

LIVING GIFT MARKET

Choose a meaningful gift to give a loved one, and help children and families around the world achieve self-reliance.



Goat

A goat is one tough animal. Goats can survive in almost any climate, due in part to their open-minded approach to eating: almost anything goes. Legend has it that a goat herder in Ethiopia discovered coffee after noticing his goats' high-energy frolicking after eating berries from certain plants.

GOAT: \$120; SHARE: \$10



Llama

Few animals can thrive in the harsh conditions of the Andean highlands, but llamas and their alpaca cousins are uniquely suited to the task. Their dense, soft wool keeps them warm, and they like to eat scrub vegetation that other grazers wouldn't touch.

LLAMA: \$150; SHARE: \$20



Tree Seedlings

Trees are some of the largest and oldest organisms in existence. The tallest tree, a redwood that has been named Hyperion, is 379-feet tall. The oldest tree, a bristlecone pine called Methuselah, is nearly 5,000-years-old.

**TREES: \$60;
SHARE: \$10**



Honey Bees

The practice of collecting honey dates back to the Stone Age. Archaeologists have found pots of honey in ancient Egyptian tombs and were startled to find the honey unspoiled and perfectly preserved, proving honey's indefinite shelf life.

BEES: \$30



Water Buffalo

Water buffalo are sturdy draft animals that help farmers plow fields and carry heavy loads to market. Unlike mechanical tractors, they don't need fuel to run or mechanics to fix broken parts.

**WATER BUFFALO: \$250;
SHARE: \$25**



Cow

Sure, cows are big animals, but they're giants in other ways, too. They are key animals in the history of farming, and the first animals that we gave were three cows named Faith, Hope and Charity.

HEIFER: \$500; SHARE: \$50



Fish

What do you think fish have in common with trees? You can count their age by the number of growth rings they have on their scales. The act of farming fish and other aquatic creatures is known as aquaculture.

**FISH FINGERLINGS: \$300;
SHARE: \$30**



Rabbit

Often appearing in folklore as a solitary trickster, rabbits actually live in groups. They make their homes in underground holes called burrows, and the group of burrows that forms a rabbit community is called a warren.

RABBITS: \$60; SHARE: \$10



Chicks and Ducks

Chicks and ducks boost family income and nutrition, providing a steady supply of protein-rich eggs and meat.

**CHICKS: \$20;
DUCKS: \$20**



Pig

Pigs are useful for more than just making bacon. Because of their foraging abilities and excellent sense of smell, they are used to find truffles in many European countries. Sometimes their bristly hair is used to make brushes.

PIG: \$120; SHARE: \$10



Sheep

Pastoralism has been fundamental to many civilizations, due in part to the flock behavior of sheep. Their tendency to follow and congregate closely with other members of the herd make keeping large groups together in unfenced pastures possible.

SHEEP: \$120; SHARE: \$10

