Transportation challenges are linked to social exclusion as the lack of accessibility and mobility also create a lack of participation in social, economic and political life (Schwanen et al., 2015). Transportation policies within cities in developing countries need to rethink existing pathways and utilize new investments into transportation as a medium of enhancing progressive social change rather than of enhancing the perpetuation and creation of social exclusion.

**CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

Transportation is a cause of social exclusion (Folly, 2016) constrains individuals’ access to transport and social participation. Social and transport disadvantage centers to create transport poverty. In many cities within developing countries, urban transport needs of poor social groups are not met. This leads to social exclusion and poverty, which in turn affects the health and mobility of people in the communities theydepend highly on public transport for their quality of life, mobility and access to opportunities.

**RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

1. Concept of Transportation Disadvantage & Social Exclusion.
2. Concept of Transport Disadvantage & Social Exclusion In Developing Countries.
3. Concept of Transport Disadvantage & Social Exclusion In Developing Countries.
4. Concept of Transport Disadvantage & Social Exclusion In Developing Countries.
5. Concept of Transport Disadvantage & Social Exclusion In Developing Countries.

**MAJOR CAUSES**

1. Poor Transportation Services - Negative socio-economic & environmental impacts
2. Poor Transportation Services - Negative socio-economic & environmental impacts
3. Poor Transportation Services - Negative socio-economic & environmental impacts
4. Poor Transportation Services - Negative socio-economic & environmental impacts
5. Poor Transportation Services - Negative socio-economic & environmental impacts

**CONCLUSION**

The cities we need...