

# Senje power Svalbard and Jan Mayen

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 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.

How many whaling stations were there in Jan Mayen?

That year 200 men were seasonally living and working on the island at six temporary whaling stations (spread along the northwest coast). During the first decade of whaling, more than ten ships visited Jan Mayen each year, while in the second period (1624 and later) five to ten ships were sent.

Svalbard och Jan Mayen (norska: Svalbard og Jan Mayen) är en statistisk beteckning på de norska områdena Svalbard och Jan Mayen som uttrycks i standarden ISO 3166-1. även om Svalbard och Jan Mayen är en gemensam enhet i Internationella standardiseringsorganisationen sedan 1997 så är de administrativt två separata områden.

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 km<sup>2</sup> or 44 sq mi), which can be divided into twenty individual outlet glaciers. The largest of those is Sreen, with an area of 15 km<sup>2</sup> (5.8 sq mi) and a length of 8.7 km (5.41 mi).

The snow-covered stratovolcano Beerenberg dominates the ice cap and glaciers at the northeast end of Jan Mayen Island. Halfway between Svalbard and Iceland, this Norwegian island's only residents are the Norwegian Armed Forces or meteorological station staff. ... - The raw power of Gullfoss Waterfall - Expert

tour guide sharing fascinating ...

Nestled in the Arctic, Svalbard and Jan Mayen are two of the most remote and breathtaking destinations on Earth. Svalbard, with its charming town of Longyearbyen, is a gateway to an icy wonderland of glaciers, fjords, and wildlife. Jan Mayen, a volcanic island, offers a glimpse into a rugged and isolated world.

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 du Spitzberg en français, bien que le nom ne désigne normalement que la plus grande île de l'archipel), et l'île Jan Mayen, (non loin du nord-est de l'Islande, ou l'est du ...

Svalbard and Jan Mayen are part of Norway in the broader sense. You could consider them territories of the Kingdom of Norway. Sort of like the Faroes and Greenland in Denmark; Åland in Finland; Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten in ...

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Climate gases in Svalbard; Air temperature and precipitation; UV in Ny-Ålesund; Ocean. The transport of freshwater through the Fram Strait; Thickness of sea ice in the Arctic Ocean ...

Zusammenfassend lässt sich sagen, dass Svalbard und Jan Mayen zwei der abgelegensten Reiseziele der Welt sind, die wirklich einzigartige Reiseerlebnisse für abenteuerlustige Reisende bieten. Mit ihrer rauen natürlichen Schönheit, der faszinierenden Kultur und der Fülle an Outdoor-Aktivitäten lohnt es sich definitiv, diese Inseln ...

At the start of the twentieth century, a number of land areas in the Arctic held ambiguous territorial status. East Greenland, Jan Mayen, Franz Josef Land, Wrangel Island, and Svalbard were generally treated as terra nullius, that is, places that had never been subject to any state. Unlike the conquest and settlement of expanses of continental land across much of the ...

The Beauty of Jan Mayen. Jan Mayen is a volcanic island situated far out in the North Atlantic Ocean. Despite its small size and isolation from mainland Europe (over 600 miles away), it boasts stunning landscapes including towering mountains, steaming hot springs, and diverse bird species that call this remote outpost home.

Jan Mayen is a volcanic island located 71°N and 8°W with an area of 373km<sup>2</sup>. The island was discovered by Jan Jacobs May von Schellinkhout and named for him by his first mate and mapmaker. Jan Mayen was a center of whaling ...

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Svalbard is approximately 24,570 square mi (63,000 square km); Jan Mayen is approximately 145 square mi (373 square km). Svalbard is an island group consisting of nine main islands: Spitsbergen (the largest), Nordaustlandet, Barentsoya, Edgeoya, and smaller islands, plus the small island of Bjornoya further to the south.

Jan Mayen, the most northerly island along the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, is one of them. As a Grosvenor Teacher Fellow on a Lindblad Expeditions adventure into the High Arctic, I had an amazing opportunity to visit this ...

Jan Mayen - wyspa wulkaniczna w Arktyce, ok. 500 km na wschód od Grenlandii; oblewają ją wody Oceanu Arktycznego: Morze Grenlandzkie od północy, Cieżyna Duńska od zachodu i Morze Norweskie od południa i wschodu. Od 1930 r. administracyjnie przynależy do Norwegii.. Powierzchnia 377 km². Wiskazość obszaru zajmują tereny wydymne i górskie (najwyższy ...

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