

WORLDSCOPE

ACTIVITIES BOOKLET

Mirrors of the world- 21st Century - Editor:  MADRE CORAJE



Editorial Editorial Editorial

FYou're holding a worldscope in your hands. Perhaps you've never heard of worldscopes although you've surely used one without realizing it. Worldscopes are everywhere, closer than we imagine. They are powerful inventions for observing the world and understanding it better. Your computer, a magazine, the newspaper, billboards, the television, the radio... all of them can become worldscopes if we use them in the right way. The media are like mirrors of the world, but often the images don't reflect reality. This happens because they are not well focused, or because the glass is distorted like a fun-house mirror, and in some cases because they don't fit more

than a small piece of reality and keep us from seeing the entire context. All of these aspects contribute to our misinterpretation of the information and our misunderstanding of the interdependence that exists between our way of life and that of everyone else in the world. When the media are capable of making us see the world in an accurate way, or when through our critical and curious eyes we know how to interpret their reflections, then, only then, they do become worldscopes.

In this booklet we present you a series of activities from the Mirrors of the World project, developed by Madre Coraje, with the desire to bring you closer to the knowledge of the world through the media. We trust that these

activities will help you let go of preexisting ideas and stereotypes and that you'll learn to look in a critical way in order to interpret the mirrors of the world that surround us. From then on, you won't defer to an image, a statistic, a title, an invitation to consume or a certain style of life... because you will know that behind all of that there are personal stories. Men, women, boys, girls all very different but still the same as you and me.

Madre Coraje



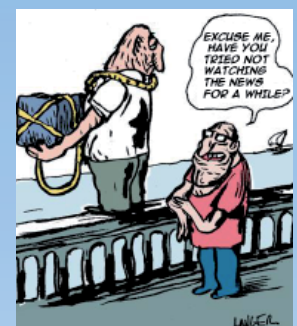
What are the media and what do they do?

P03



When the subjects of the cameras are not the subjects of the millenium goals.

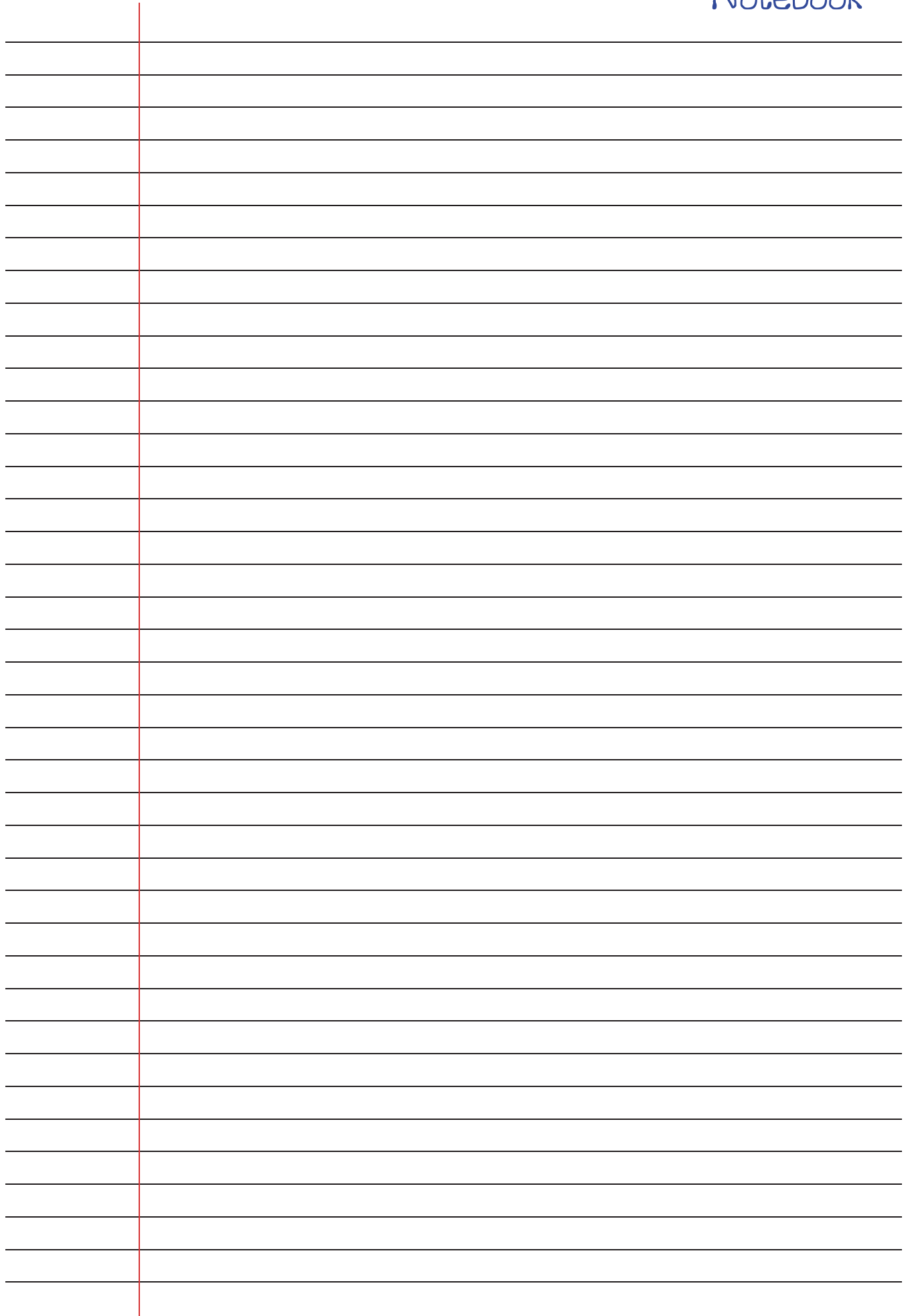
P08



The media and the view of the world through humor.

