



Press Release

May 31, 2025
ispace, inc.

ispace Completes Success 8 of Mission 2 Milestones

*RESILIENCE Lunar Lander Completes all lunar orbital maneuvers
in advance of June 6, 2025 (JST) landing*

TOKYO—May 31, 2025—ispace, inc. (ispace) ([TOKYO: 9348](#)), a global lunar exploration company, announced today that the RESILIENCE lunar lander has successfully completed all orbital maneuvers while in lunar orbit and is now being prepared for its landing attempt on June 6, 2025.

This marks the completion of Success 8 milestone of Mission 2 “SMBC x HAKUTO-R Venture Moon.”

RESILIENCE conducted a lunar orbital control maneuver at 5:27 p.m. JST (08:27 UTC) on May 28, 2025, to move into a circular orbit around the Moon in accordance with the mission operation plan. The operation required an engine burn of approximately 10 minutes, the longest to date on Mission 2. Since then, the lander has been in a 100 km orbit around the Moon and completes a full orbit every 2 hours. After RESILIENCE completed the orbital control maneuver, ispace engineers in the Mission Control Center in Nihonbashi, Tokyo, Japan worked to confirm the precise orbit in advance of the landing sequence.

The RESILIENCE lander, which reached lunar orbit on May 7, 2025 (JST), orbited the moon in an elliptical orbit with a perilune (closest point to the moon) altitude of approximately 70 km and an apolune (farthest point from the moon) altitude of approximately 5,800 km. After performing three orbital control maneuvers, it reached a circular orbit around the moon at an altitude of approximately 100 km.

A lunar landing is scheduled for no earlier than June 5, 2025 (UTC) (June 6, 2025, JST). The RESILIENCE lander is scheduled to begin descent from its current circular orbit. During the descent phase, the lander will automatically fire its main propulsion system to gradually decelerate and adjust its attitude, with the goal of achieving a soft landing on the lunar surface.

“Having completed eight of 10 mission milestones, RESILIENCE is now ready to attempt a historic landing on the Moon, carrying not only the payloads of our customers but also the hopes of our employees, their families, our partners and all of our supporters,” said Takeshi Hakamada, Founder & CEO of ispace. “We have leveraged the operational experience gained in Mission 1 and during this current voyage to the Moon, and we are confident in our preparations for success of the lunar landing.”



LANDING EVENT LIVE STREAM DETAILS

ispace will host a global live stream event with coverage of RESILIENCE's landing attempt on the Moon on June 6, 2025 (JST) (June 5, 2025, depending on location). The coverage will be broadcast in Japanese with English translation provided. Please see links below to watch.

When: Friday, June 6, 2025, JST
Livestream begins: 3:15 am JST (18:15 UTC) (tentative)
Landing: 4:24 am JST (19:24 UTC)

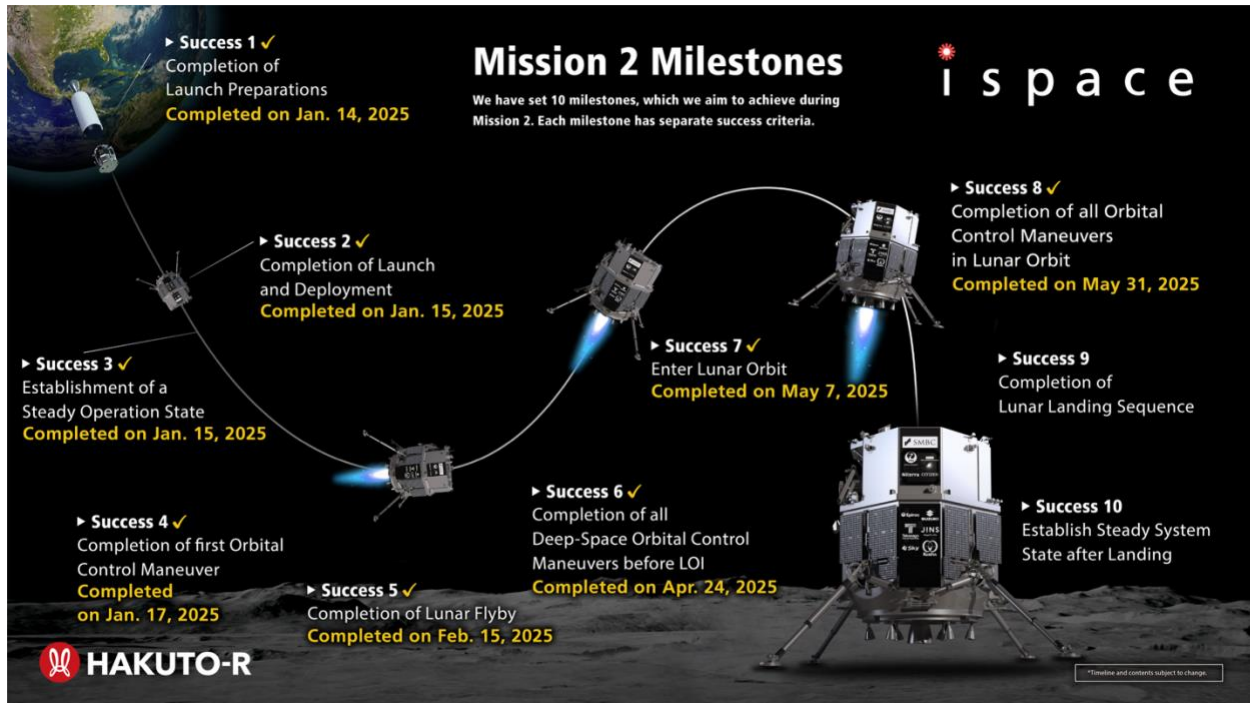
Links: English: www.ispace-inc.com/landing
Japanese: <https://ispace-inc.com/chakuriku>

Before the lunar orbit insertion, RESILIENCE completed all deep space orbital maneuvers on April 24, 2025, at 10:00 UTC, returning the lander from deep space near to the Moon to complete the orbit injection. At its furthest distance, RESILIENCE was 1.1 million kilometers from Earth. Before that, RESILIENCE completed a lunar flyby, verifying operation of the main propulsion system, as well as the related guidance, control, and navigation system. Following the flyby, the lander continued its deep space journey, spending approximately two months in a low-energy transfer orbit.

