At facing impacts brought by natural disasters or climate change, food security is both directly linked to emergency preparedness and economic livelihood, especially at affected agricultural communities. Chinese Taipei proposed an initiative—“Plant back better” (PBB) to help vulnerable areas to maintain local self-sufficient through smarter and disaster-resilient origin vegetable plantation. Though the impact analysis, the PBB initiative aimed at community-based capacity building and preparedness for quick recover of micro economic activities at community level through public private partnership if disasters. Since vegetables are cash crop with nutrition, PBB initiatives will incorporate the implementation of the best practices and toolkits with knowledge and regional resources sharing to assist livelihood recovery planning before or after disasters. It fully echoes the 2017 priorities—“Enhancing Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in response to Climate Change.” PBB functioned to boost micro economic momentum and to develop disaster-resilient planning of vegetables to tackle future challenges on climate change adaptation. PBB initiatives endorsed by EPWG and will seek cross-fora supports from ATCWG, PPFS, PPSTI and regional institutes to synergize the project deliverables and crosscutting outcomes in related to demanding issues in the APEC region.