infrared imaging of targets on Earth's surface and On Orbit Fire Detection from a Low Earth Orbit		
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)	13-04-2033	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
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Additional Information

Website:	ororatech.com
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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 (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	Owner: Hellenic Ministry of Digital Governance Operator: Ororatech	
Launch vehicle	Falcon 9	
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)	The Hellenic Fire Satellite constellation employs the FIRE-3 platform, a CubeSat-class bus providing power generation and storage, attitude determination and control, propulsion, structure, thermal regulation, and communications. Electrical power is generated via body-mounted and deployable solar panels feeding a battery-based power system, while attitude control is achieved through a reaction wheel cluster and magnetorquers informed by a star tracker and sun/earth sensors. The platform incorporates an ion engine for orbit maintenance and includes S-band, X-band, and Iridium communication links. The satellite carries the SAFIRE-4 payload, an optical instrument suite dedicated to thermal-infrared wildfire detection. The payload comprises two infrared cameras, a visible-band RGB camera, and dedicated onboard processing and camera control electronics, supported by a direct downlink communications module. Payload data is processed onboard prior to downlink to the ground segment for wildfire monitoring applications over the area of interest.
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



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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).
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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 ± 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 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.

**ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ Β3 (για τον δορυφόρο **FOREST-18** με εθνικό αριθμό καταχώρισης 1018)****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/ _____		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	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.)	Germany and the United States of America (USA)		
Designator			
Name	FOREST-18		
COSPAR international designator (see below for reference sources)	2026-100V		
National designator/registration number as used by State of registry	1018		
Date and territory or location of launch			
Date of launch (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	03-05-2026	hrs min 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	96.49	minutes	
Inclination	97.7472	degrees	
Apogee	593.1	kilometres	
Perigee	587.8	kilometres	
General function			
General function of space object (if more space is required, please include text in a separate MSWord document)	Satellite provides infrared imaging of targets on Earth's surface and On Orbit Fire Detection from a Low Earth Orbit		
Change of status			
Date of decay/reentry/deorbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	21-04-2033	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)	13-04-2033	hrs	min	sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Date when space object is moved to a disposal orbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	N/A	hrs	min	sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Physical conditions when space object is moved to a disposal orbit (see COPUOS Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines)	N/A				
Basic orbital parameters					
Geostationary position (where applicable, planned/actual)					degrees East
Additional Information					
Website:	ororatech.com				
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	Owner: Hellenic Ministry of Digital Governance Operator: Ororatech				
Launch vehicle	Falcon 9				
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)	The Hellenic Fire Satellite constellation employs the FIRE-3 platform, a CubeSat-class bus providing power generation and storage, attitude determination and control, propulsion, structure, thermal regulation, and communications. Electrical power is generated via body-mounted and deployable solar panels feeding a battery-based power system, while attitude control is achieved through a reaction wheel cluster and magnetorquers informed by a star tracker and sun/earth sensors. The platform incorporates an ion engine for orbit maintenance and includes S-band, X-band, and Iridium communication links. The satellite carries the SAFIRE-4 payload, an optical instrument suite dedicated to thermal-infrared wildfire detection. The payload comprises two infrared cameras, a visible-band RGB camera, and dedicated onboard processing and camera control electronics, supported by a direct downlink communications module. Payload data is processed onboard prior to downlink to the ground segment for wildfire monitoring applications over the area of interest.
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).
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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 ± 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 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.

**ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ Β4 (για τον δορυφόρο **FOREST-19** με εθνικό αριθμό καταχώρισης 1019)****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/ _____		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	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.)	Germany and the United States of America (USA)		
Designator			
Name	FOREST-19		
COSPAR international designator (see below for reference sources)	2026-100X		
National designator/registration number as used by State of registry	1019		
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	96.43	minutes	
Inclination	97.7351	degrees	
Apogee	589.5	kilometres	
Perigee	586.0	kilometres	
General function			
General function of space object (if more space is required, please include text in a separate MSWord document)	Satellite provides infrared imaging of targets on Earth's surface and On Orbit Fire Detection from a Low Earth Orbit		
Change of status			
Date of decay/reentry/deorbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	21-04-2033	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)	13-04-2033	hrs min sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Date when space object is moved to a disposal orbit (hours, minutes, seconds optional)	N/A	hrs min sec	Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
Physical conditions when space object is moved to a disposal orbit (see COPUOS Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines)	N/A		

Basic orbital parameters

Geostationary position (where applicable, planned/actual)		degrees East
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Additional Information

Website:	ororatech.com
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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 (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	Owner: Hellenic Ministry of Digital Governance Operator: Ororatech	
Launch vehicle	Falcon 9	
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)	The Hellenic Fire Satellite constellation employs the FIRE-3 platform, a CubeSat-class bus providing power generation and storage, attitude determination and control, propulsion, structure, thermal regulation, and communications. Electrical power is generated via body-mounted and deployable solar panels feeding a battery-based power system, while attitude control is achieved through a reaction wheel cluster and magnetorquers informed by a star tracker and sun/earth sensors. The platform incorporates an ion engine for orbit maintenance and includes S-band, X-band, and Iridium communication links. The satellite carries the SAFIRE-4 payload, an optical instrument suite dedicated to thermal-infrared wildfire detection. The payload comprises two infrared cameras, a visible-band RGB camera, and dedicated onboard processing and camera control electronics, supported by a direct downlink communications module. Payload data is processed onboard prior to downlink to the ground segment for wildfire monitoring applications over the area of interest.
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).
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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 ± 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 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.



Η απόφαση αυτή να δημοσιευθεί στην Εφημερίδα της Κυβερνήσεως

Αθήνα, 21 Σεπτεμβρίου 2026

Ο Προϊστάμενος Γενικής Διεύθυνσης

ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΠΑΠΑΓΙΑΝΝΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ



ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΤΥΠΟΓΡΑΦΕΙΟ

Το Εθνικό Τυπογραφείο αποτελεί δημόσια υπηρεσία υπαγόμενη στην Προεδρία της Κυβέρνησης και έχει την ευθύνη τόσο για τη σύνταξη, διαχείριση, εκτύπωση και κυκλοφορία των Φύλλων της Εφημερίδας της Κυβερνήσεως (ΦΕΚ), όσο και για την κάλυψη των εκτυπωτικών - εκδοτικών αναγκών του δημοσίου και του ευρύτερου δημόσιου τομέα (ν. 3469/2006/Α' 131 και π.δ. 29/2018/Α' 58).

1. ΦΥΛΛΟ ΤΗΣ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ (ΦΕΚ)

- Τα **ΦΕΚ σε ηλεκτρονική μορφή** διατίθενται δωρεάν στο **www.et.gr**, την επίσημη ιστοσελίδα του Εθνικού Τυπογραφείου. Όσα ΦΕΚ δεν έχουν ψηφιοποιηθεί και καταχωριστεί στην ανωτέρω ιστοσελίδα, ψηφιοποιούνται και αποστέλλονται επίσης δωρεάν με την υποβολή αιτήματος στην ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση **feksales@et.gr**.
- Τα **ΦΕΚ σε έντυπη μορφή** διατίθενται σε μεμονωμένα φύλλα είτε απευθείας από το Τμήμα Πωλήσεων και Συνδρομητών, είτε ταχυδρομικά με την αποστολή αιτήματος παραγγελίας στην ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση **feksales@et.gr**.
 - Το κόστος ενός ασπρόμαυρου ΦΕΚ από 1 έως 16 σελίδες είναι 1,00 €, αλλά για κάθε επιπλέον οκτασέλιδο (ή μέρος αυτού) προσauξάνεται κατά 0,20 €. Το κόστος ενός έγχρωμου ΦΕΚ από 1 έως 16 σελίδες είναι 1,50 €, αλλά για κάθε επιπλέον οκτασέλιδο (ή μέρος αυτού) προσauξάνεται κατά 0,30 €.
 - Το τεύχος Α.Σ.Ε.Π. διατίθεται δωρεάν.
 - Υπάρχει δυνατότητα ετήσιας συνδρομής οποιουδήποτε τεύχους σε έντυπη μορφή μέσω του Τμήματος Πωλήσεων και Συνδρομητών.

