

## **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

### **1.0 Introduction**

Digital marketplaces have become essential platforms in modern economies, transforming the way buyers and sellers interact by providing greater efficiency, transparency, and trust in commercial transactions. In sectors that depend heavily on reliable and timely access to goods—such as construction—these platforms are particularly important. The construction industry is resource-intensive, with materials often accounting for more than half of total project costs. This makes procurement a critical determinant of both cost efficiency and overall project success. The adoption of digital marketplaces tailored to construction has therefore become a priority globally, regionally, and locally, albeit at varying levels of maturity and sophistication.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

#### **Implementation in Developed Countries**

In Germany, Schüttflix has emerged as a leading digital marketplace that specializes in bulk construction materials such as sand, gravel, and aggregates. The platform connects producers, haulers, and contractors while offering real-time pricing, same-day delivery options, and route optimization. By improving transparency and reducing inefficiencies in procurement and logistics, Schüttflix has redefined construction material distribution in Europe (Schüttflix, n.d.; Alston, 2023).

In North America, BuildDirect operates as a large-scale digital marketplace that provides homeowners, contractors, and suppliers access to a wide range of construction and home improvement materials. The platform integrates supplier directories, manufacturer-direct pricing, and logistics support, while also offering digital tools that improve decision-making for buyers. By reducing reliance on physical showrooms and connecting suppliers directly to consumers, BuildDirect has enhanced accessibility and reduced costs in procurement (BuildDirect, n.d.; MarketScreener, n.d.).

In the United Kingdom, marketplaces such as the Builders Merchant Federation Online have supported the digitization of procurement for both small and large contractors. These platforms focus on supplier verification, standardized quality assurance, and logistics integration, which collectively improve accountability and supply chain reliability for the construction sector (Builders, n.d.).

## **Implementation in African Countries**

In Nigeria, TradeDepot has transformed B2B commerce by providing a digital distribution platform that connects small retailers with manufacturers and wholesalers. While its core focus is on fast-moving consumer goods, TradeDepot's model demonstrates the relevance of digital platforms to procurement in emerging markets. Its use of predictive analytics, inventory optimization, and digitized logistics illustrates how similar systems can enhance efficiency in construction procurement, where supply chains are equally fragmented (TradeDepot, n.d.; Finnfund, 2023).

In South Africa, Builders Warehouse has integrated e-commerce capabilities into its retail operations, offering customers the ability to browse, order, and schedule deliveries of construction materials online. Although these platforms have improved price transparency and accessibility in urban areas, they still face challenges with logistics beyond metropolitan centers and lack advanced features such as AI-driven counterfeit detection (Builders, n.d.; ITWeb, 2025).

## **Implementation in Kenya**

In Kenya, the growth of e-commerce has been led by platforms such as Jumia and Kilimall, which provide consumers with a wide variety of goods, including basic construction and hardware materials. However, these generic platforms are not tailored to the specific requirements of construction procurement. They typically lack critical functionalities such as bulk-order workflows, supplier verification, counterfeit detection, and predictive price analytics. This means that small and medium-sized construction material suppliers remain largely confined to local markets, while buyers struggle with fluctuating prices, counterfeit products, and unreliable delivery systems (Jumia Kenya, n.d.; Kilimall, n.d.; Mwencha, Thuo, & Muathe, 2019; Makokha, Asenahabi, & Makokha, 2021).

Several studies on Kenya's e-commerce ecosystem highlight that while online shopping adoption has grown rapidly, specialized procurement platforms for industrial sectors like construction remain underdeveloped. This creates inefficiencies in the supply chain that increase project costs, delay timelines, and undermine trust between buyers and suppliers. Moreover, government trade reports emphasize that Kenya's Vision 2030 economic pillar depends on improving competitiveness in industries such as construction, where better supply chain management and technological innovation are urgently needed (U.S. International Trade Administration, 2024).

