For many years, people with disabilities, and mainly persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with psychosocial disabilities, have been institutionalized. While studies and investigations led by human rights activists and families’ representatives have revealed the horrid and sub-human conditions of living in these institutions, and more than a decade after the adoption of the CRPD by the UN, institutions still exist in every region of the world. However, thankfully, successful experiences and good practices do exist. Examples of positive deinstitutionalization processes that include the development of successful alternatives to segregated residential custodial care, have been possible due to the joint and collaborative approach between persons with disabilities, families, governments and civil society organisations.