Here are some examples of successful e-petitions that helped to impact change:

- During the Bali, Indonesia, climate summit in December 2007, Japan sided with the United States and Canada to block a global agreement on 2020 carbon reduction targets. [Avaaz](http://www.avaaz.org/" \t "_self), a global online organizing network, collected more than 90,000 signatures overnight to press for an end to the block. The next day, an advertisement featuring the total was run in the Jakarta paper. Japan’s prime minister, Yasuo Fukuda, was presented with the ad and then shifted his stance, [breaking the international deadlock](http://www.avaaz.org/en/bali_report_back" \t "_self).

- When reports surfaced that the United States was going to reopen commercial whaling, [five petitions cropped up on Care2](http://www.care2.com/causes/environment/blog/plan-to-legalize-whaling-fails-a-victory-for-whales/" \t "_self) against the plan. These petitions quickly gained more than 110,000 signatures. Then, as Care2 reports, “At an International Whaling Committee (IWC) meeting in Morocco on Wednesday, June 23, a proposal to legalize whaling was dismissed.” Check out [case studies from Care2](http://www.frogloop.com/care2-case-studies/" \t "_self) to learn about more successful e-petitions hosted on the site.

- Over 1,000 members of Change.org signed a [petition](http://food.change.org/blog/view/victory_house_passes_school_lunch_reform_bill" \t "_self) asking the U.S. Congress to approve school lunch reform without slashing any future funds for food stamps. The petition was created by the Food Research and Action Center (FRAC) and was one of a number of tactics used by the group to lobby members of Congress. FRAC used its e-newsletter, [Facebook](http://www.facebook.com/pages/Food-Research-and-Action-Center/141883829181181" \t "_self) and [Twitter](http://twitter.com/fractweets" \t "_self) accounts to ask supporters to call members of Congress, sign the petition, and share articles and information. In early December 2010, the House [passed the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act](http://www.csmonitor.com/USA/Politics/2010/1202/House-votes-a-4.5-billion-boost-for-child-nutrition-school-lunches" \t "_self), conceding to many of requests made by FRAC and its supporters.

- Since 2006, the office of the British Prime Minister has let anyone [address and deliver a petition directly to the Prime Minister](http://petitions.number10.gov.uk/" \t "_self) on a special website. In 2007, an [e-Petition against a proposed vehicle tracking and road pricing policy](http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/traveltax/) gained over 2 million signatures and received a response from then Prime Minister Tony Blair in which he announced that the government was scrapping the plans.