cademia xxII, the research journal of the Facultad de Arquitectura of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México is published digitally, twice a year, by the Centro de Investigaciones en Arguitectura, Urbanismo y Paisaje. With this second issue of the third epoch, the first twin-issue volume is completed, a pivotal approach of this era of the journal. The current issue titled "Green," is twinned with the previous one: "Blue." We believe our commitment to publishing the two biannual issues of the journal oriented to the same field, but with complementary approaches, supports the idea of providing a wider scope to the topics, thereby enabling greater thematic depth, which is fundamental to the current field of architectural, urban and landscape research.

Many have asked us about the color coding of the calls for papers. The meaning is none other than to synthetically identify each issue and establish a chromatic relationship between the topics and approaches of each twin theme.

This issue strengthens its three main research sections: Dossier, Research articles and Technical reports. Likewise, the other sections of the journal: Documenta and Espacios are also strengthened. Documenta continues its role as the digital showcase to divulge the documentary heritage of the Facultad de Arquitectura, and the Centro de Investigaciones en Arquitectura, Urbanismo y Paisaje (CIAUP), and Postgrad space serve as relevant informative sections. The former, in turn, hosts the Editorial Novelties of CIAUP and the latter, in list the Master's and Doctorates thesis in Architecture and Urbanism presented during the period covered by the issue. We are pleased to have include the Postgraduate studies in Urbanism in this issue, in addition to Architecture, so we feel that this completes this section. Architecture and Urbanismcount on the support of the Laboratorio de materiales y sistemas estructurales (LMSE), the Acervo de arquitectura mexicana (AAM), the Archivo histórico de la Facultad de Arquitectura (AHFA) and the CIAUP of the Facultad de Arquitectura, as well as the Postgraduate Studies in Architecture and Urbanism, has been essential, and we thank them all.

Green. The Organic - Nature and architecture/urbanism, interaction and conditioning

True coexistence means understanding that humans not only depend on other living beings, but also have much to learn from them

Intoday's world, territorial scale is key to understanding our environment as a process. Natural or cultural heritage are subordinated to the scale and dynamics of a way of understanding these circumstances in a systemic and complex way, in which everything is understood as a collective. The 'landscape' as a constituent element of the 'territorial' contains everything, and living organisms or beings are part of this environmental gearing that in the present environmental crisis play a key role. It is urgent to mitigate this environmental crisis and, to bring this about, it is necessary to create new balances, but also to interact, to live together in an active way; that is to say, to learn from our coexistence with other living beings, as the epigraph states. All this stems from a new relationship between the countryside and the city, polycentrism, cooperation, complementarity, active conservation and ecological regeneration.

The sustainable development goals of the United Nations 2030 Agenda only confirm this holistic approach. The role of architecture, urbanism and landscape is fundamental to this achievement; it is in this specific niche that the concept of ecological conservation is inserted, and thus helps us to direct the discussion towards those necessary adjustments.

The call for papers for Issue 28 of Academia XXII: "Green. The organic - Nature and architecture/urbanism, interaction and conditioning" promoted discussion in this sense. In a complementary way, it added to the discussion opened in the previous Issue: #27: "Blue: materials and their interaction with the environment." Thus, we bring to a close the theme on our environment on a territorial scale, covering two complementary approaches: the inorganic and the organic.