Abstract
This paper aims to consider mobility from the construction of an adequate theoretical and methodological link between the concepts of daily mobility and social exclusion. In order to overcome traditional approaches involving transport and mobility, usually applied in Latin America, this research suggests to link conceptual standards of mobility and social exclusion. Arising from the need to supply empirical data to the research, two case studies will be analyzed. The first one will take place in the neighborhood of Juan Pablo II where it is revealed a sort of mobility associated to an “informal” transportation which can be qualified as efficient due to its capacity to move people to anywhere in the city, and thus allowing to develop their daily activities. The second case study has analyzed the sector of El Castillo in Santiago de Chile where once the transport system of the city has radically changed it can be observed the daily adaptation mechanisms of their inhabitants. The relevance of this approach relies on the conceptualization of mobility in Latin America in a new and complex way as it reveals the nexus between mobility, daily life and social inclusion and exclusion processes.

Keywords
Daily mobility, Poverty, Social exclusion, Latin America.