

# Facebook TF Report Submission #3 [10/5/2025]

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Case Number: 15053804

## Service:

Facebook Core ▾

## Reporting Reason:

Fraud & Deception ▾

## Please specify your reporting reason(s):

### 1. Implausible, Unsubstantiated medical claims

- i) “Restores joint tissues in 99% of cases,” “Stops pain within 10 minutes,” “Regenerates mobility in 14 days” appears as bold bullet points with no clinical references or study links.
- ii) The site touts a “patented formula” and “nanotechnology” without naming any ingredients, concentrations, or research data.

### 2. Aggressive scarcity and payment information system

- i) A live countdown timer (“01 hours 46 minutes 35 seconds”) and “Only 7 left” counter pressure users into immediate purchase. But when we exit and re-enter the website, either with the same IP or by another IP (using a VPN for example), the counter resets. The same applies for the “limited number” of available items. As you can see from the screenshots we placed orders multiple times, but upon re-entering the website, after placing the order, the number of available items remained unchanged.
- ii) Repeated prompts to enter personal data, then claim “payment only upon delivery,” are common in subscription-trap scams (no details on cancellation or returns).

### 3. Generic, unverifiable testimonials

- i) Three user stories (“Olga, 51 years,” “Ilias, 28 years,” “Xenia, 24 years”) lack dates, locations, medical credentials, or corroborating evidence—hallmarks of fabricated reviews.

### 4. Lack of ingredient transparency & safety warnings

- i) No full ingredient list beyond vague terms like “biologically active microspheres”
- ii) No contraindications, allergy warnings, or side-effect disclosures are provided despite bold medical claims

## 5. No Greek regulatory authorization (EOF)

i) A search of the EOF public press releases and product alerts shows no listing or approval for “Hondro Sol”—only unrelated warnings for similarly named products (e.g., “Hondrostrong” - a scam product for which we recently alerted EOF about).

ii) Absence of any registration number, official markings, or link to an EOF database entry further confirms lack of authorization.

## 6. Misuse of Dr. Sotiris Tsiodras’s name in paid ads

i) Dr Sotiris Tsiodras is a well-known Greek pathologist-infectious-disease specialist, former head of Greece’s COVID-19 response team. A Meta Ad Library search shows multiple active ad entries for “Hondro Sol” billed under advertiser pages named “Dr Sotiris Tsiodras”—despite no affiliation—suggesting coordinated misleading use of his reputation.

## 7. Opaque company information

i) The only corporate name given is “Global Partners LTD” with no address, registration number, or reliable contact details.

ii) Legitimate medical or supplement companies routinely provide full traceability (batch numbers, manufacturing site, regulatory registrations).

**Important note:** The ads may appear different, by featuring different videos of unrelated products but the “Learn More” button directs to the same website, advertising “Hondro Sol”.

## Please attach the valid document related to your report:

[Attached PDF]

## Please submit the URLs below (max 20):

<https://herbs.jungles.buzz/lander/hondo-sol-gr-land-2/index.php>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1427943555232325>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1396377724824555>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1191341242155210>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1110540644215728>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1720008321940158>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1352428766022039>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=695996352978803>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=2490475981290095>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1370024074324651>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=670980985543041>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=1193467188991635>  
<https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?id=2601301253550220>

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[https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?active\\_status=active&ad\\_type=all&country=ALL&is\\_targeted\\_country=false&media\\_type=all&q=%CE%A3%CF%89%CF%84%CE%AE%CF%81%CE%B7%CF%82%20%CE%A4%CF%83%CE%B9%CF%8C%CE%B4%CF%81%CE%B1%CF%82&search\\_type=keyword\\_unordered](https://www.facebook.com/ads/library/?active_status=active&ad_type=all&country=ALL&is_targeted_country=false&media_type=all&q=%CE%A3%CF%89%CF%84%CE%AE%CF%81%CE%B7%CF%82%20%CE%A4%CF%83%CE%B9%CF%8C%CE%B4%CF%81%CE%B1%CF%82&search_type=keyword_unordered)

## Country:

Greece

Check here if you are reporting a beneficiary and/or payer of an advertisement under Digital Services Act

