

‘OSBU Media Exchange Platform

RFP Clarification Questions

Technical Clarifications – MAM, Editing, AI, Storage, Backup & DR

1. MAM / CMS / Editing Platform Architecture

The RFP refers to MAM/PAM application servers, member web portals and workspaces, approval workflows, browser-based newsroom rough-cut editing, smart search, and AI tools. Please clarify whether OSBU prefers these capabilities to be provided through a single unified cloud-based platform, or whether an integrated architecture consisting of separate MAM, CMS/workflow, editing, and AI components is acceptable, provided that the user experience and workflows remain seamless.

Answer:

The RFP states a turnkey Cloud Platform solution, where all required capabilities must be provided through a single unified cloud platform

2. Browser-Based Editing – Cloud Requirement

Please confirm whether all newsroom editing capabilities are expected to operate fully in the cloud through a web browser, without requiring dedicated editing software or workstations at OSBU/member premises. In addition, please clarify whether the baseline requirement is limited to the rough-cut functions stated in the RFP (clip trimming, timeline assembly, subtitle synchronization, and voice-over alignment), or whether additional professional editing and graphics capabilities are expected.

Answer:

Each OSBU member has its own editing software and workstation; the level of integration with the OSBU Cloud platform after processing the assets in the cloud, and the final output after downloading it must be recognized by members' newsroom systems, starting from video format, audio codec, and metadata

3. Editing Concurrency

The RFP indicates support for up to 57 concurrent professional users and requires concurrent browser-based newsroom rough-cut editing for the full member base. Please confirm the expected number of users who may be actively editing video simultaneously at peak time, as opposed to users who are simply logged in, browsing, searching, uploading, or downloading content.

Answer:

OSBU Cloud is a media Exchange platform, which will be used by members in different conditions and circumstances based on global events and news, so Integrators must calculate the worst-case scenario where, due to different time zones covered, we are talking about 50% of users using the Editing tools at the same time

4. AI Face Detection / Recognition – Expected Processing Volume

For the face detection and identity-tagging requirement, please provide the estimated media processing volume expected during the baseline phase. In particular, what is the approximate number of uploaded videos and/or total video hours per month that should undergo face detection/recognition? Please also indicate the expected peak concurrency (number of video files or live streams to be analyzed simultaneously), as this is required to correctly size the AI processing architecture and associated cloud cost.

Answer:

OSBU Cloud should be able to process up to 200 hours per month

5. AI Processing for Live Streams

The RFP states that AI services should support both file-based material and live-stream ingest. Please clarify whether face detection, speech-to-text, translation, and subtitling are all expected to operate in real time on live streams, or whether some/all AI processing may be performed on the recorded live-to-VOD asset after ingest.

Answer:

OSBU Cloud should be able to process fully ingested (VOD) and growing-size ingested files (recorded streams)

6. Storage Tier Distribution

The RFP specifies a minimum of 100 TB of active cloud-native object storage and requires lifecycle support across active/hot, warm, cold, and archive tiers. Please provide the expected initial and projected distribution of content across these storage tiers, or the retention/lifecycle policy OSBU expects (for example, how long content should remain in active storage before moving to warm, cold, or archive storage).

Answer:

The baseline is 100 TB of active storage; movement to warm, cold, and archive tiers should be defined through the proposed lifecycle policy based on access frequency, retention needs, and cost.

7. Backup Scope and Capacity

Please clarify what portion of the media storage must be protected by backup or replication. Should the full 100 TB baseline media repository be backed up/replicated, or only selected critical media and operational

data? Please provide the approximate capacity expected to be protected at launch and during the anticipated growth phases.

Answer:

Backup and replication scope should be sized as part of the proposed backup/DR design according to data criticality, recovery requirements, and cost. Policy-based backup or replication is explicitly required.

8. Backup Retention Policy

Please specify the required backup retention periods and recovery-point requirements for the different data categories, including media assets, metadata, databases, application configuration, audit logs, financial/billing records, and operational datasets. This information is required to determine the appropriate backup storage tier and cost model.

Answer:

Backup retention periods should follow OSBU's applicable retention policies by data type. Audit data is typically retained for 7 years or longer for financial transactions.

9. Disaster Recovery (DR) Requirements

The RFP requires backups and disaster recovery copies to remain within KSA and gives preference to in-country DR options. Please clarify the expected DR architecture and service level, including the required Recovery Time Objective (RTO), Recovery Point Objective (RPO), and whether OSBU expects an active-active, active-passive/warm standby, or backup-and-restore/cold DR model.

Answer:

The DR model and its RTO/RPO should be defined as part of the proposed architecture and operational SLA, based on service criticality, availability targets, and cost. All DR copies must remain within KSA.

10. DR Media Capacity

For the DR environment, please confirm whether OSBU expects a complete replica of all media assets, or only critical/recent content together with platform databases, metadata, configuration, and operational records. If only a subset of media is required, please indicate the approximate storage volume or percentage that should be maintained at the DR site.

Answer:

DR media capacity should be defined according to the recovery strategy, identifying whether critical/recent media or a broader replica is required, while balancing recovery objectives and cost.

11. OSBU HQ Local Storage Synchronization

The RFP states that synchronization with OSBU HQ local storage shall be policy-based and that full continuous synchronization of all media objects should not be assumed. Please clarify the expected categories and approximate volume of content/data to be synchronized to OSBU HQ, together with the preferred synchronization frequency (real time, daily, scheduled, or on demand).

Answer:

Synchronization is explicitly policy-based for selected critical content, metadata, configuration backups,

financial reports, usage records, and operational data. Full continuous synchronization of all media is outside the baseline unless separately requested and priced.

12. Storage Growth Forecast

To allow accurate sizing and commercial forecasting, please provide the expected annual growth of the media repository beyond the initial 100 TB baseline, including the approximate monthly ingest volume and the expected percentage of content retained long term.

Answer:

Growth assumptions should be defined through capacity planning based on expected ingest, retention, and storage lifecycle. The architecture must support non-disruptive expansion beyond the initial 100 TB and account for future growth costs.