

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.

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 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 fisheries protection zone around Svalbard?

Unlike the Norwegian 200-mile zones around Jan Mayen Island and off mainland Norway, the fisheries protection zone around Svalbard is a non-discriminatory zone where Norway in practice has observed the Svalbard Treaty's principle of equal treatment.

Why does Svalbard have community life today?

Svalbard possesses community life today precisely because the Svalbard Treaty was unable to provide Norway with unambiguous and lasting sovereignty over the islands. A contrast is provided by the remote Arctic island of Jan Mayen, which Norway succeeds in maintaining jurisdiction over even in the absence of a permanent population.

Some cliffs are steep formerly glaciated slopes bordering fjords (> Fig. 8.1.1.3), but on the open coast waves attack the cliff base and frost weathering and mass Svalbard and Jan Mayen ? Fig. 8.1.1.2 The coastal geomorphology of Svalbard.

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