



**COMMUNICATIONS
AUTHORITY OF KENYA**

FREQUENCY SPECTRUM FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 1ST JULY 2025

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1. Aeronautical Station Licence

A licence to establish a radio station for carrying radiocommunication with aircraft station. The annual frequency fee for aeronautical station licence is charged per station per frequency:

- MF / HF KSHS 22,500
- VHF / UHF KSHS 6,000

2. Aircraft Station Licence

A licence to establish a mobile station aboard an aircraft, to operate in the aeronautical mobile service. The annual frequency fee for aircraft station licence is charged per station:

- VHF/ MF / HF KSHS 6,000

3. Licence for Fixed Station operating in Mobile Service

A licence to establish a radiocommunication station at a fixed location for carrying on a Mobile Radiocommunication Service. The annual frequency for fixed station operating in mobile service is charged per station per frequency:

- MF / HF: KES 22,500
- VHF / UHF: KES 6,000

4. Mobile Station Licence

A licence to install and use radio apparatus for transmitting and receiving aboard a vehicle, aircraft, or a ship. The annual frequency fee for mobile station licence is charged per station per frequency:

- MF / HF: KES 7,000
- VHF / UHF: KES 3,500

5. Portable Station Licence

A licence to operate a portable radio communication apparatus in the mobile service. The annual frequency fee for portable station licence is charged per station per frequency:

- MF / HF: Not applicable
- VHF / UHF: KES 3,500

6. Coast Station Licence

A licence to establish a station on land for carrying on a service with ship stations. The annual frequency fee for coast station licence is charged per station per frequency:

- MF / HF: KES 22,500
- VHF / UHF: KES 6,000

7. Ship Station Licence

A licence to install and use radio apparatus aboard ships:

- MF / HF: KES 7,000
- VHF / UHF: KES 3,500

8. Radio Amateur Licence

A licence to install and operate an amateur radio station:

- MF / HF/ VHF / UHF KSHS 2,000

9. Citizen Band Radio

A licence to operate a low power radio apparatus operating in the 27 MHz band (26925 KHz to 27403 kHz). The one-time frequency fee for a Citizen Band Radio is charged per station:

- MF / HF: KES 2,000
- VHF / UHF: Not Applicable

10. Alarm Systems

A licence to install and operate an Alarm unit. The annual frequency fee for each Alarm unit is:

- MF / HF: Not Applicable
- VHF / UHF: KES 1,500

11. Fixed Satellite Earth Stations

The annual frequency fee payable for satellite ground stations transmitter or carrier is charged as per the following formulae that uses a unit fee and takes into account the frequency bandwidth.

Fee FF (KES) = U x BW

Where,

U is the Fixed Unit Fee	=	KES 120,000
BW is the Bandwidth Factor	=	0.25 for ≤ 0.25 MHz
	=	0.5 for $BW > 0.25$ MHz and ≤ 0.5 MHz
	=	1 for $BW > 0.5$ and ≤ 1 MHz
	=	2 for $BW > 1$ MHz and ≤ 3 MHz
	=	4 for $BW > 3$ MHz and ≤ 6 MHz
	=	8 for $BW > 6$ MHz and ≤ 10 MHz
	=	10 for $BW > 10$ MHz and ≤ 100 MHz
	=	20 for $BW > 100$ MHz and ≤ 1000 MHz
	=	40 for $BW > 1000$ MHz

12. Broadcasting Stations

12.1 Analogue Sound Broadcasting Stations

A broadcasting transmitter is charged annual frequency fees as per the following formulae that takes into account the type of licensed service and frequency zone factor as per the geographical zones given in Figure 1 in Annex 1.

$$\text{a) FF (KES)} = (2^n - 1) (U \times \text{FZ})$$

Where,

n is the number of frequencies per site

U is the Unit fee as per type of broadcasting service

= KES 18,000 for community or public radio broadcast or low power gap filler

= KES 78,000 for private/commercial radio broadcast

FZ is the Frequency Zone Factor

= 2 for Zone A

= 1 for Zone B

12.2 Digital Sound Broadcasting (DSB)

A DSB station transmitter is charged annual frequency fees as per the following formulae that takes into account a Unit Fee and a Frequency Zone Factor as per the geographical zones given in Figure 1 in Annex 1.