RESILIENCE was launched on a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket at 6:11:39 UTC, Jan. 15, 2025, and was successfully deployed from the rocket at 7:44:24 UTC. The RESILIENCE lander has completed the Earth orbit as well as the lunar flyby, known as Success 5. It has completed the low energy transfer orbit with completion of all deep space and lunar orbit maneuvers is preparing for the landing sequence.

Mission 2 Milestones

ispace has released a transparent set of criteria known as Mission 2 Milestones between launch and landing and aims to achieve the success criteria established for each of these milestones. The results from this mission as part of the HAKUTO-R lunar exploration program, will be weighed and evaluated against the criteria and lessons learned will be incorporated into future missions already in development.



		Milestone	Milestone Success Criteria
Success 1	Complete	Completion of Launch Preparations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete all development processes of the RESILIENCE lunar lander before flight operations Contract and prepare launch vehicle, and complete integration of lunar lander into the launch vehicle Prove ability to flexibly manufacture and assemble landers in various geographic locations of the world
Success 2	Complete	Completion of Launch and Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete successful separation of the lunar lander from the launch vehicle Reaffirm that ispace's lander design and structure is capable of withstanding the harsh conditions during launch on its second mission, offering valuable information towards future development and missions
Success 3	Complete	Establishment of Steady Operation State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish communication link between the lander and Mission Control Center, confirm a stable attitude as well as start stable generation of electrical power in orbit
Success 4	Complete	Completion of first Orbital Control Maneuver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the first orbit control maneuver, setting the lander on a course towards the Moon
Success 5	Complete	Completion of Lunar Flyby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a lunar flyby approximately one month after launch Begin Deep Space Flight operations
Success 6	Complete	Completion of all Deep-Space Orbital Control Maneuvers before LOI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete all planned deep space orbit control maneuvers by utilizing gravity assist effects and successfully target the first lunar orbit insertion maneuver Reaffirm the deep-space survivability of ispace's lander designs, as well as the viability of space's lunar planning
Success 7	Complete	Enter Lunar Orbit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the first lunar orbit insertion maneuver and confirm that the lander is in a lunar orbit Reaffirm the ability of ispace to deliver spacecraft and payloads into stable lunar orbits
Success 8	Complete	Completion of all Orbital Control Maneuvers in lunar orbit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete all planned lunar orbital control maneuvers before the landing sequence Confirm the lander is ready to start the landing sequence
Success 9		Completion of Lunar Landing Sequence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the landing sequence, verifying key landing abilities for future missions
Success 10		Establish Steady System after Landing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a steady telecommunication and power supply on the lunar surface after landing

Mission 2 Payloads

On board the RESILIENCE lunar lander are commercial customer payloads including:

- **Water electrolyzer equipment:** From Takasago Thermal Engineering Co.
- **Food production experiment:** A self-contained module from Euglena Co.
- **Deep space radiation probe:** Developed by the Department of Space Science and Engineering, National Central University, Taiwan
- **Commemorative alloy plate:** Developed by Bandai Namco Research Institute, Inc. and modeled after "Charter of the Universal Century" from the animation Mobile Suit Gundam UC



- **TENACIOUS micro rover:** Developed by ispace-EUROPE, this rover will explore the landing site, collect lunar regolith, and relay data back to the lander. It will be equipped with a forward-mounted HD camera and a shovel.
- **Moonhouse:** A model house by Swedish artist Mikael Genberg that will be mounted on the rover.

The RESILIENCE lander will serve as a cultural artifact, carrying a UNESCO memory disk that preserves linguistic and cultural diversity.

ispace is leveraging its global presence through its three business units in Japan, the U.S., and Luxembourg, for the simultaneous development of upcoming missions. Mission 2, featuring the RESILIENCE lunar lander, is led by ispace Japan and was launched on Jan. 15, 2025. It is currently scheduled to land on the Moon on June 6, 2025 (JST). During the mission, the TENACIOUS micro rover, developed by ispace Europe SA, is set to be deployed on the lunar surface to conduct a technological demonstration of regolith extraction as well as mobility on the lunar surface. Team Draper Commercial Mission 1 is also known as ispace's Mission 3. Mission 3, debuting the APEX 1.0 lunar lander, is expected to launch in 2027. The company's fourth mission, which will utilize the Series 3 lander, currently being designed in Japan, is scheduled to be launched by 2027.

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About ispace, inc. (<https://ispace-inc.com>)

ispace, a global lunar resource development company with the vision, "Expand our planet. Expand our future.", specializes in designing and building lunar landers and rovers. ispace aims to extend the sphere of human life into space and create a sustainable world by providing high-frequency, low-cost transportation services to the Moon. The company has business entities in Japan, Luxembourg, and the United States with more than 300 employees worldwide. For more information, visit: www.ispace-inc.com and follow us on X: [@ispace inc.](https://twitter.com/ispace_inc)