Firefighters were battling several blazes ringing Sydney on Thursday, leaving Australia's most populous city blanketed by smoke that is expected to linger for days. Authorities are fighting nearly 140 fires across New South Wales, with strong winds stoking several blazes out of control.

58 migrants dead

after boat capsizes

TOPOFTHE WORLD



Joe Biden and Kamala Harris during a **debate.** Reuters

Biden says will consider Harris

Washington: A day after US Iowa. "Senator Harris has

the capacity to be anything

NEPAL

for V-P role

Senator Kamala Harris ended her 2020 presidential bid, former Vice President Joe Biden, a leading contender for the Democratic nomination, said on Wednesday he would consider her as a potential running mate. Biden, with whom Harris clashed during a Democratic debate earlier this year, praised her after a campaign event in Ames,

she wants to be," Biden told reporters. "I talked to her yesterday. She's solid. She can be the president one day herself. She can be the vice president. She can go on to be a Supreme Court justice."

Oli discharged

from hospital

Kathmandu: After spend-

ingten days in the intensive

care unit of a hospital,

Nepal Prime Minister K P

Oli has been discharged. He

had been admitted to the

Manmohan Cardiothora-

cic Vascular and Transplant

Center on November 26

following acute pain in the

abdomen caused by an in-

fection. Oli, 68, had been

exploring possibility of a

kidney retransplant,12

years after he received it

from a donor related to him

in Delhi's Apollo hospital.

"We wanted him to remain

in hospital for some more

days but he insisted on go-

ing back and starting his

YUBARAJ GHIMIRE

duties," a doctor said.

PAKISTAN

Musharraf

treason case

verdict to come

on Dec17: court

Islamabad: The verdict in

the high treason case

against former Pakistan

dictator General (retd)

Pervez Musharraf will be

pronounced on December

17, a special court an-

nounced on Thursday. Last

week, the special court or-

Musharraf to record state-

ment by December 5 in

the treason case after the

Islamabad High Court, af-

ter hearing the petitions

filed by Dubai-based

Musharraf and the

Pakistan government,

stopped the special court

from issuing the verdict on

November 28.

76-year-old



Democrats to push ahead with rapid timetable, to vote on charges this month

NICHOLAS FANDOS & **SHERYL GAY STOLBERG** WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 5

SPEAKER NANCY Pelosi announced on Thursday that the **US House of Representatives** would begin drafting impeachment articles against President Donald Trump, pushing ahead with a rapid timetable that could set the stage for a vote before Christmas to charge him with high crimes and misdemeanors. Wrapping her announcement

in the words of the Constitution and the nation's founders, Pelosi said it had become clear over the course of two months of investigation that Trump had violated his oath of office by pressing a foreign power for help in the 2020 election. Allowing Trump to continue in office without remedy, she said, would come at "the peril of our republic."

"His wrongdoing strikes at the very heart of our Constitution," Pelosi said in the Capitol. "Our democracy is what is at stake. The President leaves us no choice but to act because he is trying to corrupt, once again, the election for his own benefit."



House Speaker Nancy Pelosi speaks at Capitol Hill. NYT

Pelosi's hastily arranged announcement came a day after the House Judiciary Committee began formal impeachment proceedings against Trump, convening a hearing where three constitutional scholars invited by Democrats said Trump had engaged in conduct that clearly met the definition of impeachable offenses under the Constitution.

The decision follows a twomonth-long inquiry by Democrats on the House Intelligence Committee that concluded that Trump abused his power by pres-

suring President Volodymyr Zelenskiy of Ukraine to announce investigations into former Vice President Joe Biden and other Democrats, while withholding a White House meeting and \$391 million in vital military assistance. "The facts are uncontested,"

Pelosi said. "The President abused his power for his own personal political benefit, at the expense of our national security.'

She added: "Sadly, but with confidence and humility, with allegiance to our founders and a heart full of love for America, to-



If you are going to impeach me, do it now, fast, so we can have a fair trial in the Senate, and so that our country can get back to business."

- DONALD TRUMP **US PRESIDENT**

day I am asking our chairmen to proceed with articles of impeachment."

Before her announcement, Trump seemed to welcome the coming fight, calling Democrats "crazy" in a pair of tweets that urged them to get the process over with quickly so he could defend himself in the Republicancontrolled Senate.