$$\text{a) FF (KES)} = U \times \text{FZ}$$

Where,

U is the Unit fee = KES 100,000

FZ is the Frequency Zone Factor

= 2 for Zone A

= 1 for Zone B

b) An administrative fee of KES 12,000 per frequency per site for each additional transmitter that reuses the main frequencies as gap fillers within the same coverage area of the main frequency to enhance digital signal coverage.

12.3 TV Broadcasting Stations

A broadcasting station transmitter is charged annual frequency fees as per the following formulae that takes into account a Unit Fee and a Frequency Zone Factor as per the geographical zones given in Figure 1 in Annex 1.

$$\text{a) FF (KES)} = U \times \text{FZ}$$

Where,

U is the Unit fee = KES 220,000

FZ is the Frequency Zone Factor

= 2 for Zone A

= 1 for Zone B

b) An administrative fee of KES 12,000 per frequency per site for each additional low power transmitter (Effective Radiated Power (ERP) of no more than 1000 watts) that reuses the main frequencies as gap fillers within the same coverage area of the main frequency to enhance digital signal coverage.

13. Terrestrial Fixed Links

The annual frequency fee for fixed links is charged per transmitter in each and every location as per the following formulae that uses a Unit Fee and takes into account the RF bandwidth, frequency Band Factor and Frequency Zone factor as per the geographical zones given in Figure 1 in Annex 1.

$$\text{Fee, F (KES) per transmitter} = \text{Assigned Bandwidth (kHz)} \times \text{Band Factor} \times \text{Unit Fee} \times \text{FZ}$$

Where,

Unit Fee = 80

The band factor is:

= 0.9 for frequency band \leq 1GHz

= 0.3 for frequency band $>$ 1 GHz and \leq 10 GHz

= 0.21 for frequency band $>$ 10 GHz and \leq 16 GHz

= 0.21 for frequency band $>$ 16 GHz and \leq 20 GHz

= 0.15 for frequency band $>$ 20 GHz and \leq 24 GHz

= 0.1 for frequency band $>$ 24 GHz and \leq 40 GHz

= 0.001 for frequency band $>$ 40 GHz and \leq 100 GHz

Assigned Bandwidth is RF bandwidth in kHz subject to a minimum of 500 kHz

FZ Frequency Zone Factor

= 1 for Zone A

= 0.5 for Zone B

14. Mobile Wireless Access Systems

The annual frequency fee for mobile wireless access systems is as follows:

$$F \text{ (KES)} = \text{Unit Fee} \times \text{Band Factor} \times \text{Assigned Bandwidth (MHz)}$$

Where,

Unit Fee = KES 17,000,000

Band Factor = Low band ($\leq 1\text{GHz}$) 1

Medium band ($> 1\text{ GHz and } \leq 6\text{ GHz}$) 0.5

High band ($> 6\text{ GHz}$) 0.01

Amount of spectrum in the assigned bandwidth refers to TDD spectrum

15. Fixed Wireless Access Systems

The annual frequency fee for Fixed Wireless Access systems is charged as follows:

15.1 Exclusive Spectrum Bandwidth Assignment Fee

This is applicable to cases that have been assigned exclusive use of a specific bandwidth countrywide.

This standing fee is to be paid annually for exclusive use of the bandwidth, in addition to the usage fee that is detailed in item 15.2 below.

