applications. The findings aimed to inform future research and clinical practices, facilitating the integration of hypnosis into medical settings and potentially enhancing patient outcomes in pain management, psychological disorders, and psychological support.

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Planet Emergency Disaster Med Net

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Introduction: Over the past 20 years, there has been a global increase in health and humanitarian crises, conflicts, catastrophic events, and disasters, caused by multiple risk factors and increasing vulnerabilities, which are making our planet vulnerable, hence the need to widely inform and share the culture of risk reduction on these issues, using web information and communication technologies and strategies.
Methods: Planet emergency disaster med net was created as the first Italian web site platform for national and international sharing information on Disaster Medicine, Catastrophes, Conflicts and Humanitarian Crises to increase the knowledge of professionals and those who want to approach these issues from a perspective of "disaster risk reduction" and to foster an integrated view of the current crises of the planet and possible solutions. The guiding principles will be based on the concepts of Global Health and One Health.
Results: The goal of this project is to provide real-time information on planetary emergencies, disasters, conflicts, and humanitarian crises. The platform's inspiring principles are based on the concept of One Health, an integrated and unifying holistic approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize human, animal, and ecosystem health, recognizing that the health of humans, animals (both domestic and wild), and ecosystems is inextricably linked, interdependent, and interconnected. Expected results will be to promote an integrated view of current crises on the Planet and possible solutions from a health and information perspective, following a global health approach, to improve resilience and promote disaster risk reduction.
Conclusion: Using communication, information technology, and new technologies, including artificial intelligence, as tools to increase capacity and skills in disaster risk reduction, to improve disaster resilience, and also encouraging new ways of strong cooperation and interaction through the promotion of a transnational collaborative network in disaster medicine.

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A Policy Brief Recommendation for One Health Integration With Disaster Health Management in ASEAN Member States: Lessons Learned From International Cooperation/International Organizations in Implementing One Health

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Introduction: Implementing One Health initiatives in middle-income countries in Southeast Asia is crucial for improving public health outcomes in the region. One Health is a holistic approach that recognizes the interconnectedness of human, animal, and environmental health. Many challenges are faced regarding public health emergency cases, cross-border collaboration and coordination, integrated surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement.
Methods: The authors facilitated a seminar and tabletop exercise among ASEAN member states to elaborate on best practices and lessons learned from international cooperation and international organizations in implementing one health. From the selected partners, such as the quadripartite (WHO-FAO-WOAH-UNEP), UKHSA, and GIZ, try to elaborate on more possibilities to link the global policy, such as frameworks and global instruments to be adopted and implemented in the regional, national, and sub-national context.
Results:

1. Periodic one health situation analysis, respectively in each AMS, to identify and update the key stakeholders and other relevant stakeholders implementing One Health.
2. Select and adapt the massive one-health tools developed by the Quadripartite and ASEAN to optimize the scope needed in the country.
3. Enhancing academic role to ensure the quality of tools, scientific evidence, and conducting more research and implementing activities.

Conclusion: The Launching of the ASEAN One Health Network (AOHN) and the Development of the ASEAN One Health Joint Plan of Action (ASEAN OH-JPA) provide a concrete work plan for One Health implementation. Elaborate on best practices and lessons learned from international cooperation and/or international organizations in implementing One Health, giving an understanding that a country's One Health situation is crucial for designing the agenda and mapping a country's needs and priorities. Moreover, through shared experiences, challenges, and opportunities was expected that be identified.

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One Health and Disasters: Why Veterinarians Should Have a Seat at the Emergency Management Table

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Summary: Natural phenomena may trigger disasters or have man-made causes, but one common factor in disasters of any kind is that they all involve animals. That reason alone necessitates veterinary involvement in disasters, but there are many other compelling reasons why veterinarians should be involved in mitigating these events. First, veterinarians possess unique training and broad experience in multi-species animal health and welfare, veterinary public health, epidemiology, biosecurity,

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