P15

Notebook



What are the media and what do they do ?

Normally we use the term media to refer to the 'mass media.' These media are channels through which messages that have been created by 'a few' flow to 'many.' Newspapers, magazines, books, comics, internet, radio, television, movies, videogames, posters, etc., the media take various forms and each one has its own ture and a way of intervening in our lives.

If we asked you what do the media do besides inform, what would you say? We'll give you some clues:

The media play a fundamental role as informers; they provide us with facts, news and images, but they also provide us with explanations and interpretations about the information, they connect events so we acquire knowledge about the world. The media's role as informer significantly contributes to democracy in our society because they inform citizens about politics and government. They also investigate and denounce instances of social injustice within and outside of our borders. Sometimes the media collects the points of view of the citizens through audience participation in radio or television, letters to the editor, or comments on the Internet (forums, blogs...).

Another function of the media is related to entertainment. Nowadays, television and the Internet are the principle source of mass entertainment. The radio also brings us discussion and music for all tastes, and movies, books and magazines provide us with action and adventure to enjoy. Even the newspapers offer us entertainment in the form of articles, crosswords, comic strips and horoscopes.

The media are also used to form public opinion, influence voters, change attitudes, moderate behavior, debunk myths and sell products; basically, to persuade and to convince people, and to do so in a subtle way because the public doesn't like to feel manipulated.

We also can't forget that much of the media contributes to our economic system. The majority of media companies exist to make money, that is, they are businesses that generate employment and economic benefits. Their economic activity is not only the sale of information or entertainment but also the publicity that they sell to advertisers. The media help the market by putting sellers in contact with buyers. In this way the Internet has opened infinite opportunities for businesses in the last few years.

For all of the above reasons, the media are important educators. People assimilate the information and we learn with it. We add to our experience of the world and little by little we change our social and cultural values. Through this process the media can contribute to the homogenization of a society towards one way of thinking and a uniform way of life.

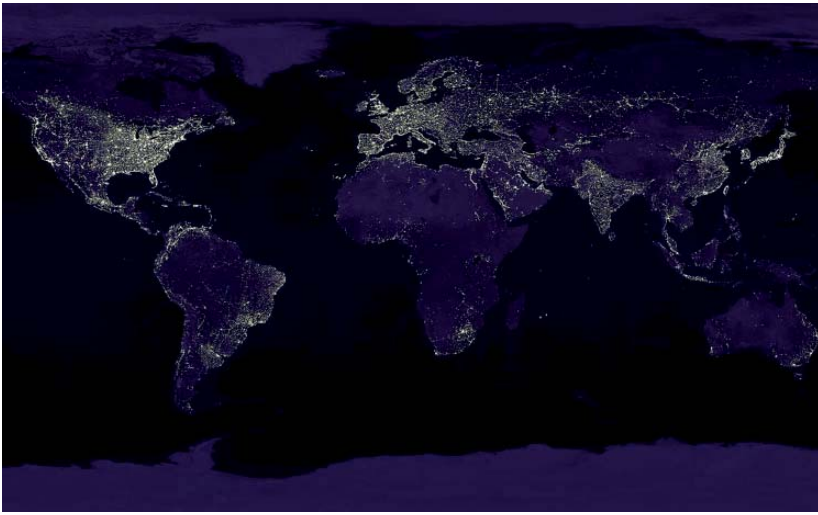
The media also benefits our relationships with the family and friends (we chat, we watch television together, we go to the movie together, we talk about certain shows with our friends...) although in some cases the media can also isolate us from reality.



Now here's a challenge: can you find examples of each of these different functions of the media (radio, TV, the press, the internet...)?

Type of function (Eg. information, explanation, denunciation...)	Media source (Internet, newspaper, TV...)	Example (article, advertisement, TV program...)

After this encounter with the mirrors of the world that are the media, the time has come to turn them towards the outside and see what they show us...

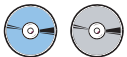


A view to the Global South

At first glance, how would you interpret this image? Is this the view of the world that the media show us?



Find the “brightest” and the “darkest” countries on the map, and compare them to the Human Development Index (HDI). (Your teacher can provide you with information from the index and what it means).



What conclusions can you make?



Where does the information that circulates throughout the world come from?

Ninety percent of the information that circulates throughout the world comes from four news agencies, all western: Associated Press (AP) and United Press International (UPI) from the United States; Agence France-Presse (AFP) from France; and Reuters from England.



“An information or news agency is an organization that gathers information from its correspondents in different places in the world and sends the news to a headquarters where, after processing the information, it sends the news as soon as possible to its clients (radios, daily papers, magazines and television stations). The clients pay for the received services, which can come in various forms (a press conference, a specific image or photo...)”.

How about an activity? From different newspapers, select 5 articles about international topics and fill in the table below:

Country (Where the news occurred)	Facts (what happened)	Format (Eg: 2 columns + photo)	News agency	Nationality of the agency

Now, return to the world map and draw a big arrow from the country where the news occurred (circle in red) to the country of the news agency that published the article (circle in green). Use this table to help you:

Agence France-Presse (AFP)	France
Agencia EFE	Spain
Associated Press (AP)	United States
Inter Press Service (IPS)	Italy
United Press International (UPI)	United States
Reuters	England

Now respond to the following questions:

From which countries do we have the most information? What kind of news do we receive from Africa, Latin America and Asia? How does the news influence the image we have of “Global South” and “Developing countries”? Where is most of the news published? What conclusions can you draw?

