The last baseline resembles resembles the random baseline. However, we use the feasibility model to guide the random search for the generation of counterfactuals. We refer to the model specified in ??. The sampling procedure utilises the model structure for the sampling process. We first generate a random seed of possible starting events  $(p(e_0))$ . Afterwards, we randomly sample subsequent events by iteratively sampling new activities according to the transition probabilities we gathered from the data  $(\prod_{1}^{T} p(e_t \mid e_{t-1}))$ . Given the sequence, we simply sample the features per event from  $p(f_t \mid e_t)$ .