Politics

SUPREME COURT

DOJ wants to enact deportations for group of criminals

Sauer says judge overstepped boundaries, rules 'wreaking havoc'

By Stephen Dinan
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The Justice Department asked the Supreme Court on Tuesday to intervene and allow the government to enact deportations of a small group of major criminals, saying a lower judge is meddling in national security matters.

Solicitor General D. John Sauer said Judge Brian Murphy overstepped his boundaries by creating new rules for deportations, and is "wreaking havoc" on the country's immigration system.

Judge Murphy last week ordered the government to stop deportations of murderers and sex offenders to South Sudan, saying they hadn't been given enough due process.

Mr. Sauer said that goes beyond what the Constitution requires and what Congress has already laid out in the laws governing deportation.

At issue are unauthorized immigrants who have gone through their immigration process and have been ordered deported, but whose home countries have refused to take them back. Homeland Security has been searching for so-called third countries to accept them and get them off American streets, where they would otherwise have to be released.

Mr. Sauer said Congress has left many of the key decisions about third-country removals to the Executive Branch, and there is no room for the judge to impose new conditions.

"The Due Process Clause does not give such aliens a constitutional entitlement to any extra removal procedures beyond what the political branches have provided," he told the high court. "But that is precisely what the district court's injunction does."

He asked the justices to put a hold on Judge Murphy's new rules for deportations.

Judge Murphy has already ruled one Guatemalan man's deportation to Mexico illegal and ordered the government to return him.

And he has ordered new hearings for a group of six or so migrants whom the government tried to send to South Sudan last week.

Judge Murphy said they were given less than 24 hours' notice of their impending deportation, which the judge said gave them too little time to lodge an objection that they feared torture if sent to that country, which was a change from the deportation orders they were first issued.

"Based on what I have learned, I don't see how anybody could say these individuals had a meaningful opportunity to object," Judge Murphy ruled.

He said the U.S. government currently warns all Americans to avoid travel to South Sudan, and he questioned whether it was safe for the U.S. to send migrants there.

The Trump administration says the migrants already had their immigration proceedings.

Mr. Sauer also said Mr. Trump needs to be able to act quickly to speed deportations of criminal noncitizens, particularly in cases where their countries are refusing to take them back.

Among the deportations Judge Murphy is blocking are a Laotian man who murdered a 64-year-old German tourist; a Mexican man who stabbed his roommate to death and has been tied to a gang; and a man from Myanmar who was convicted of repeatedly sexually assaulting a child starting when the victim was 7 years old, and up to when she was 12.

The case is the latest in a string of deportation matters the Trump administration has rushed to the justices, to mixed results.

In one case involving Kilmar Abrego Garcia, deported to El Salvador despite a block on being sent to that particular country, the high court ordered the administration to facilitate his return. He remains in El Salvador.

The justices, in a dispute over Mr. Trump's use of the Alien Enemies Act to try to speed deportations, has also ruled Homeland Security must give more than 24 hours' notice to people targeted for deportation under the AEA.



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The Justice Department asked the Supreme Court to intervene and allow the government to enact deportations, saying a lower judge is meddling.

GOLDEN ANGOLA 2025: 50 YEARS OF GROWTH

A SPECIAL FEATURE BY MERCURY GLOBAL REPORTS

GMA: Transforming Angola's Milling Industry and Food Security Landscape



Grandes Moagens de Angola (GMA) has firmly established itself as a cornerstone of Angola's food security and industrial development. Since its inception in 2017, GMA has been on a mission to reduce the nation's reliance on imported wheat products while fostering local agricultural transformation. **César Rasgado, General Manager of GMA**, reflects on the company's journey and ambitions, stating, "What began as a bold ambition soon grew into a 30,000-square-meter state-of-the-art milling facility, with the capacity to produce up to 300,000 tons of wheat flour annually."

Strategically located at the Port of Luanda, GMA's initial USD 100 million investment laid the foundation for its success. Over the years, the company has scaled its operations significantly, leveraging advanced Bühler milling lines and Sortex optical sorters to achieve a daily production output of 936 tons of flour. This infrastructure ensures consistent quality across its diverse product range. GMA's brands cater to varied market needs: ADN is a premium flour for specialized baking, while MADRUGADA, BREDA, and PRIMEIRA dominate bread production. The company's recent introduction of Finíssima flour for biscuit manufacturing has gained traction in the B2B segment. Rasgado notes, "The key to our success, both locally and regionally, is the consistency and reliability of our products, which have built strong trust among our customers."

GMA's strategic location and Angola's evolving logistics infrastructure, including the modernization of the Lobito Corridor, position the company as a hub for regional and international trade. Rasgado emphasizes, "We're actively exploring opportunities in neighboring markets like the Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia. Additionally, partnerships with international food companies could provide invaluable market insights, advanced technologies, and expanded distribution networks."



César Rasgado
General Manager

The company's long-term vision includes developing locally cultivable wheat seeds—a move that promises to revolutionize Angola's agricultural landscape, create jobs, and further reduce import dependency.