Next we invite you to watch a video of the Nigerian novelist Chimamanda Adichie: “The Danger of a Single History” that you can watch on the Mirrors of the World website, or from the CD included with this project.



Has something similar happened to you? Discuss in class. The anecdotes should not be longer than 1 minute.

We are what we see

There are many studies that show us that the majority of the information that determines our vision of the world does not come from school or family but rather from the media, especially television.

If to this fact we add that 60% of informational content, entertainment and world communication is controlled by only 6 big business groups related to the media (media corporations), all of which are based in countries in the North, what conclusions would you draw?



These 6 'media corporations' (Time Warner, Walt Disney, Fox-News Corporation, Viacom-CBS, Vivendi-Universal and Bertelsman) control the audiovisual content (television, movies, Internet) and the distribution networks (basic, cable and satellite television), but also the media companies (newspapers, magazines...), the radio and external publicity. These 6 giants define what there is to see, how you can entertain yourself, and which is the most important news in the world: from Japan to China, from Latin America to Africa, from the Middle East to Western Europe and, of course, in the countries where they are located (the United States, western Europe, Canada and Australia) which make up 60% of their market.

Interesting right? Now, an activity... do you recognize these images?



And these names? Can you match the images with the names?



- a. Warner BROS
- b. Walt Disney
- c. Nickelodeon
- d. New Line Cinema
- e. Pixar



- f. Paramount Pictures
- g. CNN
- h. ESPN
- i. MTV

Now keep reading: a, d and g are companies that belong to Time Warner; b, e, h belong to Disney and c, f, i belong to Viacom-CBS.

What's more, if you go home and watch the news on Antena 3, you listen to Beyoncé and you read a book by Stephen King, you are consuming products from one communication group: the publisher Mondadori, the record company Sony and the channel Antena 3 all belong to Bertelsman.

We encourage you to keep researching other brands or businesses associated with each media group (your teacher can give you more information).

At this point, what conclusions can you draw from all of this?

Effectively, if the majority of the media is concentrated in the hands of only a few multinational companies from the North, do you think that the information and the image of the world that we receive could be related to the interests of these business groups?

Most of the time, what we see in the media is a reflection of only one kind of society, the same economic model and a certain way of consuming that would be unsustainable for all of humanity and that has major consequences, although this isn't always reflected in the media.

Connected Images

On a personal and global view, do you think this system of relentless consumption has negative consequences? What are they?

We now invite you to watch the video “Pull the Thread” (included in the Mirrors of the World CD) where you’ll find some more tips and ideas to try.



As you’ve seen in “Pull the Thread”, we consume to satisfy our needs. But when those needs are covered, the system creates new ones so that we keep consuming and the economy keeps growing forever... To do so, big companies spend billions of dollars in advertisements. They sell us happiness: if you want to be happy, if you want to be trendy, buy this and that...



We’ll dig a little deeper with the following activity:

Imagine that you work in a news agency specialized in information on social and humanitarian issues. Although you don’t have many resources, you firmly believe in your work and you are enthusiastic. Quick! The phone rings. It’s an old co-worker who works in a developmental NGO that collaborates with international cooperation projects. She calls you from somewhere without good reception. Apparently, it seems she has faxed a series of photographs that are related to each other, and she needs you to write 2 short articles related to consumption and its consequences. When she tries to explain the relation, the connection starts to break up and you are only able to hear that each short article should contain 3 photos and that one should be about the environment and the other about armed conflict and human rights.



You’re not sure how you are going to do the job, but you know that you should do it to help your friend. First, you have to establish the trios of images. Which ones do you think go together? Once you have grouped the pictures, divide yourselves into groups and select one of the groups of photos and write a short article (no more than 2 pages) about the issue in question.

Get to work!

Try to give the essay enough information to be able to make it into a newsworthy article. The easiest way to do this is to do research on the internet. Your teacher can point you in the direction of interesting websites and give you additional information. You can put these essays on the Mirrors of the World website and get help from reporters. So... do the research and get to work!



Now we’ll give you an example of this sort of article: ➔

Against Biodiversity and Against Life

Madre Coraje

The media ignore certain realities, putting their economic interests ahead of life itself. The dedication to “production” has damaged the environment. The perch fish of the Nile River is a paradigm of this situation: its artificial introduction into Lake Victoria, to keep the markets at a low price. This fact has destroyed the area’s ecosystem, the local fisherman are unemployed, bringing about poverty, hunger and more prostitution, which has considerably increased the incidence of AIDS.



Following your teacher's instructions, now you can prepare a radio broadcast, a TV program, an article, a website... **YOU** choose! Do you want to feel like a dedicated journalist? Well, let's get to work.

You can start with the reports from the previous activity or choose a new theme: the eight Millennium Goals, climate change, the role of women in development... The easiest and most direct way to find information is to search the internet. Your teacher can give you websites that you can research. Choose different media sources and compare the information; interviews with experts in the field are fundamental.

Now, with the help of your teacher, the group members should choose professional

roles appropriate to the media form: writer, director, manager...

The idea is that you do a little role-play about how a piece of news is created by assuming the roles of professionals in the field all the way until publication.

You can record video or take photos of the whole process and create a PowerPoint presentation...

