



ERRATA

ERRATA - Women's participation in the leadership of research projects at Embrapa (2007–2025)

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The authors identified errors in the published article. The information provided below should replace the information originally published.

Results and Discussion**Where read:**

Female participation fluctuated between 33.0 % (2012) and 39.6 % (2016). In the 2007–2009 triennium, the average was 35.3 %, followed by growth in subsequent years, such as 2013 (38.3 %), 2016 (39.6 %) and 2024 (39.2 %), reaching 38.7 % in the 2023–2025 triennium.

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Where read:

In 2009, for instance, the ratio was 1.94 male-led projects per female-led project; in 2014, this figure was 1.71, in 2023 it was 1.63 and in 2024 it reached 1.55.

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Where read:

The 2,488 women-led projects analysed during the period were led by 832 women, comprising 721 researchers (86.7 %) and 111 analysts (13.3 %) (Fig. 3). The majority of these women (63.0 %) led between one and three projects, fewer women (23.0 %) led between four and six projects, and a limited number of women (11.0 %) led between seven and nine projects. Only 23 women (3 %) led 10 or more projects, with the maximum reaching 14 projects per researcher (Fig. 5).

Should read:

The 2,488 women-led projects analysed during the period were led by 802 women, comprising 686 researchers (85.5 %) and 116 analysts (14.5 %). The majority of these women (67.8 %) led between one and three projects, fewer women (22.7 %) led between four and six projects, and a limited number of women (7.7 %) led between seven and nine projects. Only 23 women (1.7 %) led 10 or more projects, with the maximum reaching 14 projects per researcher (Fig. 5).

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**Where read:**

For the 4,379 projects under male leadership, a group of 1,491 male leaders was identified. Among those with defined roles, 1,056 were researchers (86.2 %) and 169 were analysts (13.8 %). It was observed that the majority (976 individuals; 65.5 %) led between one and three projects, fewer men (348; 23.3 %) led between four and six projects, and a small number (124; 8.3 %) led between seven and nine projects. Only 44 men (2.9 %) led 10 or more projects, with the maximum number reaching 26 projects per researcher (Fig. 5).

Should read:

For the 4,379 projects under male leadership, a group of 1,418 male leaders was identified. Among those with defined roles, 1,242 were researchers (87.5 %) and 176 were analysts (12.4 %). It was observed that the majority (965 individuals; 68.0 %) led between one and three projects, fewer men (329; 23.2 %) led between four and six projects, and a small number (94; 6.6 %) led between seven and nine projects. Only 31 men (2.2 %) led 10 or more projects, with the maximum number reaching 16 projects per researcher (Fig. 5).