

Abstract

Concept „value-action gap“ is most often mentioned in frame of behavioral studies of individual approach to ecological issues. Its meaning lies in description of a gap that opens between values claimed by respondents and their consequent actions (people act in accordance with values which are different than those pro-environmental values that they originally signed up to). There also is a concept of „knowing-doing gap“ which stems from a different context and describes different situations. Its authors demonstrate how many corporations/firms/organizations employ disfunctional/ineffective management practices and ways of work organization – and all that in a situation when responsible employees and managers know about better practices. Furthermore, those employees are being continually educated about those more effective practices; corporation/firm also has plans of implementation of those done by hired consultants and all those plans would have had better results, should they be implemented. But despite this knowledge and good experiences of other organizations – managers keep on working using old ineffective means.

In this text I examined whether it is possible to identify a combination of those two concepts/phenomena in a frame of discourse related to expert knowledge about a state of natural environment as this knowledge is present in reports on state of the natural environment which are periodically released by the many collectives of authors be it on a level of national states or their respective formations (such as the European Union or ASEAN). Reports are very comprehensive texts which cover plenty of topics and for this reason I have selected just two overarching themes: that of soil ecosystems and an atmosphere.