



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.

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 is Svalbard & Jan Mayen in ISO 3166-2?

ISO 3166-2:SJ is the entry for Svalbard and Jan Mayen in ISO 3166-2, a system for assigning codes to subnational administrative divisions. However, further subdivision for Svalbard and Jan Mayen occurs under Norway's entry, ISO 3166-2:NO:

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.

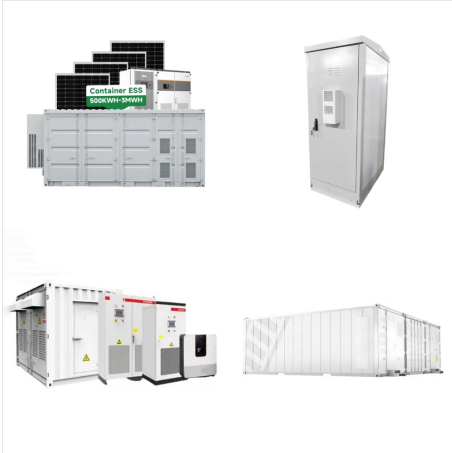
What is a Svalbard & Jan Mayen islands?

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.

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.

BETON ENERGIESPEICHER SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



Svalbard et Jan Mayen. Svalbard et Jan Mayen est un terme statistique qui fait référence à deux territoires norvégiens de l'océan Arctique : l'archipel de Svalbard (ou plus souvent l'archipel ???



Zusammenfassend lässt sich sagen, dass Svalbard und Jan Mayen zwei der abgelegensten Reiseziele der Welt sind, die wirklich einzigartige Reiseerlebnisse für abenteuerlustige ???



See towering mountains, stunning fjords, majestic waterfalls and gigantic glaciers as you explore Svalbard, Jan Mayen, Greenland and Iceland. Spend several days soaking up the natural beauty of Northwest Spitsbergen National Park and the ???

BETON ENERGIESPEICHER SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



The program's mission is also to interpret the data to describe the development of the environment on Svalbard and Jan Mayen, and to advise the administration on the need for action, research or improved monitoring of ???



Svalbard and Jan Mayen are home to a diverse array of Arctic wildlife, including polar bears, walruses, Arctic foxes and various species of whales and seals. With experienced guides on board, passengers can observe these animals in their ???



Svalbard et Jan Mayen est un terme statistique qui fait référence ? deux territoires norvégiens de l'océan Arctique : l'archipel de Svalbard (ou plus souvent l'archipel du Spitzberg en français, ???

BETON ENERGIESPEICHER SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



Svalbard et Jan Mayen est un terme statistique qui fait référence à deux territoires norvégiens de l'océan Arctique : l'archipel de Svalbard, et l'île Jan Mayen, regroupés sous le même code ISO ???

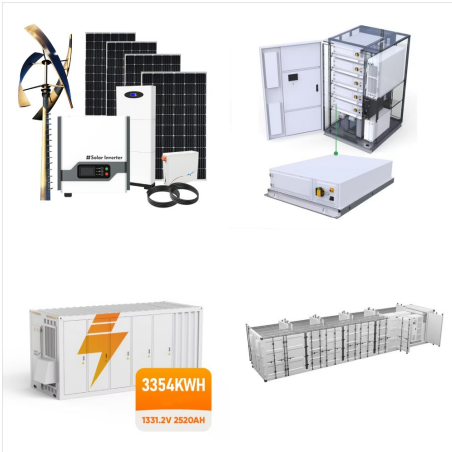


Les îles Svalbard et Jan Mayen (norvégien: Svalbard og Jan Mayen) je suppose que l'on désigne deux îles norvégiennes situées dans l'océan Arctique, les îles Svalbard et Jan Mayen. Elles sont séparées par environ 1070 km et sont toutes deux habitées.



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. While the two are combined for the purposes of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) category

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L'île Jan Mayen [1], en norvégien Jan Mayen [1], est un territoire de la Norvège constitué d'une île située en mer de Norvège, à sa limite avec la mer du Groenland, et dont l'administration est ???



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 ???



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BETON ENERGIESPEICHER SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



8.1.1 Svalbard and Jan Mayen mean monthly temperature of 5°C in August and -6°C in February and March. Average annual precipitation at the meteorological station is about 700 mm, but there are large variations with height above sea level.



Svalbard et Jan Mayen est un groupe d'îles au nord de la mer de Barents, sur l'océan Arctique. Le pays a une superficie totale de 62.045 km² et une longueur totale de côtes de 124 km. Cette île est inhabitée.