



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 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 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.

Are there polar bears in Svalbard & Jan Mayen?

The icy islands of Svalbard and Jan Mayen are a paradise for polar explorers. These frozen frontiers feature stark yet stunning scenery and the Arctic's most iconic wildlife, including polar bears. Deep within the Arctic Circle and surrounded by icy open ocean, Svalbard and Jan Mayen are some of the most remote outposts imaginable.

Does Svalbard have an ISO code?

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. Both Svalbard and Jan Mayen consist almost entirely of Arctic wilderness, such as at Bellsund in Svalbard.

LPB N 48100 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



AN-LPB-N series solar battery is a new type of large-capacity lithium battery pack, which is wall-mounted and convenient to install. Anern adopts multi-level energy consumption management to make this wall-mounted LiFePO₄ solar ???



Bandera de Noruega, utilizada para representar a Svalbard y Jan Mayen Ubicaci?n de Svalbard. Svalbard y Jan Mayen es una denominaci?n utilizada por la ISO 3166-1 [1] con fines estad?sticos, 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 est?n ???



Jan Mayen ist eine 373 km? grosse Insel ca. 650 km nord?stlich von Island in der Gr?nlandsee und ist politisch gesehen ein integraler Teil Norwegens, geh?rt jedoch zu keiner der norwegischen Provinzen. Die Inselgruppe Spitzbergen ???

LPB N 48100 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



8.1.1 Svalbard and Jan Mayen Tormod Klemsdal 1.

Introduction The Svalbard archipelago lies about 700 km north of Norway between 74°N and 81°N and between 10°E and 35°E (> Fig. 8.1.1.1). It consist of six large islands: Spitsbergen (39,043 sq. km), Nordaustlandet (14,210 ???



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From the lush green mosses and bustling bird cliffs of Iceland to the stark, sublime volcanic beauty of Jan Mayen and following the ice edge to the Arctic wonderland of Svalbard, you will delight in the breathtaking contrasts as you sail across the Arctic Circle to the High Arctic attempting to reach N80° latitude.

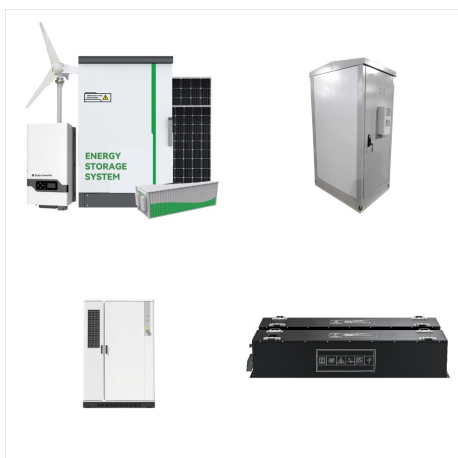
LPB N 48100 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



Jan Mayen is approximately 34 miles long and a bit over a mile wide at its narrowest. On the map, it looks like a spoon with a thin handle to the southwest, the large bowl of the active 7,470-foot high volcano Beerenberg in ???



The islands are located north and northwest of Norway, within the southern limits of Arctic sea ice??? the northernmost point of Svalbard is within a 620 mi (1,000 km) of the North Pole. Svalbard is approximately 24,570 square mi (63,000 square km); Jan Mayen is approximately 145 square mi (373 square km).



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LPB N 48100 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



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 ???



Jan Mayen is approximately 34 miles long and a bit over a mile wide at its narrowest. On the map, it looks like a spoon with a thin handle to the southwest, the large bowl of the active 7,470-foot high volcano Beerenberg in the northeast, and a ???



The Norwegian Polar Institute is Norway's main producer of topographical and geological maps in Norwegian polar regions and is responsible for the topographic mapping of Svalbard, Jan Mayen in the north and Bouvet?ya and the Norwegian dependent territories in the Antarctic. We publish both digital and printed maps.

LPB N 48100 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



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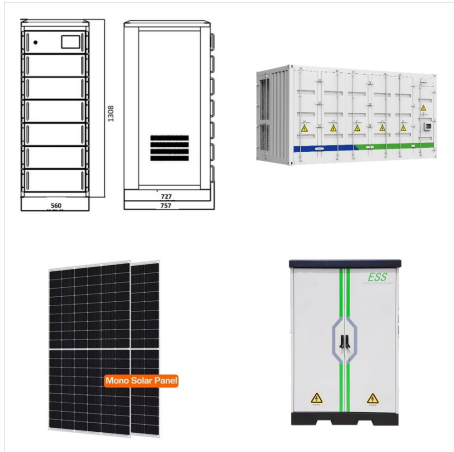


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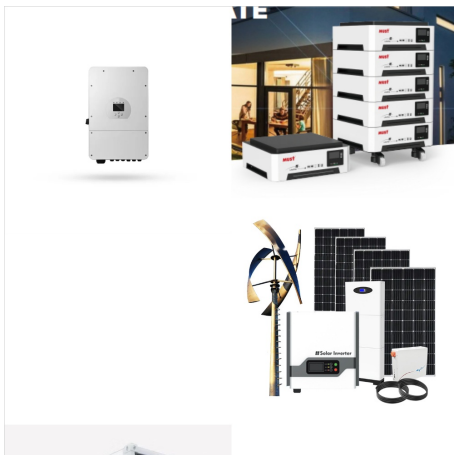


Svalbard e Jan Mayen (in norvegese Svalbard og Jan Mayen) ? una classificazione statistica definita dallo standard ISO 3166-1 [1] di due territori insulari della Norvegia settentrionale (Isole Svalbard e Jan Mayen). Svalbard e Jan Mayen sono anche accomunate dallo stesso dominio di primo livello nazionale, .sj.

LPB N 48100 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



The Norwegian Polar Institute is Norway's main producer of topographical and geological maps in Norwegian polar regions and is responsible for the topographic mapping of Svalbard, Jan Mayen in the north and Bouvetøya and the Norwegian dependent territories in the Antarctic. We ???



Model AN-LPB-N-48100 LIFEPO4 LITHIUM SOLAR BATTERY (AN-LPB-N) Long service life over 8 years Modular design, small size, and lightweight One key switch machine, the operation is more convenient Suitable for long-term charge and discharge cycles Adopt multi-level energy consumption management Multiple parallel machines, automatic address



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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.

LPB N 48100 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN



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Die Svalbard und Jan Mayen sind damit das
 25st-gr?sstste Land in Europa und weltweit auf Rang
 126. Mit 0,041 Einwohnern pro km? ist es zudem
 das am d?nnsten besiedelte Land in Europa. Die
 Inselgruppe besteht aus rund 400 teilweise
 unbewohnten Inseln. Die Svalbard und Jan Mayen
 haben keine direkt angrenzenden Nachbarl?nder.