

EDITORIAL

Number 1, volume 26 of *Acta Limnologica Brasiliensia* Journal comprises 10 original scientific articles developed in distinct geographic regions focusing on different aquatic communities. Seven of these 10 articles address themes related to impacts caused by human beings, such as tilapia and frog farming, ecotoxicological studies, effects of anthropogenic activities, and changes in land use. Two studies deal with environmental variability not directly related to anthropic changes, and one paper investigates the kinetics of detrius decomposition with respect to the ecological process. Some of these manuscripts were presented at the XIV Brazilian Congress of Limnology held in September 2013 in Bonito, Mato Grosso do Sul state. During the congress, we informed that the articles presented at that occasion could be published in a special issue of *Acta*; however, manuscripts submitted through spontaneous demand have also been evaluated and accepted for publication. We therefore chose to publish this number with a blend of spontaneous demand papers (articles 2, 3 and 8) and articles presented at the congress. We emphasize that all manuscripts have undergone the assessment norms of our periodical. As of this year, *Acta* is also available at the Web of Science (WoS) database. This year, the SciELO collection of journals, named SciELO Citation Index (SciELO CI), began to operate on the Web of Science database platform, with the possibility of expanding the coverage of periodicals in searches and citation counts. This initiative by SciELO will provide greater visibility to the Brazilian scientific publications of this collection, including *Acta*. The official journal the Brazilian Association of Limnology is consolidated and recognized by Brazilian and Latin American researchers, and its presence at SciELO, Scopus, and now at WoS database platforms makes it increasingly integrated into the international flow of scientific communication. This insertion of *Acta* has occurred mainly because of the growth in the community of researchers in the area of Limnology and its indexation at international databases, also resulting from policies that favor emerging countries. Our challenge now is to compete with the traditional international publications. We have the advantage of being an open-access journal, but we need to produce innovative and high-quality scientific studies. In my opinion, the Brazilian community of limnologists is mature and competent to produce quality articles, facing this challenge. Finally, I recommend the reading of the article “The emergence of journals of Brazil and scenarios for their future” by Abel Laerte Packer, published on “Educação e Pesquisa, v. 40, n. 2, abr./jun. 2014” (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S1517-87022014061860>).

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Editor