Annual Fee for exclusive spectrum bandwidth assignment

$$F_n \text{ (KES)} = \text{Assigned Bandwidth (kHz)} \times \text{Weighting Factor} \times \text{Unit Fee}$$

Where,

Weighting Factor to be used = 6

Unit Fee = KES 125

15.2 Spectrum Usage Fee

The annual frequency fees payable for fixed wireless access services will be either KES 288,000 for every assigned one (1) MHz frequency pair or the amount derived from the following formulae that depends on the number of transmitters, whichever is higher.

$$\text{Fee } F_u \text{ (KES)} = 120,000 \times n \times \text{FB} \times \text{Rate}$$

Where,

n is the actual or equivalent number of 1.75MHz duplex TRXs estimated to be in use at the end of the year in review

Annual Spectrum Management cost of one 1.75 MHz duplex TRX is KES 120,000

FB (Frequency Band Factor):

= 0.8, for frequency band \leq 1GHz

= 0.7, for frequency band $>$ 1GHz and \leq 6 GHz

= 0.6, for frequency band $>$ 6 GHz and \leq 10 GHz

= 0.5, for frequency band $>$ 10 GHz and \leq 20 GHz

= 0.4, for frequency band $>$ 20 GHz and \leq 30 GHz

=0.3, for frequency band $>$ 30 GHz

Rate = 1 for the first 50 TRXs

= 0.75 for the next 50 TRXs

= 0.5 for the remaining TRXs

16. Trunked Radio Networks

The annual frequency fee for trunked radio networks is charged as follows:

16.1 Exclusive Spectrum Bandwidth Assignment Fee

This is applicable to cases that have been assigned exclusive use of a specific bandwidth countrywide.

This standing fee is to be paid annually for exclusive use of the bandwidth, in addition to the usage fee that is detailed in item 16.2 below.

Annual fee for exclusive spectrum bandwidth assignment

F_n (KES) = Assigned bandwidth (kHz) x Weighting Factor x Unit Fee

Where,

Weighting Factor to be used = 6

Unit Fee = KES 150

16.2 Spectrum Usage Fee

This is based on the actual usage of the spectrum and depends on the number of TRXs in the network.

Fee F_u (KES) = 50,000 x n x K_1

Where,

n is the actual or equivalent number of 25kHz duplex TRXs estimated to be in use at the end of the year in review

Annual Spectrum Management cost of one 25kHz duplex transmitter is KES 50,000

K_1 = 1, for trunked Public access mobile radio (PAMR) systems

= 3.5, for trunked Private mobile radio (PMR) systems

17. Wireless Access Systems (WAS) systems operating on shared non-protected basis shall attract an annual frequency fee. Currently, the annual frequency fee is KES 12,000 per terminal/sector. This, however, does not apply to a WAS system, with coverage and/or range that is restricted within a building and/or campus.
18. Application fee of KES 1,200 applies to each application for a frequency in all the listed cases