Required: *To feel like a reporter, to have your hands on a video or photo camera, a computer, or a mobile phone... and a dose of creativity. Put all the enthusiasm and technique that you can into the project and you could have an opportunity to display your work on the project's website where you can also receive the advice of professionals from different media outlets.*

3, 2, 1
in the
air

When the millenium goals are out of focus

The eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) include these promises:

The Millenium Development Goals 2015

In September 2000, world leaders gathered at the United Nations to discuss the new millennium. There, they firmly promised to fight against poverty, hunger, gender inequality, environmental degradation, and HIV/AIDS, and to improve access to education, healthcare and potable water; all of that before 2015.

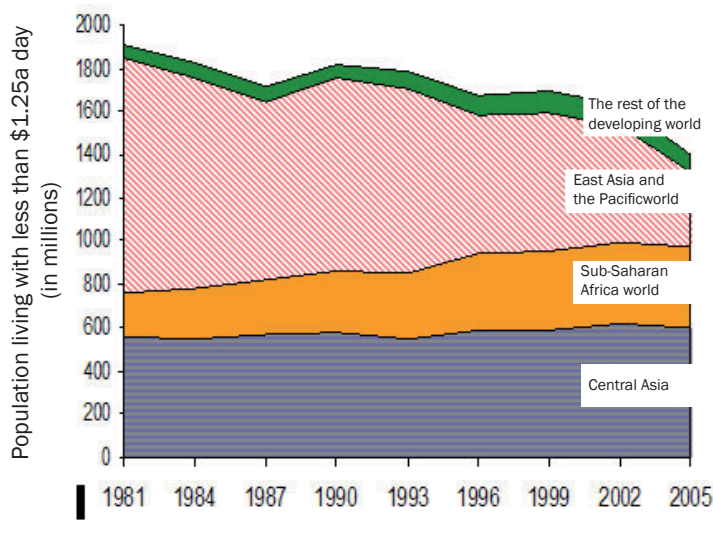
As you can see, the MDGs are related to basic human needs, to human rights for a dignified life and to commitments between countries to achieve these goals.

Thanks to these goals, the number of children that go to school has increased by 40 million, child deaths have been reduced to their lowest level ever, and about 1.6 billion more people have access to potable water. Despite all of this, the World Bank estimates that in 2005, approximately 1.4 billion people lived under extreme poverty (less than 1.25 dollars a day), and after the financial crisis in 2010, 64 million people have joined their ranks.

 <p>1 To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p> 	 <p>5 Improve maternal health</p> 
 <p>2 To achieve universal primary education</p> 	 <p>6 To combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other illnesses</p> 
 <p>3 To promote gender equality</p> 	 <p>7 To guarantee a sustainable environment</p> 
 <p>4 To reduce the child mortality rate</p> 	 <p>8 To develop a global alliance for development</p> 



Source: Campaign 2015 Sin excusas (www.sinexcusas2015.org)



Graph: Trends in Extreme Poverty 1981-2005
Source: World Bank

The MDGs constitute the most significant commitment against global extreme poverty in the world. Yet, **have you ever seen these goals discussed in the media? Don't you believe that an issue like the MDGs should appear in the media often?**

In September 2010, when this booklet was published, the UN held a summit about the MDGs. During this event, governments were supposed to form new policies and review commitments. For their part, Spanish activist organizations and groups have been continuously reminding governments and administrations of their signed commitments.

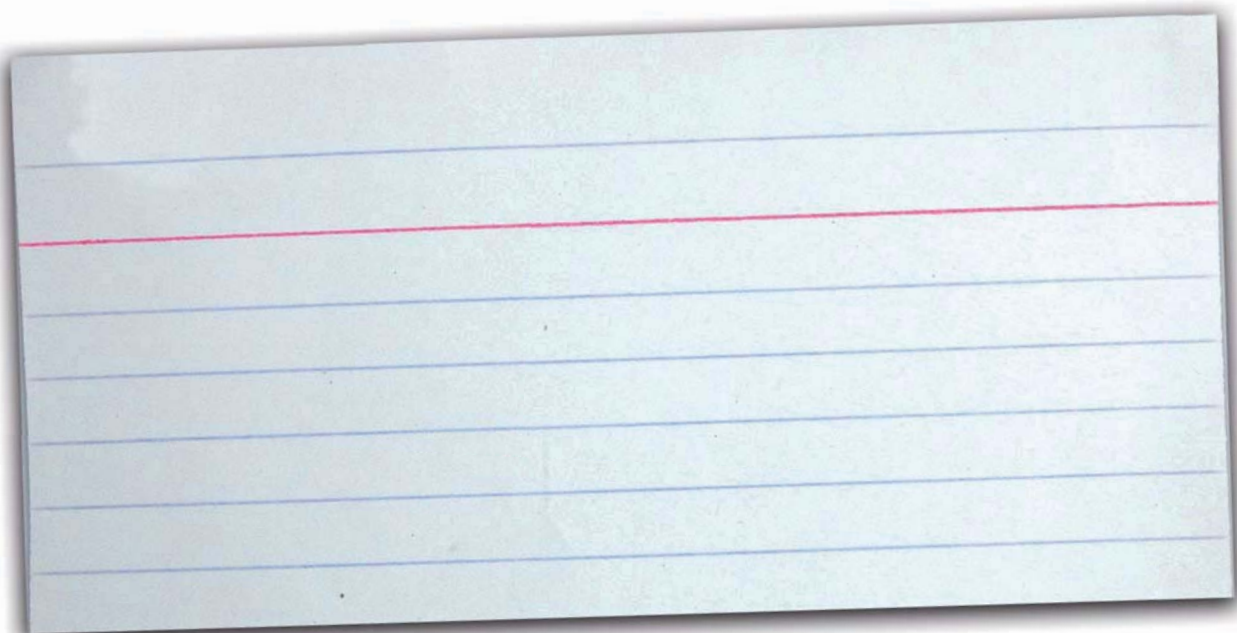
It is the job and responsibility of citizens to demand that the eight Millennium Development Goals are reached.

