



**Secretariat**

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**Committee on the Peaceful  
Uses of Outer Space**

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

**Note verbale dated 11 November 2015 from the Permanent  
Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna)  
addressed to the Secretary-General**

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna), in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation in August 2015 and also on space objects that ceased to exist during that period (see annex).



## Annex

### Registration data on space launches by the Russian Federation in August 2015\*

1. In August 2015, the Russian Federation did not launch any objects over which it has control and which, in accordance with established practice and its international obligations, would be included in the register of space objects.
2. In August 2015, the Russian Federation launched the following space object on behalf of a foreign client:  
On 28 August 2015, the Inmarsat-5F3 telecommunications satellite (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was launched by a Proton-M carrier rocket with a Breeze-M booster from the Baikonur launch site.
3. In August 2015, the following space objects ceased to exist and were no longer in Earth orbit as at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 August:  
1978-080A (Molniya-1), burned up on 11 August 2015;  
2015-008A (Progress-M-26M), deorbited into the Pacific Ocean at a predetermined location on 14 August 2015; fragments of the space object that had not burned up were sunk;  
1981-103A (Cosmos-1315), burned up on 31 August 2015.

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\* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.