

Chronology

1474	Venetian Patent Statute establishes the first patent system
1624	Britain's Statute of Monopolies enacts first modern patent law
1652	Dutch establish Dutch Cape Colony
1710	Britain's Statute of Anne further establishes modern patent law
1758	Carl Linnaeus classifies Bushmen and Hottentots in <i>Systema Naturae</i>
1795	Dutch Cape Colony falls to British forces
1796	Francis Masson publishes sketch of <i>Stapelia Gordoni</i>
1803	Dutch reestablish Cape Colony from the British
1806	British reassert their rule to establish the British Cape Colony
1808	Khoi and San revolt against British settlers
1830	Robert Sweet is first to classify <i>Stapelia Gordoni</i> as a single plant under the new genus <i>Hoodia</i>
1847	Exeter Hall in London displays Bushmen in public exhibition
1860	British Cape Colony establishes first patent law statute
1880–81	First South African (or Boer) War
1899–1902	Second South African (or Boer) War
1909	Nicholas Brown expands <i>Hoodia</i> genus to include seven new species
1910	Union of South Africa declares independence
1916	Union enacts Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, and Copyright Act

1931	Union establishes the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park
1932	Rudolf Marloth publishes that his Hottentot guide uses ghaap, or <i>Trichocaulon piliferum</i> , for food and water and to alleviate hunger
1933	Alain White and Boyd Sloane expand <i>Hoodia</i> genus to include fifteen new species
1945	South African Parliament establishes CSIR
1948	National Party comes to power in South Africa and enacts apartheid rule
1949	Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act prohibits interracial marriage
1950	Population Registration Act requires citizens to register according to racial classification
1950	Group Areas Act segregates residential and business areas by racial classification
1950	Immorality Act prohibits interracial sexual relations
1950–2001	South African Museum displays San in dioramas as primordial
1961	South African Constitution Act establishes the Republic of South Africa
1963	CSIR begins studying edible indigenous plants in South Africa
1966–89	South African Border War with South West Africa (now Namibia)
1990	Displacement of !Xun and Khwe SADF soldiers to Schmidtsdrift
1980	<i>The Gods Must Be Crazy</i> film depicts San as primitive
1985	Vinesh Maharaj begins working at CSIR
May 1992	UN adopts CBD
Dec. 1993	CBD enters into force
Jan. 1994	CSIR files a provisional Hoodia-based patent with CIPRO
April 1994	Formal end of apartheid rule in South Africa with election of Nelson Mandela of the ANC
1994	ANC implements Reconstruction and Development Programme
Jan. 1995	World Trade Organization's TRIPs Agreement comes into effect

Jan. 1995	CSIR files a provisional Hoodia-based patent with CIPRO
1995	#Khomani San initiate action to reclaim former lands
1995–2004	UN announces First International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples
1996	ANC outlines Growth, Equity, and Reconstruction Programme
Mar. 1996	CSIR files a provisional Hoodia-based patent with CIPRO
Apr. 1996	Phytopharm begins trading on the London Stock Exchange at 2.57P
May 1996	Constitution of the Republic of South Africa is enacted
Nov. 1996	Intellectual Property Laws Rationalisation Act is enacted
1996	Working Group of Indigenous Minorities in Southern Africa is established
Apr. 1997	CSIR files a provisional Hoodia-based patent with CIPRO
June 1997	Phytopharm announces partnership with CSIR to develop natural antiobesity treatment
Dec. 1997	South Africa enacts Medicines and Related Substances Control Act to allow importation of generic drugs to assist those with HIV/AIDS
Feb. 1998	Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of South Africa and US pharmaceutical companies file joint lawsuit in South Africa for patent infringement and trade violations under TRIPs
Apr. 1998	CSIR files a complete Hoodia-based appetite-suppressant patent with CIPRO
Aug. 1998	Phytopharm announces collaboration with Pfizer to develop and commercialize P57 obesity drug
Oct. 1998	Phytopharm announces that P57 drug candidate has entered Phase I clinical trial
Oct. 1999	CSIR files a complete Hoodia-based appetite-suppressant patent with USPTO
Dec. 1999	CIPRO grants Hoodia-based patent to CSIR
Apr. 2001	David Firn publishes story on Hoodia in <i>London Financial Times</i>
Apr. 2001	Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of South Africa withdraws patent infringement lawsuit
June 2001	Antony Barnett publishes story on Hoodia in <i>The Observer</i>