"If you are going to impeach me, do it now, fast, so we can have a fair trial in the Senate, and so that our Country can get back to business," he wrote. **NYT**

for bringing up Trump's son at House hearing

Washington: During The impeachment hearing against US President Donald Trump, a professor of law from Stanford University mentioned the name of his minor son, Barron, during her testimony before a Congressional panel, drawing angry reactions.

Pamela S Karlan made the remarks while explaining the President's rights under the Constitution. "...I'll just give you one example that shows you the difference between him [Trump] and a king, which is the Constitution says there can be no titles of nobility, so while the President can name his son Barron, he can't make him a baron," Karlan said, using the name of the 13-year-old son of the President for an analogy.

First Lady Melania slammed Karlan. "A minor child deserves privacy and should be kept out of politics. Pamela Karlan, you should be ashamed of your very angry and obviously biased public pandering, and using a child to do it," she said in a tweet. Karlan later apologised for her remarks. PTI

AHMED MOHAMED SALEM, **CARLEY PETESCH** & SAMY MAGDY NOUAKCHOTT, DECEMBER 5

SCORES OF migrants who swam through rough Atlantic Ocean waters to safety from a capsized boat while 58 others drowned were receiving care Thursday in Mauritania after one of the deadliest disasters this year among people making the perilous journey to Europe.

The boat that left Gambia a week ago had been carrying at least 150 people, including women and children. It was headed toward Spain's Canary Islands when it tried to approach the Mauritanian coast to get fuel and food, Laura Lungarotti, chief

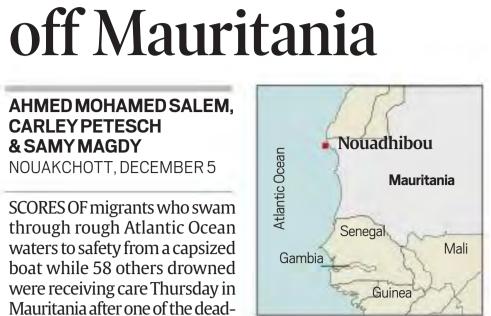
of mission in the West African na-

tion with the UN migration

agency, told The Associated Press.

"Many drowned. The ones who survived swam up to the Mauritanian coast close to the city of Nouadhibou," she said. "The Mauritanian authorities are very efficiently coordinating the response with the agencies currently

present" in the northern city. At least 83 people swam to shore, the agency said, while Mauritanian authorities said security forces found 85 survivors. Interior Minister Mohamed Salem Ould Merzoug said 10



■ The boat, which set out from Gambia with at least 150 people, capsized close to Nouadhibou city in the African nation of Mauritania

people were taken to a hospital for "urgent" treatment.

Local authorities continued to search for an unknown number of missing people. The survivors were receiving

care in accordance with "human solidarity, fraternity and African hospitality," the minister's statement said. It said the boat held as many as 180 people, most of them aged 20 to 30.

Mauritania will open an investigation into those responsible for "this drama" including possible trafficking networks, the statement said.

In recent months, authorities have detained boats mostly carrying hundreds of migrants from Senegal, the statement added. AP

Iraqi protesters:

then shoots himself, at Pearl Harbor base

CALEB JONES, JENNIFER SINCO KELLEHER & AUDREY MCAVOY PEARL HARBOR, DECEMBER 5

AN ACTIVE duty US sailor whose submarine was docked at Pearl Harbor opened fire on three civilian employees Wednesday, killing two and then taking his own life just days before dignitaries and veterans descend on the base for the 78th anniversary of the Japanese attack.

The commander of Navy Region Hawaii, Rear Adm. Robert Chadwick, said he didn't know the motive behind the shooting at the Hawaii base's naval shipyard that left the third civilian Department of Defence employee hospitalised.

It also wasn't known if the sailor and the three male civilians had any type of relationship, or what the motive was for the shooting, Chadwick said. "We have no indication yet

whether they were targeted or if it was a random shooting," Chadwick said. The sailor was assigned to the

fast attack submarine USS Columbia, which is at Joint Base

The motive behind the crime remains unclear, said a Navy commander

Pearl Harbor-Hickam for maintenance. Details about the sailor were not immediately released.