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

Despite being a vital sector in Kenya's economy, the construction industry faces persistent procurement challenges:

1. **Limited visibility of suppliers and fluctuating prices** – Buyers lack reliable platforms to compare suppliers and track price trends.
2. **Prevalence of counterfeit or substandard products** – Counterfeit materials not only inflate costs but also compromise safety.
3. **Logistical inefficiencies in sourcing and delivery** – Delays and high transport costs make procurement unreliable.
4. **Limited market access for SMEs** – Sellers' struggle to reach customers outside their immediate locality, stifling competitiveness.

Existing e-commerce platforms are too generic and fail to address the unique requirements of construction procurement, such as bulk ordering, material verification, and logistics coordination. Constructify will bridge this gap by leveraging AI to enhance transparency, trust, and efficiency in the Kenyan construction supply chain.

## **1.3 Project Objectives**

### **Overall Goal**

The overall goal of this project is to design and develop Constructify: A Smart Digital Marketplace for Construction Materials that addresses inefficiencies in procurement while promoting transparency, trust, and scalability.

### **System Design and Development Objectives**

1. To analyze the limitations and challenges of existing procurement systems in Kenya's construction sector.
2. To develop a robust, user-friendly platform with features such as bulk ordering, supplier verification, logistics support, and secure payments.
3. To integrate AI-driven features including price prediction, fraud detection, smart search, and personalized recommendations.

4. To evaluate the performance, usability, and effectiveness of Constructify compared to traditional procurement systems.

## 1.4 Project Questions

1. What are the traditional challenges with existing procurement systems in Kenya's construction sector?
2. How will Constructify address these challenges through specialized features and AI integration?
3. How effective is Constructify compared to traditional procurement systems in terms of usability, performance, and scalability?

## 1.5 Scope of the Project

Constructify will provide a two-sided digital marketplace tailored to the construction industry.

- **Buyer Functions:** Search, filter, compare, and purchase materials with transparent pricing. Bulk ordering and delivery tracking will be supported.
- **Seller Functions:** Product listing, inventory management, pricing tools, and access to analytics.
- **AI Features:** Personalized recommendations, smart natural-language search, price forecasting, and counterfeit detection.
- **Payments and Logistics:** Integration with M-Pesa, card payments, and third-party delivery providers.

**Stakeholders** include construction firms, contractors, SMEs (suppliers), logistics partners, and financial institutions. The pilot implementation will target the Nairobi metropolitan area, with potential for nationwide scalability.

## 1.6 Limitations of the Study

The study and system development face several potential challenges:

- **Time constraints** – Completing design, development, and testing within 14 weeks may limit the scope of advanced AI features.
- **Resource constraints** – Limited funding and computing resources may restrict large-scale AI model training.

- **Data access issues** – Access to reliable datasets on construction material pricing and suppliers may be difficult.
- **User adoption challenges** – Convincing traditional suppliers and buyers to shift from manual systems may take time.

To overcome these challenges, the project will adopt an MVP (minimum viable product) approach, use publicly available datasets, leverage cloud computing services for scalability, and include sensitization workshops for early adopters.

### **1.7 Significance of the Study**

This project contributes to both national development priorities and global SDGs.

- **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)** – Enhances infrastructure development by improving supply chain efficiency.
- **SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)** – Promotes SME competitiveness, creating opportunities in trade and employment.
- **SDG 4 (Quality Education)** – Aligns with the goal of enhancing digital and vocational skills by training youth in emerging technologies such as AI and digital marketplaces.

Within the Kenyan context, Constructify will modernize construction procurement, lower costs, improve trust in material quality, and contribute to the **economic pillar of Vision 2030** by enhancing industry competitiveness and inclusivity.

### **1.8 Chapter Summary**

This chapter introduced the Constructify project by outlining the context of digital marketplaces globally, regionally, and locally. It identified persistent procurement challenges in Kenya's construction sector, provided the problem statement, and outlined objectives, project questions, scope, limitations, and significance. The chapter established Constructify's relevance to Kenya's construction industry, its alignment with SDGs, and its potential to transform procurement processes.

## References

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