Abstract

Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to show-case how modern Knowledge Management Models, specifically that of Earl, can be applied to manage Indigenous Knowledge (IK). **Design/methodology/approach** - The paper is largely based on the review of both print and electronic resources. **Findings** - Despite IK being tacit and marginalized it can indeed be managed by use of modern models just like modern knowledge. **Research limitations/implications** - Validation poses a challenge and the future of IK will also be challenged unless stringent solutions are unveiled. **Practical implications** - The paper suggests a number of ways in which IK can be managed using the contemporary KM models with specific attention to Earl's KM Taxonomy. **Originality/value** - The paper shows how IK, a tacit knowledge, can go through the various KM processes of creation/production, storage, processing/codification, transfer and utilization successfully.