

**Abstract:**

Measuring the proper motions of distant Milky Way satellites like dwarf galaxies is a task which has proved to be from impossible to very difficult in the past, but has now become systematically achievable thanks to the advent of the Gaia mission. Coupling Gaia proper motions with spectroscopic radial velocities allows us to determine the orbits of these dwarf satellites, and in turn to unravel many unknowns on their formation and evolution, as well as on the assembly history of the Milky Way itself. In this talk I will present the most recent results on this topic, showing what Gaia proper motions taught us about classical dwarf spheroidal and Ultra-Faint dwarf galaxies orbiting our Galaxy. Moreover, I will also show how the powerful combination between Gaia and HST has allowed us for the first time ever to measure the 3-dimensional internal kinematics in a dwarf spheroidal galaxy, thus making the first step towards a more complete understanding of the nature of dark matter via dynamical investigations of dark matter dominated stellar systems.