It wasn't immediately known what type of weapon was used or how many shots were fired. Chadwick said that was part of the investigation. Personal weapons are not allowed on base.

Names of the victims won't be released until next of kin have been notified.

"Our thoughts are with the families of the victims and everyone involved. I can say that we are mobilising support services for naval shipyard personnel as well as everyone else who may be affected by this tragic event," Chadwick said.

The base went into lockdown around 2.30 pm when the first active shooter reports were received. The base reopened a few hours later. Witnesses were still being interviewed hours after the shooting. AP



the Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, in Hawaii. AP

US Navy sailor kills 2, France shuts down: Nationwide strike hits trains, Eiffel Tower, triggers clashes

ANGELA CHARLTON & CLAIRE PARKER PARIS, DECEMBER 5

THE EIFFEL Tower shut down, France's high-speed trains stood still and tens of thousands of people marched through Paris and other cities Thursday in a massive and sometimes chaotic outpouring of anger at the government's plan to overhaul the retirement system.

Small groups of masked activists smashed store windows, set fires and hurled flares on the sidelines of the otherwise peaceful Paris march, prompting volleys of teargas from police.

Unions launched the openended, nationwide strikes Thursday over President Emmanuel Macron's centrepiece reform in the biggest challenge to the centrist leader since the yellow vest movement against economic inequality erupted a year ago.

Opponents fear the changes to how and when workers can retire will threaten the hard-fought French way of life. Macron himself



Protesters in Marseille on Thursday. Reuters

remained "calm and determined" to push it through, according to a top presidential official.

The Louvre Museum warned of strike disruptions, and subway stations across Paris shut their gates. Many visitors — including the US energy secretary — cancelled plans to travel to France.

Tourists discovered historic train stations standing empty, with about nine out of 10 of high-speed TGV trains canceled. Signs at Paris' Orly Airport showed "cancelled" notices, with authorities saying 20% of flights were grounded.

Some travellers showed sup-

port for the striking workers. Others complained about being embroiled in someone else's fight. Beneath the closed Eiffel

Tower, tourists from Thailand, Canada and Spain echoed those sentiments.

Paris authorities barricaded the presidential palace and deployed 6,000 police officers. AP

Why unions oppose Macron's reforms

THE FRENCH pension system involves 42 different schemes for both public and private sector workers. Under the current system, pension is calculated based on payment received by a public sector employee in the last 6 months before retirement. For the private sector, it is based on a worker's 25 highest-paid years. This system will soon result in a deficit of \$19 billion. a report says. Macron intends to merge all the 42 schemes into one, and base pensions on the number of days employees have worked. The French President calls this a fairer system, but workers fear they will have to work more years to earn as much in pensions as they are eligible to currently.

Baghdad square **ASSOCIATED PRESS** BAGHDAD. DECEMBER 5

15 stabbed in

ANTI-GOVERNMENT PROTEST

ERS say at least 15 people have suffered stab wounds in Baghdad's Tahrir Square, the epicentre of their movement, after political parties and Iran-backed militia groups briefly joined them, raising fears of infiltration by authorities.

Lawmakers convened a parliament session Thursday to amend laws on compensation to include victims of military operations, according to the session agenda.

There were over a dozen knife attacks by the late afternoon when protesters aligned with political parties and Iran-backed militias withdrew from Tahrir three demonstrators and a wit-

ness said. There were no fatalities Another protester said the attacks, "might have been perpetrated by the parties or someone who wants to ignite problems

with the parties". Iraqi officials have repeatedly warned of infiltrators within the peaceful protesters seeking to coopt the movement.

Samoa shuts down in unprecedented battle against measles

At a health

emergency

operation centre

in Apia, Samoa,

on Thursday.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA WELLINGTON, DECEMBER 5

SAMOA ENTERED a two-day

lockdown Thursday to carry out an unprecedented mass vaccination drive aimed at containing a devastating measles epidemic that has killed dozens of children in the Pacific island nation. As the death toll climbed to 62,

officials ordered all businesses and

non-essential government serv-

ices to close, shut down inter-is-

land ferries and told people to

keep their cars off the roads.

