





Broadband Pricing Model

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Dr. Haim Mazar; expert ITU

Executive Summary: Pricing Models (1)

- ATDI proposes fees calculation based on the opportunity cost as the leading pricing model for all the wireless services
- The fees should be related to the propagation characteristics of the frequencies and site location
- Precedence to rural coverage, pricing is classified as: urban areas vs. rural areas
- ATDI proposes a general, simple, functional and linear pricing model

Executive Summary: Pricing Models (2)

- ZICTA may consult with stakeholders on RF pricing, before implementing the proposed pricing models
- Auctions define the true value per MHz of RF spectrum
- if RF supply is higher than demand; there is no urgent need to advance Auctions, as it wouldn't advance straightforwardly the wireless communications and rural coverage in Zambia

ZICTA's 'Other spectrum fees

$$S_f = F \times B_{(MHz)} \times \rho \times \sigma$$

 S_f : stands for spectrum fee

 $\emph{\textbf{F}}$: stands for the fee as set by the Authority and applied in accordance with the frequency band of the spectrum assigned

 $\boldsymbol{B}_{(\boldsymbol{MHz})}$: stands for the total assigned BW

ho: stands for re-use factor. This is equal to one for each specified regio relating to which spectrum has been dedicated to a user and nine (09) in all cases where spectrum is dedicated to a user for the whole country

 σ : stands for the sharing factor. This is equal to one (01) for each specified region relating to which spectrum has been dedicated to a user.

What is the difference between $\rho \& \sigma$?

ATDI proposes for all services a general functional form

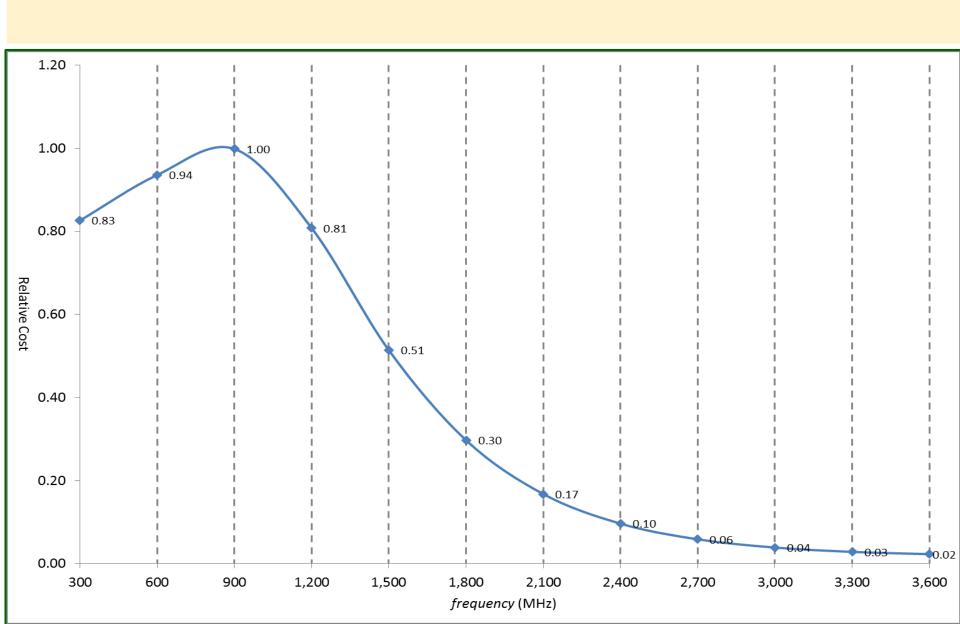
$$\frac{S_f}{B} = F \times \rho \times S \times M_{pub}$$

 S_f : Spectrum fee charged to licensee; unit: Kwacha F: Coefficient (0-1) in accordance with the frequency band of the spectrum assigned

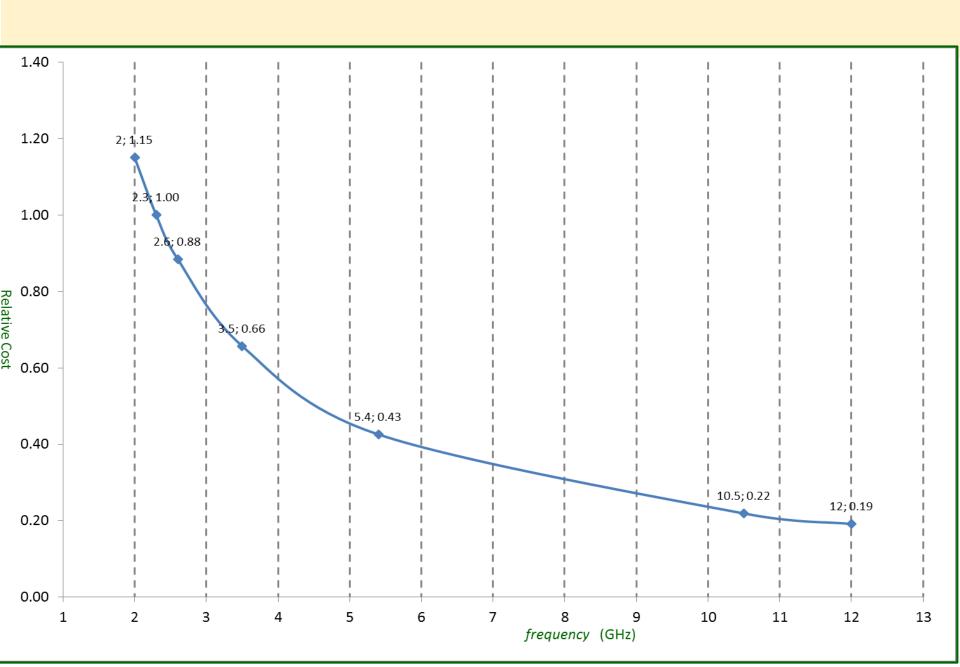
B: Bandwidth; unit: MHz
ρ: Re-use factor, equal one for each specified region to which spectrum has been dedicated to a user & 10 in all cases where spectrum is dedicated to a user for the whole country