• Τρόποι αποστολής κειμένων προς δημοσίευση:

- A.** Αποστολή των εγγράφων προς δημοσίευση στο ΦΕΚ στην ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση **https://eservices.et.gr**. Σχετικές εγκύκλιοι και οδηγίες στην ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση του Εθνικού Τυπογραφείου (**www.et.gr**) στη διαδρομή **Ανακοινώσεις → Εγκύκλιοι**.
- B.** Κατ' εξαίρεση, όσοι πολίτες δεν διαθέτουν προηγμένη ψηφιακή υπογραφή μπορούν είτε να αποστέλλουν ταχυδρομικά, είτε να καταθέτουν με εκπρόσωπό τους κείμενα προς δημοσίευση εκτυπωμένα σε χαρτί στο Τμήμα Παραλαβής και Καταχώρισης Δημοσιευμάτων.

• Πληροφορίες, σχετικά με την αποστολή/κατάθεση εγγράφων προς δημοσίευση, την ημερήσια κυκλοφορία των Φ.Ε.Κ., με την πώληση των τευχών και με τους ισχύοντες τιμοκαταλόγους για όλες τις υπηρεσίες μας, περιλαμβάνονται στον ιστότοπο (**www.et.gr**). Επίσης μέσω του ιστότοπου δίδονται πληροφορίες σχετικά με την πορεία δημοσίευσης των εγγράφων, με βάση τον Κωδικό Αριθμό Δημοσιεύματος (ΚΑΔ). Πρόκειται για τον αριθμό που εκδίδει το Εθνικό Τυπογραφείο για όλα τα κείμενα που πληρούν τις προϋποθέσεις δημοσίευσης.

2. ΕΚΤΥΠΩΤΙΚΕΣ - ΕΚΔΟΤΙΚΕΣ ΑΝΑΓΚΕΣ ΤΟΥ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΟΥ

Το Εθνικό Τυπογραφείο ανταποκρινόμενο σε αιτήματα υπηρεσιών και φορέων του δημοσίου αναλαμβάνει να σχεδιάσει και να εκτυπώσει έντυπα, φυλλάδια, βιβλία, αφίσες, μπλοκ, μηχανογραφικά έντυπα, φακέλους για κάθε χρήση, κ.ά.

Επίσης σχεδιάζει ψηφιακές εκδόσεις, λογότυπα και παράγει οπτικοακουστικό υλικό.

Ταχυδρομική Διεύθυνση: **Καποδιστρίου 34, 10432 Αθήνα**

ΤΗΛΕΦΩΝΙΚΟ ΚΕΝΤΡΟ: 210 5279000

Ιστότοπος: **www.et.gr**

Πληροφορίες σχετικά με την λειτουργία του ιστότοπου: **helpdesk.et@et.gr**

Αποστολή εγγράφων προς δημοσίευση στο ΦΕΚ στην ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση
https://eservices.et.gr

ΕΞΥΠΗΡΕΤΗΣΗ ΚΟΙΝΟΥ

Πωλήσεις - Συνδρομές: (Ισόγειο, τηλ. 210 5279178 - 180)

Πληροφορίες: (Ισόγειο, Γραφείο 3 και τηλεφ. κέντρο 210 5279000)

Παραλαβή Δημοσιευτέας Ύλης: (Ισόγειο, τηλ. 210 5279139)

Ωράριο για το κοινό: Δευτέρα έως και Παρασκευή: 8:00 - 13:30