Residents were advised to obey a dawn-to-dusk curfew, staying in their homes and dis-

playing a red flag if any occu-

pants were not yet immunised.

62 people have died in the measles outbreak. AP

Hundreds of vaccination teams, including public servants drafted in for the operation, fanned out across the nation of 200,000 in the early hours of the morning.

They plan to go door-to-door in villages and towns to administer mandatory vaccinations in red-flagged houses.

The markets on Apia's water-

front, usually packed with tourists buying handicrafts, were silent as stalls stood empty, while there was hardly any traffic in the city centre. "It's very, very quiet out here.

I can just hear a few barking dogs. The streets are empty. There are no cars," UNICEF's Pacific islands chief Sheldon Yett said.

"People are staying at home waiting for the vaccination cam-

paign. The teams are getting their supplies together and getting ready to go out."

The operation, carried out under emergency powers invoked as the epidemic took hold last month, is a desperate bid to halt measles infection rates that have been inexorably rising since mid-October, with most of the victims voung children.

"I've seen mass mobilisation campaigns before, but not over an entire country like this," Yett said. "That's what we're doing right now. This entire country is being vaccinated."

Let's assess failure of developed countries in acting on climate, says India



AMITABH SINHA

DECEMBER 5

tries to fulfil their climate obligations in the pre-2020 period.

At the Madrid climate change meeting, these countries argued on Thursday that the main reason why the world seemed headed towards a climate disaster was that the developed countries never met their obligations under the Kyoto Protocol, the 1997 climate agreement that expires next year and is set to be replaced by the Paris Agreement. India and the other countries

said that the developed countries must be given another two years, until 2022, to fulfil their earlier commitments. "Study after study has shown

the Paris Agreement goal of keeping rise in temperatures to within 2 degree Celsius from pre-industrial times. There is a significant gap in what is being done and what requires to be done. But this gap has not arisen all of a sudden. This is a result of the failure of developed countries to deliver on their climate commitments in the pre-2020 period," said India's lead negotiator Ravishankar Prasad. "Now, 2020 will be out in an-

that we are not on track to meet

other year. And it seems all is being forgotten, and now everyone is being asked to enhance their post-2020 action plans because



Protesters at the venue of the UN climate change **conference in Madrid.** Reuters

of an impending crisis. But this crisis is because the gap was allowed to expand by the developed countries. They did not deliver on their emission reduction

targets, they did not deliver on their commitments to transfer finance and technology to developing countries. And they are not on track to meet their targets even in the post-2020 Paris framework," he said. "We are saying, let them take

another two years, but they should be asked to meet their pre-2020 targets. That will help in closing some of the gaps. And besides, lets have an assessment of what happened in the last few years, the reason that this gap has widened so much, so that we have more robust mechanisms in future to ensure that all targets are implemented," he said.

Under the Kyoto Protocol, only about 40 rich and industrial countries, who are responsible for most of the historical emissions of greenhouse gases, were required to make emission cuts, according to targets prescribed for each one of them. The Paris Agreement, on the other hand, requires every country to take climate action, but lets them decide

for themselves what they can do. Most of the countries that were mandated to make emission cuts under the Kyoto Protocol are not meeting their targets. Many of them have even walked out of the agreement, including Japan which had hosted

the 1997 climate meeting where the Kyoto Agreement had been finalised. Only the European Union has promised to meet its

pre-2020 targets. "Asking every country to enhance its action plan, or to commit itself to a net-zero emission level by 2050 is meaningless if we let a group of countries get away with not fulfilling their commitments. Such demands are also against the basic principle of equity and differentiated responsibilities enshrined in the climate negotiations. It is very well understood that the developed countries have to do more. By asking everyone to commit to

net-zero emissions by 2050, for example, undermines that basic principle," Prasad said. He said India and the other

countries were consulting with the rest of the developing world to move a formal proposal in this regard. "We want the final decisions

of this meeting to reflect our concerns and demands. Let us open up a separate track to assess our performance in the pre-2020 period, what happened and why the gap was created Then, let us ask the developed countries to meet their pre-2020 targets in another two years," Prasad said.

and some other developing countries have sought an assessment of the failures of developed coun-

AMIDST GROWING urgency over

the need for enhanced actions on

climate change, India, China, Brazil