June 2001	WIMSA authorizes South African San Council to negotiate with CSIR
Apr. 2002	Phytopharm announces the opening of a manufacturing unit in South Africa to grow Hoodia plants
Apr. 2002	USPTO grants CSIR a Hoodia-based appetite-suppressant patent
Dec. 2002	USPTO grants Phytopharm a Hoodia-based patent related to treating gastric acid secretion
Mar. 2002	South African San Council and CSIR sign memorandum of understanding for Hoodia benefit sharing
May 2002	!Khomani San win land claim and sign the !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park Agreement
Mar. 2003	San-CSIR Hoodia Benefit Sharing Agreement is signed
Mar. 2003	Phytopharm announces Pfizer's plans to conduct a double-blind, placebo-controlled residential study to clinically validate the P57 appetite suppressant
July 2003	Phytopharm announces termination of Hoodia research by Pfizer
June 2004	South Africa enacts the Biodiversity Act, which mandates benefit sharing
Oct. 2004	USPTO grants Phytopharm a Hoodia-based patent related to treating gastric acid secretion
Nov. 2004	Leslie Stahl, a reporter for CBS's <i>60 Minutes</i> , reports on Hoodia
Dec. 2004	Phytopharm announces the first stage of a joint agreement with Unilever to develop Hoodia whereby Unilever agrees to commit approximately £6.5 million (\$12.5 million) out of a potential £21 million in payments to Phytopharm
2005–2014	UN declares Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples
2005	Formation of SAHG
Feb. 2006	South African San Council signs benefit-sharing agreement with SAHG
Apr. 2006	USPTO grants Phytopharm a Hoodia-based patent for treating diabetes
Apr. 2006	Phytopharm announces second stage of a joint agreement with Unilever to develop Hoodia whereby Unilever agrees

	to commit a further £3.5 million in payments to Phytopharm
Apr. 2006	Phytopharm shares go up 10.2 percent to 43P
Aug. 2006	<i>Financial Times</i> reports that Sandy Morrison, formerly of Unilever, is to join Phytopharm as a nonexecutive director
May 2006	<i>Financial Times</i> reports a positive Alzheimer's trial for Phytopharm, and Phytopharm's share price goes up to 56.5P
Jan. 2007	CEO Richard Dixey resigns from Phytopharm
Mar. 2007	South African San Council signs benefit-sharing agreement with SAHGA
May 2007	Phytopharm's share price falls slightly to 49P
Sept. 2007	UN adopts the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Feb. 2008	South Africa adopts Regulations on Bio-prospecting, Access, and Benefit-Sharing
Nov. 2008	<i>Financial Times</i> reports the termination of Hoodia research by Unilever, and Phytopharm's shares fall 42.8 percent to 5P
Apr. 2009	US Federal Trade Commission announces charges against Nutraceuticals International for its deceptive advertising of Hoodia products
Apr. 2009	Advertising Standards Authority of South Africa announces charges against Planet Hoodia for its deceptive advertising of Hoodia products
Oct. 2010	USPTO grants Phytopharm a patent for production of Hoodia plant extracts containing steroidal glycosides
Nov. 2010	Phytopharm announces its termination of Hoodia research and transfer of licensing back to CSIR
Apr. 2011	USPTO grants Phytopharm a patent on Hoodia plant extract with improved flavor
May 2011	South African patent office renamed as CIPC
June 2013	US Supreme Court rules in <i>Ass'n for Molecular Pathology v. Myriad Genetics</i> that a naturally occurring DNA segment is a product of nature and cannot be patented

- Sept. 2013 Phytopharm stock sells at 50.1P upon announcement of merger with IXICO
- Oct. 2014 UN Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing enters into force
- Mar. 2015 South Africa makes Draft Protection, Promotion, Development, and Management of Indigenous Knowledge Systems Bill available for public comment
- May 2015 South Africa enacts Amendments to the Regulations on Bio-prospecting, Access, and Benefit-sharing
- Sept. 2015 South Africa makes Draft Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Bill available for public comment
- Apr. 2018 CSIR Hoodia-based appetite-suppressant patent set to expire in South Africa and United States