

LESSON	FAQ
1. Budgeting and Money Management	<p>1. Who is this budgeting course for? Answer: This course is designed especially for young people aged 16–18 who want to feel more confident managing their money. It's perfect if you are just starting to earn income, want to save for something important, or feel unsure how to keep track of expenses. Whether you have a part-time job, receive an allowance, or rely on occasional income, you'll learn simple, practical skills to help you budget, save, and plan for your goals.</p> <p>2. What will I learn, and do I need any experience? Answer: You don't need any prior experience with budgeting—this course starts with the basics and guides you step by step. You'll learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to track your income and expenses • The difference between needs and wants • Easy ways to create a personal budget • Simple strategies to save money • How budgeting can help you reach your goals (like travel, education, or hobbies) <p>The course is interactive and includes games, discussions, and tools you can start using right away.</p>

2. Saving and Investing Basics	<p>1. Is it better to save or invest? It depends on your goals and timeline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you need quick access to your money (e.g. for emergencies or short-term goals), saving in a bank account is safer and more flexible. • If you're planning for the long term (like buying a home or retirement), investing can help your money grow faster—but it also comes with more risk. <p>A balanced strategy often includes both saving and investing.</p> <p>2. I don't know anything about investing—where do I start?</p> <p>That's totally normal, and a great place to begin! Start small by learning the basics—what are stocks, bonds, mutual funds, etc. Then try apps or platforms that offer beginner-friendly tools, like robo-advisors or simulated investment games.</p> <p>You can also ask for help at your local bank or youth center. The key is to start learning, ask questions, and practice with small amounts if possible.</p>
3. Credit, Debt, and Borrowing	<p>1. Q: What is credit, how does interest work, and why is it important to understand both? A: Credit is money you borrow and agree to repay over time. Interest is the cost of borrowing, usually a percentage added to the amount you owe. Understanding both helps you make informed decisions, avoid excessive debt, and manage your finances responsibly.</p> <p>2. Q: What happens if I can't repay my debt? A: Failing to repay can lead to extra fees, higher interest, damaged credit score, and legal consequences. It can make borrowing harder and more expensive in the future.</p>

4. Digital Payments and Online Banking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a digital payment? A digital payment is when you use your phone, card, or computer to pay for something — without using cash. It's like having money stored in an app or on your device. You can buy things online, tap your phone in a store, or send money to a friend. No coins, no paper bills — just a few taps, and your payment is done. It's fast, easy, and super common today. 2. How do I stay safe when I pay online? Paying online is super convenient, but it's also important to stay alert. Think of it like locking your front door. Use strong passwords — and don't reuse the same one everywhere. If you get a weird message asking for your details or asking you to click a link, don't do it. Check if the website starts with "https" — that "s" stands for secure. And when in doubt, talk to someone: a teacher, a parent, or even your bank's help chat. A little caution goes a long way to keeping your money — and your info — safe.
5. Online safety/protection from scams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can I tell if something online is a scam? Great question — and honestly, the answer isn't always obvious. Scams today are smart: they might look like messages from your bank, a delivery service, or even a friend asking for help. One trick? If something feels rushed or too good to be true, pause. Look closely at the link — does it look weird or fake? Are they asking for money, personal info, or for you to click something fast? That's your red flag. When in doubt, don't click — talk to someone you trust. 2. What should I do if I think I've been tricked? First of all — don't panic. It can happen to anyone, even adults. The most important thing is to act fast: stop using the suspicious link or app, tell a trusted adult right away, and contact your bank if you shared any payment info. Change your passwords, especially for emails and social accounts. And remember, reporting the scam helps stop it from happening to someone else. You're not alone — and you've already taken the first step by asking this question

6. Consumer Rights and Protection	<p>1. What are my basic consumer rights when I shop online in the EU?</p> <p>Under EU law, when you buy online from a business based in the EU, you have the right to clear information before you buy (price, delivery, terms), 14 days to cancel the purchase without giving a reason with a full refund if you return the item within that time, and a 2-year guarantee for most goods in case they are fault.</p> <p>2. What should I do if I have a problem with a company in another EU country?</p> <p>If you're an EU consumer and something goes wrong with a purchase from a company in another EU country, you can contact the company directly to resolve the issue. If that doesn't work, get free help from the European Consumer Centre (ECC-Net) in your country or use the Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform to submit your complaint digitally.</p>
7. Financial Planning and Preparedness for the Unexpected + Ready to Work, Go: World of Work and Social Security	<p>1. What kind of emergencies should I save money for?</p> <p>Common emergencies include medical expenses, job loss, housing repairs, or urgent travel. Saving for “what ifs” helps reduce stress and keeps you financially secure during surprise situations.</p> <p>2. What should I know before getting my first job?</p> <p>Know your rights as a worker—minimum wage, work hours, contracts. Also understand your paycheck: what's gross pay vs. net pay, and what deductions (like taxes or social contributions) are taken.</p>
8. Circular Economy, Sustainable Finance, and Conscious Consumption	<p>1. How can the way you spend money actually help the environment?</p> <p>You make financial decisions every day, but have you ever considered their</p>

impact on the planet? Discover how smart spending can reduce waste, support ethical businesses and protect natural resources.

2. What does it mean to be a conscious consumer and why should it matter to you?

It's not just about what you buy, but why and how. Learn how your daily choices can influence your future, your community and your financial independence.

9. Gender and Financial Literacy/Inclusion

1. Why talk about money in relation to gender?

Because in today's society, the relationship with money is not the same for everyone. Statistics show that, on average, women earn less, have more interrupted careers, and are underrepresented in high-paying sectors like science and technology. This isn't due to a lack of ability, but rather to cultural, social, and structural factors. Talking about money from a gender perspective means recognizing these inequalities and learning how to overcome them—starting with education and financial independence.

2. How can I protect myself from financial violence and build independence?

Financial violence means losing control over your money and choices. You can protect yourself with small steps:

- Keep a **personal bank account**;
- Save regularly, even small amounts, to build an **emergency fund**;
- Learn about your **rights** and available support;
- Talk about money openly with trusted people.

Financial independence is also **self-protection**: it helps prevent abuse

and ensures freedom of choice.

10. How AI Can Enhance Your Financial Literacy

1. How does AI help young people manage their money better?

AI helps by automating tasks like budgeting, tracking spending, and suggesting saving habits based on your behavior. Some apps even give tips using chatbots that speak your language—literally and financially!

2. Are there any risks in using AI for personal finance?

Yes. AI tools might give advice that doesn't fully apply to your personal situation. There's also the risk of depending too much on them. Always verify sensitive decisions and remember: AI is a great tool, but YOU are the decision-maker.