Try this challenge: divide the class into groups and choose several newspapers from the last few days. Try to find local, national and international news directly or indirectly related to the MDGs or that could positively or negatively impact the achievement of the goals. If you can't find anything in this week's papers, you can check the news on the Internet, which tends to be more diverse. Finally, put together a big collage with the articles. Include your commitments (from the group and you personally) to help achieve each of the 8 goals.

Don't forget that there is poverty in our country as well, especially for children. Child poverty includes:

- Sub-standard housing.
- Low quality of education.
- Ineffective healthcare.
- Unemployed mothers and fathers.
- Malnutrition.
- Unequal access to water.

In Spain, 1 out of every 4 children (24%) lives in a home with a household income below the "risk of poverty" level (60% of the median income). This statistic means our country has the fourth highest rate of child poverty in the European Union, along with Italy and Portugal. (www.noslajugamosolocambiamos.org).



Women, the catalyst to development

After reading this information, what do you think?
Do you think that women's role in development
appears often in the news?

Next we invite you to listen to the following podcasts (audio files included in the Mirrors of the World CD) from UN Radio: "Women and Climate Change" (3:12), "Female Literacy" (1:33) and "Women and Crisis" (1:01).



What conclusions can you make about the role women play in achieving the MDGs? Can you write a short opinion article (no more than 20 lines) about the issue? Ask for help from your teacher about how to write it.

Can you write another opinion article about the subject?

Women and Development **Women, the main generators of employment in Peru**

Agencias Peru



Women in Peru make up 60% of the micro, small and medium sized businesses that make up 98% of all companies in the country and generate 75% of the jobs.

Now put on your gender studies hat and tell us how you see the women displayed in the media. What image is presented in advertisements? And in movies? How often are women the main subjects in political and economic news? And successful women?



More Hunger than Ever... Without Coverage

Madre Coraje

If the Secretary-General of the UN confirms that there is more hunger in the world than ever in terms of number of people and percentage of the world population- what type of coverage do you think it would deserve? According to the Spanish media, NONE. Ban Ki Moon announced these startling statistics on March 16, 2010 in New York during the presentation of the Millennium Development Goals Report. Still, in the Spanish language, only Latin American media picked up the story.

Don't you think the time has come to raise awareness about the issues that are really important?

We need your help to create a solidarity campaign.

Follow your teachers' instructions and create a public announcement for a campaign for the MDGs and against global poverty. You can imagine that you work for an advertisement agency and a development NGO needs your help to promote these issues on the radio, TV, Internet and/or the written press. Put yourself out there and express your opinions creatively without falling into sensationalism. Your announcement has to raise awareness and convince people. This is your moment.

Thanks to the Internet, you can distribute it. You can also publish it on the Mirrors of the World website.

Enjoy the short film- available on the CD included with this booklet- "Podemos cambiar el mundo" (We Can Change the World) that the group Los Delinquentes (The Delinquents) created for Madre Coraje.



A campaign to change the World



Celebrities

(with a solidary heart)



We have selected a series of people that have nothing to do with the “tabloids”. Match each photo with the corresponding text and find the person’s country on the world map.

1. Cesaria Evora

The media is flooded with people like Miley Cyrus, Shakira... all are young, pretty and rich, and they embody the image of a star that we are accustomed to. This image has nothing to do with the simplicity of this artist from Cabo Verde, who was known as the barefoot diva for her gesture of solidarity towards the poorest parts of Cabo Verde that her songs describe. She has sold five million records throughout the world and won the Grammy for Best Album in 2004.

2. Derartu Tulu Gemechu

The sports section in the paper is filled with sports stars that earn as-

tronomical amounts of money for playing certain sports: soccer, basketball, tennis, racing... This is not the case with this Ethiopian athlete who won the gold medal in the 10,000 metres race in the 1992 Barcelona and 2000 Sydney Olympiads, and bronze in Athens in 2004. These are significant accomplishments for an African woman that put her country on top of the Olympic podium.

3. Wangari Muta Maathai

It’s not easy to find African women on the front page of the paper, but this Kenyan was featured as being responsible for the planting of over 30 million trees throughout the country to prevent the soil erosion and to improve life for women. With the nickname Tree Woman, she won the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize.

4. Frédéric Kanouté

This Malian soccer player, two-time UEFA Cup champion, among other trophies, he is strongly involved in

his community: he created a foundation to develop a “City of Kids”, in Bamako, the capital of Mali.

5. Muhamad Yunus

This Muslim is to poverty what Bill Gates is to information technology but much less well known. A banker and economist from Bangladesh, he was a pioneer in the field of micro-credits (small loans without collateral) to people without resources. He was awarded the Prince of Asturias Harmony Prize in 1998, and the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006.

6. Maria Elena Moyano

Her popularity is not due to any marketing campaign but has crossed borders. Called Mother Courage, this Peruvian woman fought poverty and injustice in her country and established a settlement for immigrants in the city of Villa El Salvador. She was murdered by the “Shining Path” terrorist group that was against a peaceful solution to poverty.

7. Vandana Shiva

If you put her name in the Internet you get 1,310,000 results. This woman, scientist, philosopher and writer from India created a foundation to promote ecological agriculture and biodiversity. She also proposed an alternative political concept called “Democracy of the Land”, based on social justice, democracy and environmental sustainability.