S: Site location: major urban areas vs Rural Areas

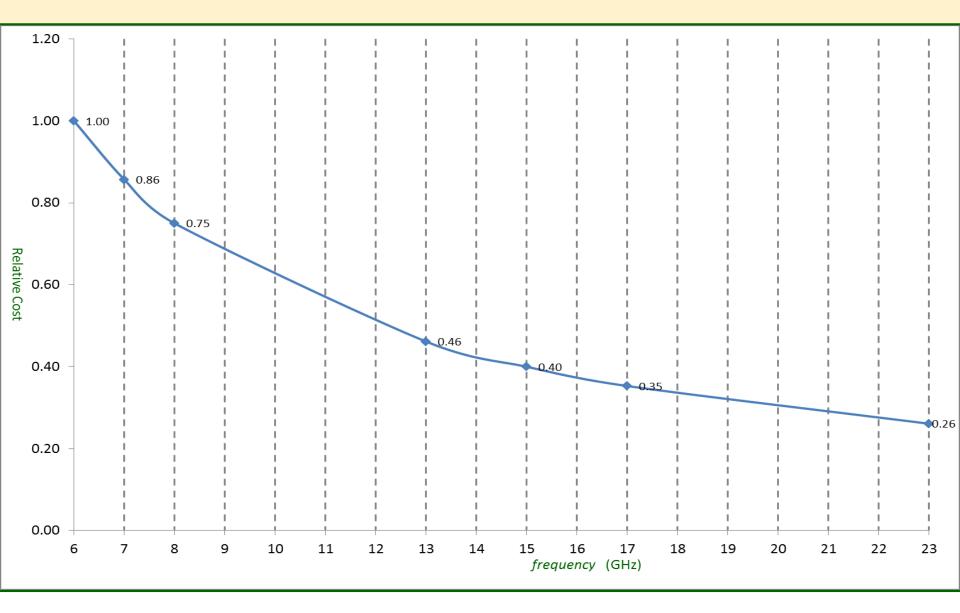
Land mobile fees as function of RF



BWA 2.3–10.5GHz coefficient *F*, as function of RF



P2P coefficient F as function of RF



Proposed max basic price unit M_{pub} (Kwacha/MHz) as function of Service

M _{pub}	Service	RF (MHz)	Max Annual Fee (Kwacha/MHz)
M _{pub_TV}	V/UHF TV	174–862	No change of annual fees
	_	694–862 er 1 MHz for na	tional K40,000
M _{pub_cel}	Cellular	450–2,300	K400,000
M _{pub_BWA}	BWA	2,300– 10,650	K80,000
M _{pub_PtP}	PtP	1,350– 24,000	K100,000

Current & new fees per 1MHz for national coverage						
RF band	Current Fees	Proposed M _{pub}	Proposed national Fe	es FxM _{pub}		
National Cellular						
GSM 880–960 (MHz)	Per <mark>200KHz</mark> : K46,666.80 Per <mark>1 MHz</mark> : K5x46,666.80= <mark>K233,334</mark>		K1x400,000			
3G 1,710–1,880 (MHz)			K120,000=0.3x400,000			
2,100 (MHz)			K68,000=0.17x400,000			
Broad Wireless Access (BWA)						
2.3GHz 2300–2400 (MHz)			K80,000	=1.00xK80,000		
2.5GHz 2500-2690 (MHz)	Per 1MHz per province: K4,166.70.		<mark>K77,440</mark>	=0.88xK80,000		
3.5GHz 3400-3600 (MHz)	Per 1 MHz national K4	<u> </u>	K52,800	=0.66xK80,000		
5.4GHz 5470-5720 (MHz)	K41,667		K34,400	=0.43xK80,000		
10.5GHz 10.15-10.3			K17,600	=0.22xK80,000		
10.5–10.65 (GHz)						

Fixed Links

Per transmitter K833.40

1.350 - 1.400GHz

5.925 - 8.500GHz

10.70 - 12.50GHz

12.75 - 13.25GHz

14.50 - 15.35GHz

17.30 - 19.70GHz

22.00 - 24.00GHz

K80,000

K100,000

K400,000=4.00xK100,000

K86,000=0.86xK100,000 K50,000=0.50xK100,000

K46,000=0.46xK100,000

K40,000=0.40xK100,000

K33,000=0.33xK100,000

K26,000=0.26xK100,000