Sustainability is integral to GMA's operations. The company employs energy-efficient technologies, waste minimization strategies, and carbon management practices to reduce its environmental impact. GMA also produces bran pellets as a byproduct of milling, exporting them as animal feed to markets in the US and Europe under its GMP+ certification. "Promoting a circular economy is a key aspect of our sustainability strategy," Rasgado explains. GMA also prioritizes social sustainability, investing heavily in local talent development. "We believe that investing in people is just as important as investing in infrastructure," Rasgado asserts. The company's collaborations with the Ministry of Health and global organizations like the World Food Program underscore its commitment to tackling malnutrition through food fortification initiatives.

Looking ahead, GMA aspires to expand its influence across Africa's milling industry. Rasgado shares, "Our vision is to become a leading player in Africa's milling sector while strengthening food security across the continent. We welcome partners who share our commitment to quality, innovation, and sustainability."

With its robust operations, innovative practices, and unwavering commitment to sustainability, GMA is not just a company—it is a transformative force in Angola and beyond. As Rasgado succinctly puts it, "Ultimately, GMA is on a mission to empower African communities through industrial growth and self-sufficiency."

For more info visit: **gmangola.com**

GRANDES MOAGENS de Angola

Noble Group: Driving Economic Growth and Innovation in Angola

Founded in 2002, Noble Group has played a pivotal role in Angola's economic development, bringing innovation, job creation, and infrastructure investment to the country. Under the leadership of **Chairman Nazim Charania**, the company has built a strong reputation for delivering high-quality products at competitive prices while fostering sustainable business practices.

"Noble Group has been committed to Angola's development for over two decades, focusing on job creation, building local capacity, and enhancing the consumer ecosystem," says Charania. The company directly employs over 6,500 people and indirectly supports approximately 15,000 jobs, significantly contributing to economic growth. Its industrial infrastructure and technology investment has bolstered the local economy and reduced reliance on imports, conserving essential foreign exchange for Angola. The Group also produces a range of products including biscuits, milk, beverages, juice, detergents and toothpaste. Noble Group operates the first and only toothpaste manufacturing plant in Angola. Additionally, the company is engaged in packaging and manufacturing for both wholesale and retail markets, including the grocery and lifestyle sectors.

Through strategic partnerships with renowned international brands, Noble Group has ensured that Angolan consumers have access to high-quality goods at affordable prices. "Our goal has always been to create a world-class distribution hub in Angola, supported by backward and forward integration," Charania explains. The company's extensive distribution network ensures that essential goods reach even the most remote areas of the country.



Nazim Charania
Chairman

Beyond its commercial activities, Noble Group is dedicated to sustainability and corporate social responsibility. "We implement eco-friendly practices to minimize environmental impact while educating communities on recycling and sustainability," Charania notes. The company's CSR initiatives, such as beach clean-ups, blood donation drives, and educational programs for schoolchildren, underscore its commitment to social well-being.

Looking toward international expansion, Noble Group is keen to foster business relationships with the United States. "We see great potential in joint ventures and mutually beneficial partnerships, particularly in consumer goods and high-tech machinery," Charania states. The company is also actively exploring opportunities to export Angolan-produced goods to the US, further strengthening economic ties and promoting international trade.

As for the future, Noble Group aims to solidify its position as Angola's trusted leader in consumer products. "Our vision is to enhance manufacturing capabilities, forge strategic alliances, and strengthen our distribution network to empower communities and create lasting value," concludes Charania. With its continued focus on innovation, sustainability, and economic impact, Noble Group remains a cornerstone of Angola's growth story.

Together we create Value.
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NOBLE GROUP SA
Together we create Value

Luanda-Bengo SEZ: Pioneering Africa's Industrial Future



Manuel Francisco Pedro
Chairman

The Luanda-Bengo Special Economic Zone (ZEE) is Angola's leading industrial hub, designed to attract investment, diversify the economy, and connect businesses to regional and global markets. Located near Luanda's key transport infrastructure - New Luanda International Airport, major seaports, and railway networks - ZEE offers a prime setting for industrial expansion.

ZEE, which spans 7,500 hectares, provides top-tier infrastructure, industrial parks, and dedicated industry zones. Angola's new Free Zones regime enhances its appeal with duty-free trade, streamlined customs, and business-friendly regulations.

Chairman Manuel Francisco Pedro highlights ZEE's commitment to a stable regulatory environment, infrastructure development, and workforce training through its Advanced Technology Center (CITAV). "We are creating the conditions for businesses to thrive and drive Angola's industrial transformation."

ZEE is strategically positioned within the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), offering companies preferential tariffs and access to African markets. "Products made in ZEE qualify as originating goods under AfCFTA, providing a competitive edge," Pedro explains. Additionally, Angola's participation in the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) allows preferential exports to the U.S., strengthening trade ties.

For U.S. investors, ZEE presents significant opportunities in high-potential sectors. Key industries include agro-processing, food manufacturing, textiles, pharmaceuticals, renewable energy, logistics, and heavy manufacturing. "We welcome strategic partners who can enhance production, improve supply chains, and bring technological innovation," Pedro says. Investors benefit from tax exemptions, reduced tariffs, and robust legal protections.

Through its partnership with USAID's Africa Trade and Investment (ATI) Program, ZEE is expanding its international reach, facilitating exports to South Africa and North America. It also plays a crucial role in the Lobito Corridor, linking Angola's resources to global markets.

"ZEE Luanda-Bengo is driving Angola's economic future. With over $1.6 billion in foreign direct investment and 14,500 jobs created, we invite global investors to join this industrial evolution and unlock Angola's full potential," the Chairman concludes.
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