8. Rigoberta Menchú.

She is a Guatemalan woman and defender of human rights. She has nothing to do with the established American and Western European fashion. She walks through the world in her native Quiché-Maya clothes, proud of her culture and identity. She is an UNESCO ambassador and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize and the Prince of Asturias Prize for International Cooperation. She stands out for her leadership on social issues and defense of indigenous people.



Alternative Radio

The media can play an important role in education, citizen participation, democracy and development. A clear example are the “Community Radio” around the world. Maybe you’ve never heard of the concept of Community Radio, but if your school has its own radio it might work much in the same way.

Community Radio is a radio station created to improve the social conditions and the culture of a certain community. Community radio stations can be found in isolated rural areas as well as in the suburbs of the biggest cities in the world. They are characterized by the active participation of the local population, who decides the broadcasted contents: news, information and entertainment, putting emphasis on local issues and the culture of the community. Sounds good, right? Another fundamental aspect of these radio stations is that they don’t have financial motivations. Some of these stations broadcast from the Internet as well as the radio.



Next we propose an exercise for reporters. Listen in class to the podcast “Radio Indígena” by RNE (a Mundo Solidario program from August 2010) that we have included in the CD with this booklet, and answer the following questions:



Why is community radio important for the Aymara people in La Paz, Bolivia? What role does radio play in community education? What solidarity aspects would you highlight of the Aymara communities? Once you’ve answered the questions write a short article (no more than 12 lines) about the issue.

Interview notes Radio Indígena:

Article:

According to the Royal Spanish Academy of language, a euphemism is a “mild or indirect word or expression for one that is harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing”. Between us, euphemisms in the news make rough reality seem acceptable.

Sometimes, the media puts makeup on reality. For example: instead of war, the term “military intervention” is used, or instead of innocent victims “collateral damage” is used...

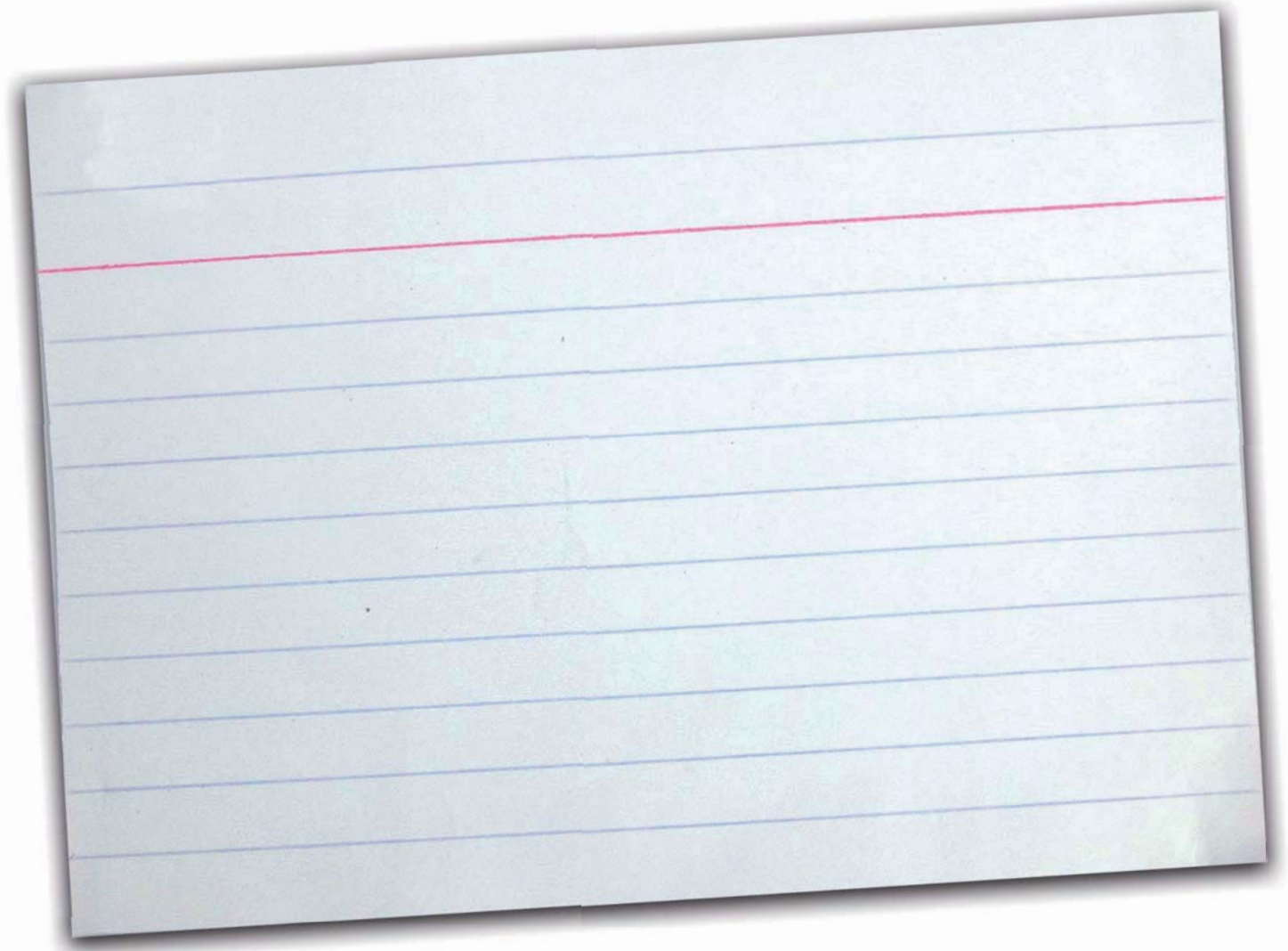
Now we propose an exercise to discover our realities “with makeup on”:

First: RESEARCH. Look (on the web, newspapers...) for words or concepts related to social justice that are “makeup” for reality.

