Access to installations used for long term geophysical observations is often a desirable part of Education and Outreach programs. Nevertheless, direct accesses to such facilities are limited, as permanent geophysical observatories are few and sparsely located. We propose that such difficulties can be overcome with installation of mobile observatories. A major advantage is that mobile facilities may be installed at convenient and suitably selected localities. Further, the maintenance efforts for short period operations are relatively simple. Recent advances in sensor technology and digital data acquisition systems have made the proposal of mobile observatories a viable low cost alternative for geophysics education in developing countries. In the present work we describe progress obtained in the operation of mobile geophysical observatories in several localities in Brazil. Successful case histories include records of magnetic fields made at an extensive network of temporary stations, used in training programs. Similarly, success in monitoring gravity fields in islands of South Atlantic has provided a better understanding of the role of dynamic processes affecting the ocean crust. Another successful case has been a mobile geothermal monitoring facility which provided valuable information on fluid flows associated with induced seismicity. We conclude that experience gained in running mobile observatories is useful in promoting educational and outreach programs and has the potential as a suitable training ground for installation and operation of permanent geophysical observatories.