

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.

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 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.

Renewables developer Berkeley Energy has raised EUR130 million (US\$157.5 million) in the first close of the Africa Renewable Energy Fund II (AREF II).

Svalbard and Jan Mayen, with their unique geographical and environmental characteristics, offer promising opportunities for emerging industries and investment prospects. [...]

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...

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.

In today's global business environment, sustainable development has become a critical focus for companies operating in diverse regions. Svalbard and [...]

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

The area potentially concerned stretches from Svalbard to Jan Mayen Island, covering 280 000 square kilometers of Arctic seabed. Despite protests and warnings from environmental organizations, scientists and many ...

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

As the ocean currents meet around the island, air masses and air currents also converge, producing strong winds and a high wave energy along the coast of the island. From Iceland the North-Atlantic Midoceanic Ridge stretches NE as the Jan Mayen Ridge.

Svalbard and Jan Mayen, though remote, present a unique set of economic challenges and opportunities. As a consulting company, we [...]

As the ocean currents meet around the island, air masses and air currents also converge, producing strong winds and a high wave energy along the coast of the island. From Iceland the North-Atlantic Midoceanic Ridge stretches NE as the ...

The area potentially concerned stretches from Svalbard to Jan Mayen Island, covering 280 000 square kilometers of Arctic seabed. Despite protests and warnings from environmental organizations, scientists and many politicians, Norway has decided to go ahead with the project.