Second: DEBATE. Compare notes and discuss everything you’ve found.

Reality with makeup on

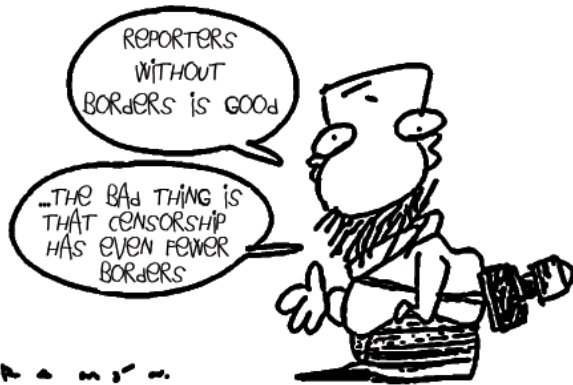
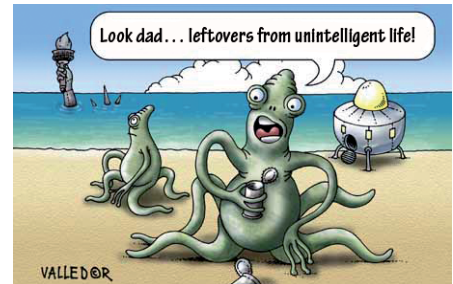
Third: EXPRESS YOUR OPINION. Write an opinion article about the use of euphemisms in the press and how they are used in issues such as environmental degradation, the incompleteness of the eight Millennium Development Goals and the poverty levels in the world. Don’t write more than 20 lines, alright?



The media and the view of the world through humor: It's time to laugh

Comic strips and caricatures often present jokes about real issues.

There are definitely more ways of informing and expressing an opinion. What do you think about Mafalda by Quino? Have you seen how Forges reminds us of Haiti in every comic-strip he publishes?



Being a Skeptic is Fun

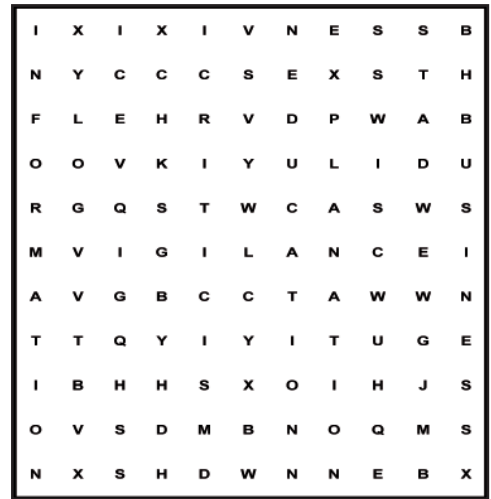


What do you think about these examples related to the problems of the world and the media?

Now it's time for you to sharpen your sense of humor... Look for popular sayings, famous quotes, jokes, or funny situations or images that have to do with the media, the problems of the world or social justice issues (poverty, gender inequality, environmental degradation). We'll make a poster with the ones that made the biggest impression. Also, to give the activity an extra creativity, show us your talent and sense of humor by making your own picture, comic-strip, joke...

Word Search

Find 6 words related to the media and what they do



Solution page 17

Can you create your own word search with words related to poverty solutions? We'll give you some ideas: equality, health, education...

When reality and fiction are the same

We leave you with a few suggestions of interesting movies about social justice that you can watch. We'll create a video forum where you can discuss them.

Binta and the Big Idea
Spain, 2004, Drama, 30 min, (PG).



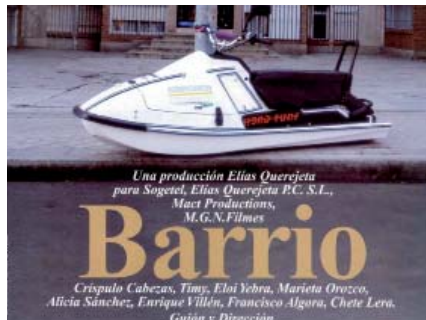
Binta is 7 years old and lives in a village next to the Casamance River in southern Senegal where she goes to school. Her cousin Soda isn't so lucky, she isn't allowed to go to school. Binta admires her father, a humble fisherman who is worried about the progress of humanity, and is working on an idea that he had.

Wall-E
USA, 2008. Science fiction, 98 min. (PG).



After hundreds of lonely years doing what he was made to do, clean the planet, WALL-E discovers a new mission in his life when he finds EVA. Both travel through the galaxy and have one of the most exciting and imaginative adventures in the history of movies.

Neighborhood
Spain, 1998, Drama, 94 min. (PG-13).



Javi, Manu and Rai are friends and classmates. They share their life in the neighborhood, the summer heat, and a bunch of problems. The first problem is the neighborhood itself, a neighborhood of big blocks of housing projects, dark brick and depressing architecture. There isn't much to do and even less in August.

The Constant Gardener
United Kingdom and Germany, 2005
Drama, 128 min. (R).



When Justin Quayle, British diplomat in Nairobi, learns that his wife, Tessa, was raped and murdered, he begins his own investigation that leads him to discover an international plot of corruption, bureaucracy and lucrative deals with the pharmaceutical industry.

Avatar
USA, 2009. Science fiction, 162 min. (PG-13).



