

What does Svalbard and Jan Mayen stand for?

Svalbard and Jan Mayen (Norwegian: Svalbard og Jan Mayen, ISO 3166-1 alpha-2: SJ, ISO 3166-1 alpha-3: SJM, ISO 3166-1 numeric: 744) is a statistical designation defined by ISO 3166-1 for a collective grouping of two remote jurisdictions of Norway: Svalbard and Jan Mayen.

What do Svalbard and Jan Mayen have in common?

Svalbard and Jan Mayen have in common that they are the only integrated parts of Norway not allocated to counties. While a separate ISO code for Svalbard was proposed by the United Nations, it was the Norwegian authorities who took initiative to include Jan Mayen in the code. Its official language is Norwegian.

What is MOSJ - environmental monitoring of Svalbard & Jan Mayen?

MOSJ (Environmental Monitoring of Svalbard and Jan Mayen) is an environmental monitoring system and part of the Norwegian Government's environmental monitoring in Norway. The site provides historical climate records (ocean, land, and atmosphere), including temperature precipitation, snow, permafrost and sea-ice.

Who governs Svalbard?

The archipelago is administered by the Governor of Svalbard, which is subordinate to the Norwegian Ministry of Justice and Public Security. Unlike the rest of Norway (including Jan Mayen), Svalbard is a free economic zone and a demilitarized zone, and is not part of the Schengen Area nor the European Economic Area.

What is a Svalbard & Jan Mayen islands?

The United Nations Statistics Division also uses this code, but has named it the Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands. Svalbard is an archipelago in the Arctic Ocean under the sovereignty of Norway, but is subject to the special status granted by the Svalbard Treaty.

Does ice affect the temperature in Svalbard?

The temperature in Svalbard is strongly affected by ice, which can vary widely from year to year. Hence, the seasons with ice present show greater variation in average temperature from year to year. Trends in seasonal mean temperatures at Svalbard Airport shows a temperature increase for all four seasons.

Svalbard and Jan Mayen country code (prefix) or dialing code with an interactive map and travel information to explore Svalbard and Jan Mayen. The + initiates an international call, followed by the country code (here 47 for Svalbard and Jan Mayen). Alternatively, in most countries (with some exceptions, for example, USA, Canada, Australia, and Russia...

The geology of Svalbard and Bjørnøya (Winsnes 1988) includes the Hecla Hoek Complex, found in the northern part of the Nordaustlandet, in the northeast and along the western coast of Spitsbergen, on Prins Karls Forland and in the southern part of Bjørnøya (Fig. 8.1.1.1). The Hecla Hoek Complex

consists of mainly Pre-Cambrian metamorphic rocks with some Cambrian and ...

Svalbard and Jan Mayen. 744. SJM. DOPA Explorer is the Joint Research Centre's web based information system on the world's protected areas, which helps the European Commission and other users to assess the state of and the pressure on protected areas at multiple scales. ...

Longyearbyen, Svalbard and Jan Mayen - Climate and weather forecast by month. Detailed climate information with charts - average monthly weather with temperature, pressure, humidity, precipitation, wind, daylight, ...

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Projects from Svalbard and Jan Mayen. 2018 Svalbard, Iceland and Greenland. 2018 Grosvenor Teacher Fellows to Svalbard, Iceland and Greenland's east coast. Aquatic insects. Discover the aquatic insects of the world, as they are very important in the ecosystem. Arctic Biome. What lives above the Arctic circle? ...

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The term "Svalbard and Jan Mayen" is a statistical classification established by ISO 3166-1, which groups Svalbard and Jan Mayen together as distinct jurisdictions of Norway. It's important to note that while they share this classification for statistical purposes, they ...

Deep within the Arctic Circle and surrounded by icy open ocean, Svalbard and Jan Mayen are some of the most remote outposts imaginable. About as far north as society has dared to settle, these snow-covered islands are the perfect choice for Polar exploration.

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Nice home for 2 (up to 4 possible). 160x200 cm bed with 2 comfortable mattresses; as often on Svalbard placed in a bed alcove, accessible from one side. Sofa bed in the living room. No TV but good Wifi. Well equipped kitchen for cooking and dining at home after an exciting day of exploring Svalbard. Longterm rates available.

Bandera de Noruega, utilizada para representar a Svalbard y Jan Mayen Ubicación de Svalbard. Svalbard y Jan Mayen es una denominación utilizada por la ISO 3166-1 [1] con fines estadísticos, en el que se agrupan dos territorios de Noruega con jurisdicciones separadas: Svalbard y Jan Mayen.. Tanto Svalbard como Jan Mayen son "parte del Reino de Noruega", aunque no

están ...

Soviet topographic map. Jan Mayen consists of two geographically distinct parts. Nord-Jan has a round shape and is dominated by the 2,277 m (7,470 ft) high Beerenberg volcano with its large ice cap (114.2 km² or 44 sq mi), which can be divided into twenty individual outlet glaciers. The largest of those is Sørbreen, with an area of 15 km² (5.8 sq mi) and a length of 8.7 km (5.41 mi).

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Jan Mayen. Die norwegische Insel Jan Mayen wird oft in einem Atemzug mit Spitzbergen und Svalbard genannt. In der Tat wurde die Insel bis Ende 1994 vom Sysselmannen in Longyearbyen verwaltet, aber seitdem geschieht das vom Festland aus. Die ...

Lid: Flora and Vegetation of Svalbard and Jan Mayen found in Greenland, Iceland, and Norway, and most of them are circumpolar. The central part of the island is botanically the best known; all species except 3 are found here. In Nord-Jan (that is, north of Beerenberg), only 23 species are ...

Web: <https://solar-system.co.za>

