



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.

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.

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:

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.

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.

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.

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 ...

Discover the incredible beauty of Iceland's Westfjords, remote and seldom-visited Jan Mayen island where you will see the world's northernmost active volcanic island, and Svalbard's ...

This is a list of mammal species recorded in Svalbard and Jan Mayen. There are seventeen mammal species in Svalbard and Jan Mayen, of which three are endangered and three are vulnerable. [1] The following tags are used to ...

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 ...

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 ...

Im norwegischen Sprachgebrauch heißt die Inselgruppe Svalbard („Küste"). Jan Mayen ist eine 373 km<sup>2</sup> große Insel ca. 650 km nördlich von Island in der Grönlandsee und ist politisch gesehen ein integraler Teil Norwegens, gehört ...

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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, sa limite avec la mer du Groenland, et dont l'administration est confiée au comté de Nordland [2].Après ...



# Technaus com au Svalbard and Jan Mayen

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