

Decision of the Minister of Information and Communication Technology

No. (15) of 2015

Determining the Fees for the use of Radio Spectrum

The Minister of Information and Communication Technology,

Having perused the Law No. (21) of 2004 concerning Ministers, amended by Law No. (12) of 2010, and

Decree Law No. (34) of 2006 on the promulgation of the Telecommunications Law, and

The Emiri Decree No. (29) of 1996 on the Resolutions of the Council of Ministers submitted to The Emir for ratification and issuance; and

The Emiri Decision No. (42) of 2014 on the Establishment of the Communications Regulatory Authority (CRA), and

The endorsement of the Council of Ministers of the draft of the decision during its regular meeting No. (15) of 2014 dated 16/04/2014,

Decided the following:

Article (1)

In the application of this Decision and the tables attached hereto, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to each of them, unless the context requires otherwise:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Assignment | : Authorization granted for a radio station to use a radio frequency or a radio frequency channel under specified conditions. |
| Amateur Station License | : A license that authorizes the licensee to establish and use radiocommunications equipment on restricted specified bands and in accordance with technical parameters specified in the license. |

Aircraft Station License	: A license that authorizes the licensee to establish and use radiocommunications equipment on board of aircrafts on specified aeronautical bands and in accordance with technical parameters specified in the license.
Maritime Station License	: A license that authorizes the licensee to establish and use radiocommunications equipment on board maritime vessels in specified maritime bands and in accordance with technical parameters specified in the license.
CB Station License	: A license that authorizes the licensee to use radiocommunications equipment that operates within the Citizens Band (CB), in accordance with the National Frequency Allocation Table.
Portable Station License with International Frequencies	: A license that authorizes the licensee to use one or more portable stations for aeronautical and maritime communications with international frequencies.
Radiolocation Station License	: A license that authorizes the licensee to establish and use radiocommunications equipment for radiolocation service from a fixed point or in motion or during halts at unspecified points.
Effective Radiated Power (ERP)	: A measure of radio transmitted power that takes into account the transmission power, and the gain and loss of the antenna in the radio system.
Point-to-Point Link	: Radiocommunication service between particular fixed points.
Radar	: A device that uses radio waves to determine the range, altitude, direction, or speed of objects.
Radio Beacons	: Radio beacons transmit signals which are received by radio direction finding systems and are used to determine the location of a ship, aircraft or other vehicle

Article (2)

The fees for the use of the radio spectrum shall be determined as per the tables enclosed hereto. For radio spectrum licenses that are valid for a period of less than one calendar year, the annual fee will be scaled pro-rata to the license duration, rounded up to the nearest month.

Article (3)

In accordance with the approval of the President of the Communications Regulatory Authority, the fees may be refunded should the license of the radio spectrum be cancelled pursuant to the request of the licensee, and such before the end of the year with respect to the licenses whose duration is of one year or more.

In all cases, the fees shall not be refunded should the license be cancelled due to a violation by the licensee of the provisions of the Law or the conditions of the license.

Article (4)

Any provision that contradicts the provisions hereof shall be considered void.

Article (5)

The pertinent authorities, each within the jurisdictions thereof, shall implement the present Decision, which shall come into effect as of the day that follows the date of publication thereof in the Official Gazette.

Dr. Hessa Al-Jaber

Minister of Information and Communication Technology

Issued on : 30/08/1436 A.H.

Corresponding to : 17/06/2015 A.D.

Tables of Fees of Radio Spectrum Use

Table No. (1)

Annual Fees for Amateur Station, Aircraft Station, Ship Station, CB Station, Test and Development, and Radiolocation Station Licenses

Licensing of the Station	Description	Annual Fee (Qatari Riyal)
Amateurs	One station or the first two call signs	500
	Additional cost per call sign after the first two	100
Aircrafts	Take-off weight up to 14,000 kg	500
	Take-off weight above 14,000 kg	2,000
Ship	Up to 300 gross tonnage	500
	300 gross tonnage or above	2,000
Citizens Band (CB)	Station operates within CB bands	500
Testing and Development	Use of radio spectrum for each test and development site.	500
Portable Station with International Frequencies	Portable station for aeronautical and maritime communications with international frequencies	500
Radiolocation	Radiolocation station for civil purposes	5,000