Jake Sully, an ex-marine confined to a wheelchair, is chosen to travel light years to a human outpost in the planet Pandora where a corporation is extracting a mineral that is key to solving the energy crisis on Earth.

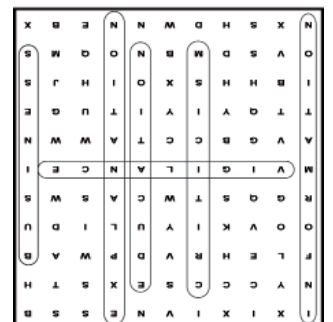
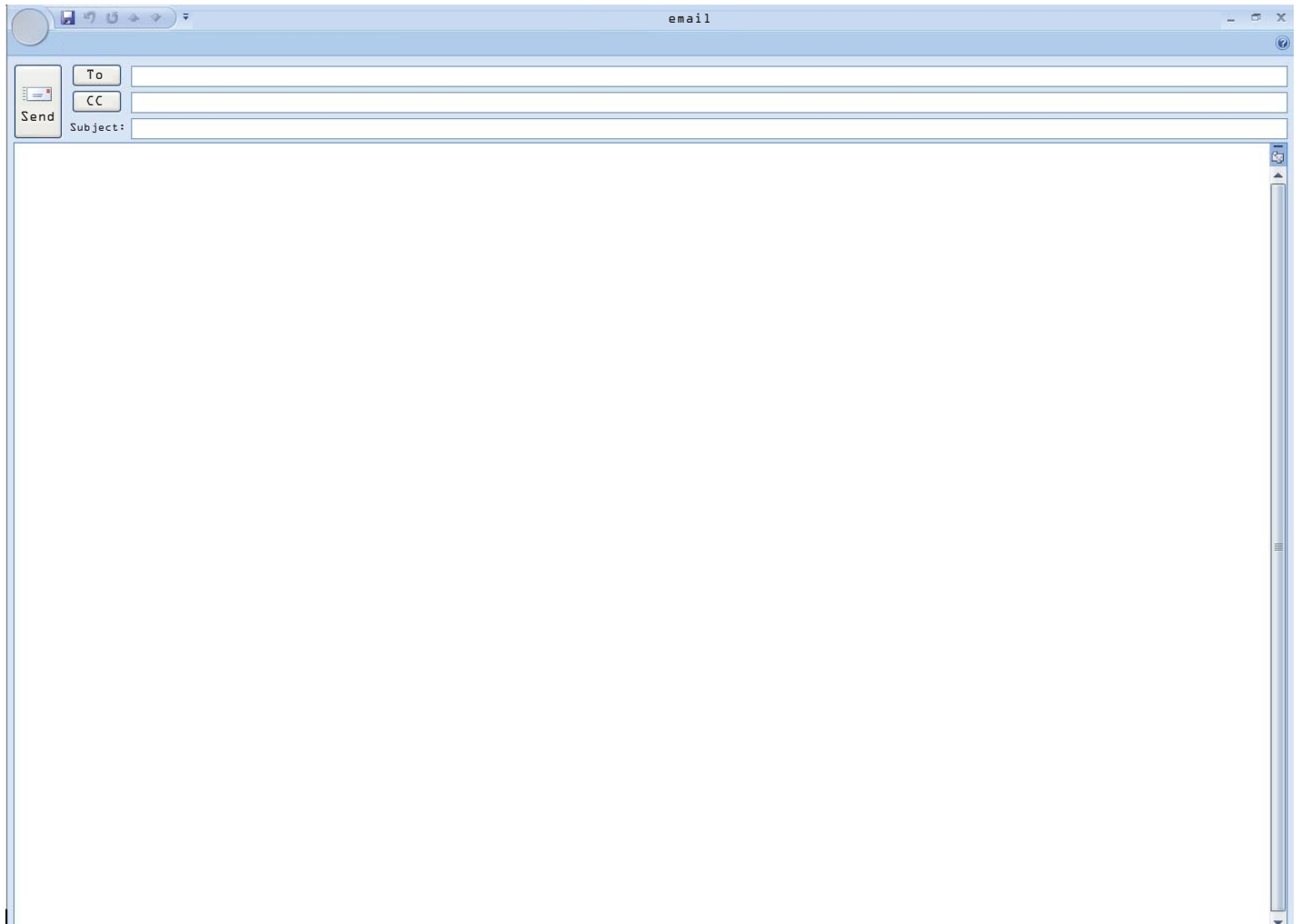
Meet John Doe
USA 1941. Drama, 132 minutes (PG).



After a layoff of newspaper employees, one of the journalists writes a fake letter in which an unemployed worker threatens to kill himself on Christmas if the politicians don't do anything to change the situation. The letter causes such a stir that they decide to "hire" a homeless person to say that he wrote the letter. His appearances on the radio have such an impact that the owner of the newspaper decides to use his popularity for his hidden political agenda.

It's your Turn: be the mirror and reflect

Until now, you've explored the mirrors of the world that are the media- you know their strengths and weaknesses right? Well, now... they're going to hear you! It's your turn. **Do you agree with what they show us? What would you change? Why?...** Well, go on then! **Reflect and get to know your own point of view. Think it over and defend your ideas from a realistic and coherent perspective. In no more than twenty lines, write your "letter to the editor" and send it to us by email. We're going to send all the letters we receive to the media and they are going to answer you. So do your best. Get to work!**



Word search solution

My commitments

A blank sheet of white paper with horizontal black lines for writing. A vertical red line is positioned on the left side, creating a margin. The paper is otherwise empty.



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