

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.

Where are Svalbard and Jan Mayen located?

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).

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 the population of Svalbard and Jan Mayen in 2021?

Svalbard and Jan Mayen had a population of 2,939 in January 2021. There were 1,542 internet users in January 2021.

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.

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...

Jan Mayen is a volcanic island in the Arctic Ocean located at the border of the Norwegian Sea and the Greenland Sea. The single island covers an area of 377 square kilometres (146 sq mi) and is dominated by the 2,277-metre (7,470 ft) tall Beerenberg volcano. The island's only population is a combined military and meteorological outpost that operates a LORAN-C ...

????????(???Svalbard og Jan Mayen,ISO 3166-1 ??????:SJ,ISO 3166-1 ??????:SJM,ISO 3166-1
 ??????:744)????????????????,??,????????????????????????
 ?.sj??????? ...

6 ???· 2024 Weather History in Longyearbyen Svalbard & Jan Mayen. The data for this report comes from the Svalbard Airport, Longyear. See all nearby weather stations. Latest Report -- 5:20 AM. Sat, Dec 14, 2024 6 min ago UTC 04:20 ... Solar elevation and azimuth over the course of the year 2024. The black lines are lines of constant solar elevation ...

A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. The chance of wet days at Svalbard Airport, Longyear varies throughout the year. The wetter season lasts 8.2 months, from July 21 to March 28, with a greater than 18% chance of a given day being a wet day. The month with the most wet days at Svalbard Airport, Longyear ...

November 2024 Weather History at Svalbard Airport, Longyear Svalbard & Jan Mayen. This report shows the past weather for Svalbard Airport, Longyear, providing a weather history for November 2024. ... The solar day over the course of November 2024. From bottom to top, the black lines are the previous solar midnight, sunrise, solar noon, sunset ...

Page 2/3

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 ...

A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. In Longyearbyen, the chance of a wet day over the course of the summer is very rapidly increasing, starting the season at 10% and ending it at 25%.. For reference, the year's highest daily chance of a wet day is 27% on September 24, and its lowest chance is 9% on May 28.

Im norwegischen Sprachgebrauch heißt die Inselgruppe Svalbard („Küste"). Jan Mayen ist eine 373 km² große Insel ca. 650 km nördlich von Island in der Grönlandsee und ist politisch gesehen ein integraler Teil Norwegens, gehört jedoch zu keiner der norwegischen Provinzen. Die Inselgruppe Spitzbergen liegt nördlich des ...

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 ...

Sunrise and Sunset. Times of sunrise and sunset in Olonkinbyen during February 2024. Taking February 1, 2024 as reference, the sun rises at 11:40:25 at 149.69°SE (Southeast) and sets at 15:56:37 at 178.62°SSE (South-southeast).

Web: <https://triceratech.co.za>