1) What is the scenario?

2) What are the benefits for TCNs and social workers?

3) What are the constraints of TCNs to find a match?

4) What are the constraints to find flats?

5) Which constraints will be dynamic(e.g. gender, nationality, affordable costs and etc.) and which ones will be static(e.g. must leave in 30 days)? Or will there even be static constraints?

6)

1) In Greece, refugess are provided with apartments by government. The problem is they must leave in 30 days to make space for newcomers. But it is very difficult for refugees to find accomodation after they leave because of mainly financial reasons. That means they need to share an apartment with someone else. Currently, social workers help refugees to find other refugees to share a flat. Because of the high number of help requests to social workers, it is also difficult for them to help all refugees in the best way possible. Here, agents come into the play. Agents would find matches between TCNs based on their preferences, constraints. Then each Agent would propose the possible match options to its TCN in a list ranked from best match to worst. The ability here for a TCN is to choose people(not flat) to share a flat. This would be the first phase of Co-habitation scenario. The second scenario is to find possible flats for a TCN. Again, also for this phase agents need constraints either predefined or dynamically set by TCNs. In this phase, the agents also need to have knowledge about flats to offer to TCNs. The phase can be simluated with dummy flat data. And in the future, agents can be integrated to collect data from a flat database.

So the scenario would be consisted of 2 phases:

i) Finding and offering list of possible matching TCNs.

ii) Finding and offering list of possible flat options.

2) Based on their preferences, TCNs would be able to find other TCNs much faster and easily. Most importantly, they can find people to share accomodation costs for the time being they live in Greece. Phase 2 would give TCNs more releive on finding an accommodation in 30 days.

On the other hand, this would decrease the load of social workers significantly and they can spend time and other resources on other issues.

3) Constraints to find matches:

a) must leave in n(e.g. 30, 21) days

b) how much the TCN can afford (e.g. 100 euro, 150 euro)

c) Religion, country, age, gender and etc.

and etc. These constraints will be provided by Praksis.

4) Flat constraints:

a) max Number of people in wg

b) Maximum price of the accommodation

and etc. These constraints will also be provided by Praksis. Additionally, a database or some dummy data about flats must be provided so that agent would have some flat options.