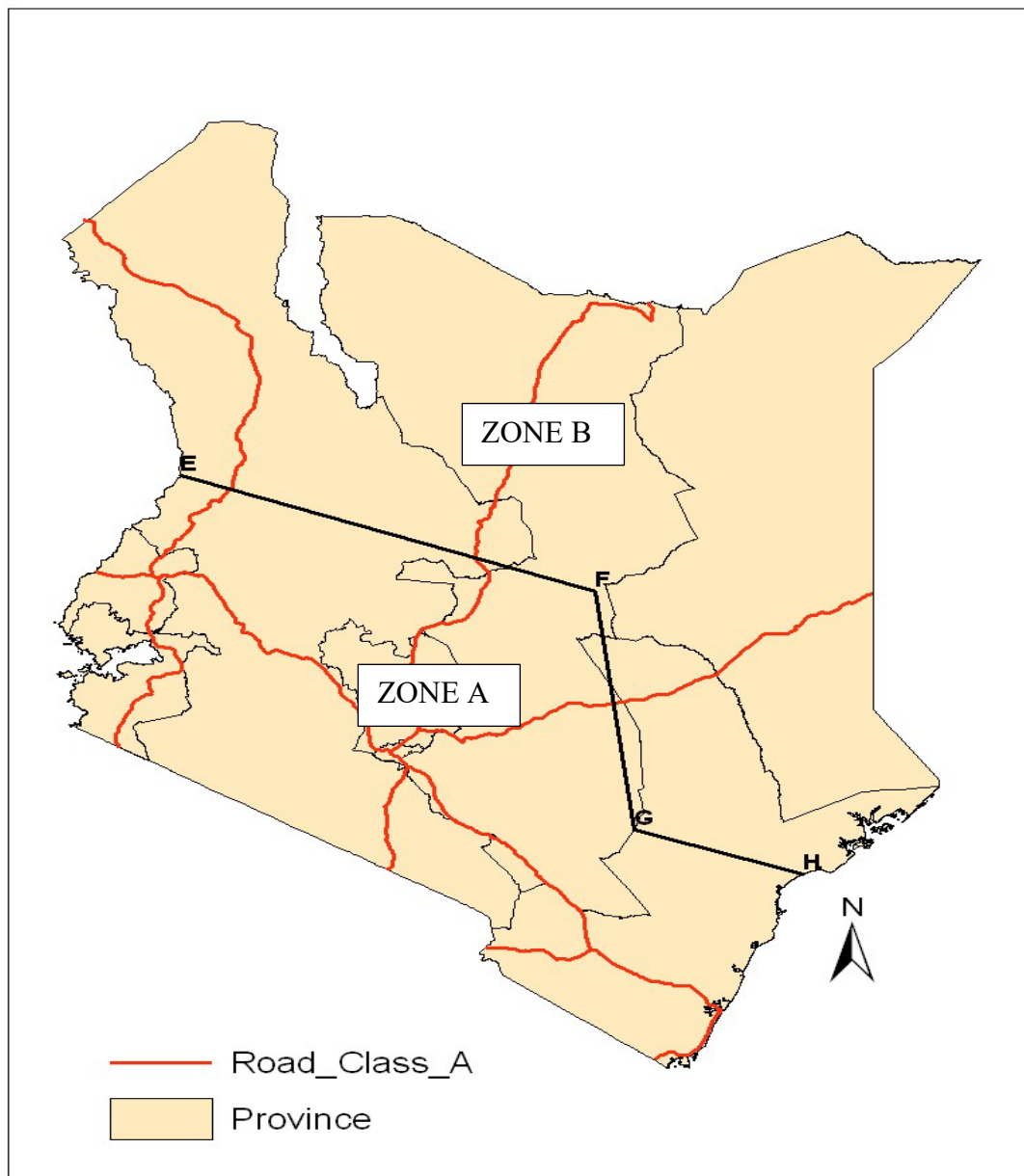
Notes:

- a) The Authority is not bound to use any or all the above formulas if in its opinion the service involved require technical or other considerations. Spectrum fees for radio equipment not covered in the above schedule shall be determined at the time of application.
- b) The frequency fee charging methodologies are subject to change from time to time and the users are advised to check with the Authority to verify the status of any methodology in this document. Fees may be changed by the Authority in response to inflation, new developments and emerging technologies without revisiting the entire schedule.
- c) The fees listed are correct on the date of issue but please note these are likely to increase over the coming years at the discretion of the CA.
- d) The Fee Schedule may be amended in the future to recognise the introduction of new technologies and services
- e) These services: Maritime Mobile Service Identity, Family Radio, Private Paging Service and Public Paging Service - which appeared in previous Fee Schedules - have been removed.

ANNEX 1: Frequency Charging Geographical Zones

Zone A is the High Congestion Zone and comprise the area South of the demarcation line appearing on the map, while **Zone B** is the Low Congestion Zone, and comprise the area North of the demarcation line appearing on the map.

Figure 1: Geographical Zones – Demarcation line for Frequency Charging Zones



***Map not to scale

Table 1: Description of the Proposed Geographical Zones

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
E	Western Point	34° 59' 49.647" E	1° 40' 43.094" N
F	Central Point	38° 34' 50.041" E	0° 26' 9.212" N
G	South Central Point	38° 55' 19.21" E	2° 7' 19.023" S
H	Eastern Point	40 °23' 13.768" E	2° 35' 38.65" S