There is an applicable legal order for this request

## Are you reporting unlawful content?

Yes

No

**If you regard the reported content as unlawful, please detail what specific laws (i.e relevant legislative provisions) had allegedly been violated:**

### **1. Misleading Medical Claims & Unsubstantiated Health Benefits**

**Relevant Laws:** Greek Law 2251/1994; Greek Law 4855/2021

#### **1.1 Prohibition of False Cure Claims**

“Falsely claiming that a product is able to cure diseases, dysfunctions, or malformations...”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 9f, point “κστ”)

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#### **1.2 Misleading Omissions of Essential Health Information**

“A commercial practice is misleading if... it omits material information needed by the average consumer to make an informed transactional decision...”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 9e, paragraph 1)

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### **1.3 Dissemination of False Health News**

“Anyone who publicly or via the internet disseminates... false news that ... undermining public confidence ... public health, shall be punished with imprisonment of at least three (3) months and a monetary fine.”

– Greek Law 4855/2021 (Article 36, paragraph 1)

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## **2. Aggressive Scarcity Tactics & Hidden Subscription Traps**

**Relevant Laws:** Greek Law 2251/1994

### **2.1 Falsely Limited-Time Offers**

“Falsely claiming a product will be available for a very limited period, or under special terms for a very limited period, to prompt immediate consumer decisions...”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 9f, point “g”)

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### **2.2 Omission of Cancellation & Return Rights**

“A misleading omission is presumed when a supplier hides material information... such as the existence of withdrawal or cancellation rights.”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 9e, paragraph 2)

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## **3. Fabricated Testimonials & Unverifiable Reviews**

**Relevant Laws:** Greek Law 2251/1994

### **3.1 Mandatory Verification of Consumer Reviews**

“When suppliers provide consumer product reviews, they must disclose whether and how they verify the authenticity of those reviews.”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 9e, paragraph 6)

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### **3.2 Ban on False Endorsements or Testimonials**

“Submitting, or commissioning another person or legal entity to submit, false consumer reviews or endorsements, or distorting consumer reviews... to promote products.”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 9f, point “λδ”)

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## **4. Lack of Ingredient Transparency & Safety Warnings**

**Relevant Laws:** Greek Law 2251/1994

### **4.1 Omission of Key Product Characteristics**

“A commercial practice is considered misleading when it contains false information and is thus untruthful, or when, in any way including its overall presentation, it deceives or may deceive the average consumer, even if the information is objectively correct, in relation to one or more of the following elements, and consequently causes or may cause the consumer to take a transactional decision they otherwise would not have taken:

a) the existence or nature of the product;

b) the main characteristics of the product, such as availability, benefits, risks, execution, composition, accessories, after-sales support, complaint handling, method and date of manufacture or supply, delivery, fitness, usage, quantity, specifications, geographical or commercial origin, expected results, or outcomes and essential characteristics of tests or checks performed on the product;”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 9d, paragraph 1, points “a” and “b”)

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### **4.2 General Product Safety & Information Obligations**

**“Paragraph 3:**

A product is considered safe if, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use—including duration, commissioning, installation, and maintenance—it poses no risk or

only minimal risks consistent with the product's use, which are deemed acceptable in the context of a high level of protection of the health and safety of persons, taking particularly into account:

(a) the characteristics of the product, especially its composition, packaging, assembly instructions, installation, and maintenance;

(b) the product's effects on other products, where it is reasonably foreseeable that it will be used together with other products;

(c) the presentation of the product, labeling, warnings, and instructions for use and disposal, as well as any other information relating to the product;

(d) the categories of consumers exposed to risk from the use of the product, particularly minors and the elderly.

**Paragraph 7:**

Producers must:

(a) provide consumers with appropriate information in Greek to enable them to assess inherent product risks during normal or reasonably foreseeable use, when such risks are not immediately apparent without adequate warning;

(b) take appropriate measures, depending on product characteristics, to inform consumers of potential product risks and, if necessary to prevent risks, take appropriate action such as issuing adequate and effective consumer warnings, withdrawing or recalling products from the market, or retrieving them from consumers.

