

No.	Statements	Q-sort scores		
		f1	f2	f3
Distinguishing factor 1 (f1) from the rest				
21	Dairy product imports are a risk to farmers in Niger	0	3	3
27	Environmental and health conditions in Niger are favorable to rear improved Azawak zebu	-1	0	2
30	The training level of breeders in husbandry techniques for cattle in general is satisfactory	-3	0	2
31	The training level of breeders in husbandry techniques for improved Azawak cattle is satisfactory	-2	-1	0
47	A policy to promote the breeding of the indigenous cattle is necessary in Niger	3	2	2
50	The policy to promote the breeding of exotic cattle is satisfactory in Niger	-2	0	1
Distinguishing factor 2 (f2) from the rest				
13	To increase meat production, crossbreeding Azawak bulls from Toukounous with indigenous cows (of all breeds) should be promoted	2	3	0
19	The present milk price is favorable for new investments in modern farms	0	2	0
28	Environmental and health conditions in Niger are favorable to rear exotic purebred cattle	-3	1	-3
32	The training level of breeders in husbandry techniques for exotic and crossbred cattle is satisfactory	-3	-2	-3
36	Breeders have enough funds to invest in improved livestock (in general)	0	-2	0
37	The administrative and technical framework of livestock breeding is able to support a crossbreeding program	-1	2	-2
40	Animal husbandry modernization by establishing ranches or farms is difficult to implement in Niger	1	-3	1
41	The prices for improved Azawak zebu sires at the Toukounous facility are reasonable	2	-2	1
46	Improved Azawak sires are readily available at the Toukounous station	0	-2	0
51	The collection and processing of dairy products have been satisfactory in Niger in recent years	0	0	-1
52	Meat processing has been satisfactory in Niger in recent years	-3	0	-2
Distinguishing factor 3 (f3) from the rest				
2	It is important for Niger to increase meat production	3	3	2
4	Market supply problems are mainly due to low production	0	-2	3
17	Genetic improvement by artificial insemination with exotic semen is favorable in Niger	2	2	-3
33	Improved livestock breeding (in general) is viable in peri-urban areas	2	2	-2
38	The administrative and technical framework of cattle breeding is able to support an improved Azawak breed dissemination program	2	3	0
42	Government investments for farmers rearing improved cattle are adequate	-2	-2	1
45	Indigenous livestock breeders have made additional investments in recent years	1	0	-2
53	The incentive measures for the local production of feed inputs for livestock are adequate	-3	-3	-1

The Q-sort score is the relative importance that the participants place on a particular discourse in the individual statements: the more positive a number, the more important the statement for this discourse and vice versa; f1, f2, and f3 stand for discourse 1, 2, and 3.