Table No. (2)
Annual Radio Spectrum License Fees for Terrestrial Radiocommunication Services

		Annual Radio Spectrum License Fee for Terrestrial Radio Services (QAR per MHz per year) ^{9,11}						
		Mobile services, point to multipoint fixed links, scanning telemetry/SCADA systems, broadband wireless access and broadcast transmitters			Any frequency license with exclusive nation-wide use ⁷	Individual fixed links, radars, beacons and navigation equipment ^{5,6}		
		Coverage	Small Area	Local Area			Large Area	National
		Coverage Area ^{1,2}	$A \leq 5 \text{ sqkm}$	$5 < A \leq 500 \text{ sqkm}$			$500 < A \leq 2,000 \text{ sqkm}$	$A > 2,000 \text{ sqkm}$
		Max Coverage Radius ^{1,3}	$R \leq 1 \text{ km}$	$1 < R \leq 12.5 \text{ km}$			$12.5 < R \leq 25 \text{ km}$	$R > 25 \text{ km}$
Transmitter, ERP ⁴		$ERP \leq 1 \text{ W}$	$1 < ERP \leq 5 \text{ W}$	$5 < ERP \leq 25 \text{ W}$	$ERP > 25 \text{ W}$			
Frequency Range	Frequency equal to or less than 87.5 MHz	8,320	16,640	24,960	49,920	8,320		
	Frequency higher than 87.5 and equal to or less than 108 MHz	16,666 (8,320)	33,333 (16,640)	50,000 (24,960)	100,000 (49,920)	16,666 (8,320)		
	Frequency higher than 108 and equal to or less than 470 MHz	8,320	16,640	24,960	49,920	8,320		
	Frequency higher than 470 and equal to or less than 694 MHz	4,160	8,320	12,480	24,960	4,160		
	Frequency higher than 694 and equal to or less than 960 MHz	16,666 (4,160)	33,333 (8,320)	50,000 (12,480)	100,000 (24,960)	16,666 (4,160)		
	Frequency higher than 960 and equal to or less than 1710 MHz	2,080	4,160	6,240	12,480	2,080		
	Frequency higher than 1710 and equal to or less than 2025 MHz	12,500 (2,080)	25,000 (4,160)	37,500 (6,240)	75,000 (12,480)	12,500 (2,080)		
	Frequency higher than 2025 and equal to or less than 2110 MHz	2,080	4,160	6,240	12,480	2,080		
	Frequency higher than 2110 and equal to or less than 2200 MHz	12,500 (2,080)	25,000 (4,160)	37,500 (6,240)	75,000 (12,480)	12,500 (2,080)		
	Frequency higher than 2200 and equal to or less than 2400 MHz	1,040	2,080	3,120	6,240	1,040		
	Frequency higher than 2400 and equal to or less than 2500 MHz ¹⁰	130	260	390	780	130		
	Frequency higher than 2500 and equal to or less than 2690 MHz	6,667 (1,040)	13,333 (2,080)	20,000 (3,120)	40,000 (6,240)	6,667 (1,040)		
	Frequency higher than 2690 and equal to or less than 5150 MHz	1,040	2,080	3,120	6,240	1,040		
	Frequency higher than 5150 and equal to or less than 5350 MHz ¹⁰	130	260	390	780	130/1,040 ⁸		
	Frequency higher than 5350 and equal to or less than 5470 MHz	1,040	2,080	3,120	6,240	1,040		
	Frequency higher than 5470 and equal or less than 5875 MHz ¹⁰	130	260	390	780	130/1,040 ⁸		
	Frequency higher than 5875 and equal to or less than 10000 MHz	520	1,040	1,560	3,120	520		
	Frequency higher than 10 and equal to or less than 19.7 GHz	260	520	780	1,560	260		
	Frequency higher than 19.7 and equal to or less than 40 GHz	130	260	390	780	130		
	Frequency higher than 40	500	500	500	500	500		

Rules of Application of Table No. (2)

Table no. (2) shall be applied by taking into account the references (1-11) mentioned therein, as follows:

1. Applies to area and band based licenses for PMR/TMR networks, cellular and FM broadcasting.
2. Applies to licenses where coverage is defined as a geographic area.
3. Applies to licenses where coverage is defined as a radius from a central point.
4. Applies to individually licensed aeronautical, maritime or PMR base stations.
5. For bidirectional fixed links, fees will take the bandwidth in both directions into account, i.e. a bidirectional fixed link with a 7 MHz assigned bandwidth will consist of two radio transmitters operating on different frequencies and both with a 7 MHz assigned bandwidth, thus the fee will be based on the combined assigned bandwidth of 14 MHz.
6. For fixed links, where two links are deployed along the same path using the same frequencies but with orthogonal polarization, the fee for the second link will be reduced by 50%.
7. Fees for point-to-point link block allocations will be set at the national coverage level.
8. The lower fee per MHz applies to non-protected fixed links operating in this frequency range.
9. Table 2 is not a statement of assignment policy, i.e. the presence of a fee in each cell does not indicate that a Radio Spectrum License can be obtained to operate any radio service in any frequency band.
10. All assignments in this band are granted on a shared and non-protected protected basis, this includes nation-wide assignments (i.e. nation-wide assignments are not exclusive to the licensee).
11. Numbers in brackets refer to annual spectrum fees per MHz that will apply in the event that the spectrum was awarded following an auction or similar competitive award process where the licensee has paid a market based fee for the radio spectrum.

For the avoidance of doubt, this only applies in cases where the radio spectrum was auctioned and does not apply if only the service license was auctioned.

Upon application, the following shall be taken into account:

- If a Radio Spectrum License includes more than one assignment, then the individual fee for each assignment is calculated separately and the annual Radio Spectrum License Fee will be the sum of the costs of all assignments included in the license.
- However, if the sum of the costs of all assignments is less than QAR 500, then a minimum fee of QAR 500 is applied as the annual Radio Spectrum License Fee.

Furthermore, Receive only devices and radio transmitters that are covered by Class Licenses will not be subject to Radio Spectrum Fees.

Table No. (3)
Annual Radio Spectrum License Fees for transmitting earth stations of the Fixed Satellite Service

		Annual Radio Spectrum License Fee (QAR per MHz per year)				
Satellite elevation angle (ϵ)		$\epsilon \geq 36^\circ$				$\epsilon < 36^\circ$
Interference Radius (R)		R ≤ 20 km	20 < R ≤ 30 km	30 < R ≤ 40 km	R > 40 km	N/A
Frequency Range	Frequency higher than 5,2725 and less than or equal to 10 GHz	520	1,040	1,560	3,120	3,120
	Frequency higher than 10 and less than or equal to 12,5 GHz	260	520	780	1,560	1,560
	Frequency higher than 12,5 and less than or equal to 12,75 GHz	8	8	8	8	8
	Frequency higher than 12,75 and less than or equal to 17,3 GHz	260	520	780	1,560	1,560
	Frequency higher than 17,3 and less than or equal to 17,7 GHz	8	8	8	8	8
	Frequency higher than 17,7 and less than or equal to 19,7 GHz	260	520	780	1,560	1,560
	Frequency higher than 19,7 and less than or equal to 29,5 GHz	130	260	390	780	780
	Frequency higher than 29,5 and less than or equal to 29,9 GHz	4	4	4	4	4
	Frequency higher than 29,9 and less than or equal to 40 GHz	130	260	390	780	780

Rules of Application of Table No. (3)

- Where two or more co-frequency earth stations operated by the same licensee are co-located (i.e. within 1 km of each other) and point to satellites at 36 degrees elevation or greater, these will be subject to a single fee based on the interference radius resulting from the aggregate transmitter power of the co-located stations. Where such earth stations are located more than 1 km apart, the applicable fee will be based on the interference radius corresponding to the aggregate transmitter power of the earth stations plus the maximum separation distance between the individual earth stations.

In all cases the fee per operator will not exceed that associated with an interference radius of $R < 40$ km.

- However, if the sum of the costs of all assignments is less than QAR 500, then a minimum fee of QAR 500 is applied as the annual Radio Spectrum License Fee.

- In order to derive the interference radius and coverage factor as a function of frequency band and earth station transmitter power, the chart hereunder shall be used.
- Receive only devices and radio transmitters that are covered by Class Licenses will not be subject to Radio Spectrum Fees.