These actions may be taken voluntarily or at the request of the competent authorities. Recall is carried out when deemed necessary by the producer or ordered by the competent authority if other measures are insufficient to prevent potential risks.”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 7, paragraphs 3 & 7)

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**5. Unauthorized Sale of Prescription Medicines & Lack of EOF Approval**

**Relevant Laws:** Greek Law 1316/1983

**5.1 Absence of EOF Regulatory Authorization**

**“Paragraph 1:**

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 19 of Legislative Decree 96/1973 are replaced as follows:

1. A manufacturer, representative, or importer who places pharmaceutical or other products referred to in this law on the market without authorization, or after its expiry, revocation, or during its suspension, shall be punished with a fine up to 1,000,000 drachmas. In case of repetition of the violation, the offense is prosecuted criminally and punished by imprisonment of up to one year and a monetary fine ranging from 200,000 to 2,000,000 drachmas. The same penalties apply to any manufacturer, representative, or importer for the manufacture, importation, possession, or distribution of products under the competence of EOF (National Organization for Medicines), carried out in violation of provisions and rules of good manufacturing and distribution practices.

2. A pharmacist, doctor, veterinarian, or other seller who distributes in any way products under EOF's competence, requiring marketing authorization, without such authorization or after its expiry, revocation, or during its suspension, provided the prescribed notification procedures have been followed, shall be punished with a fine up to 300,000 drachmas and closure of the pharmacy, pharmaceutical warehouse, or other establishment for up to three months. In case of repeated violation, the offense is prosecuted criminally and punished by imprisonment of at least six (6) months, a monetary fine from 200,000 to 1,000,000 drachmas, and withdrawal of the professional license from three (3) to six (6) months.

The same penalties apply to any pharmacist, doctor, veterinarian, or other seller for possession or distribution of products under EOF's competence, in violation of provisions and rules of good storage and distribution practices.

Also, any pharmacist who substitutes prescribed medicines of insurance funds with other products during dispensing is punished with the same penalties."

**Paragraph 2:**

Paragraph 3 of Article 19 of Legislative Decree 96/1973 is replaced as follows:

3. Those who, in violation of paragraphs 4, 6, and 7 of Article 16, offer or accept fees or other rewards, as well as those who violate the provisions of the law prohibiting the provision of medical samples or who trade (sell or buy) samples provided free of charge, or violate provisions regarding the organization of conferences, are punished by a fine of up to 500,000 drachmas. Doctors, pharmacists, or veterinarians among them, in case of repeated violation, shall additionally be punished by suspension of their professional license from six months to one year." In the case of another repetition, permanent revocation of the professional license is imposed. Marketing authorization holders who violate legislation on the production and supply of samples are additionally punished with permanent revocation of their marketing authorization.

Repeated violation leads to criminal prosecution, punishable by a monetary fine from 500,000 to 2,000,000 drachmas and imprisonment of at least six (6) months.

**Paragraph 6:**

8. Pharmaceutical and other EOF-related products marketed without the authorization required by this law or after its expiry, revocation, or suspension, shall be seized by competent bodies of the Ministry of Health and Welfare or EOF. Seizures require approval from EOF's Board of Directors. Decisions on seized items are made by the Minister of Health and Welfare, upon approval by EOF's Board, and may include destruction or distribution to medical or other institutions.”

– Greek Law 1316/1983 (Article 33, paragraphs 1, 2 & 6)

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**6. Unauthorized Use of a Professional's Name in Ads**

**Relevant Laws:** Greek Law 2251/1994

**6.1 False Claims of Expert Endorsement**

“Submitting, or commissioning another person or legal entity to submit, false consumer reviews or endorsements, or distorting consumer reviews or endorsements to promote products.”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 9f, point “λδ”)

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**7. Opaque Company Information & Trader Identification**

**Relevant Laws:** Greek Law 2251/1994; Presidential Decree 131/2003

**7.1 Mandatory Disclosure of Supplier Identity & Contact Details**

“Before the consumer is bound by a distance contract... the supplier shall provide... the identity of the supplier... geographical address... telephone number and email address.”

– Greek Law 2251/1994 (Article 3b, points “b” & “c”)

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**7.2 Clear Identification of Commercial Communications**

“Commercial communication must be clearly identifiable; the natural or legal person on whose behalf the commercial communication is made must be clearly identifiable.”

– Presidential Decree 131/2003 (Article 5, points “a” & “b”)