

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.

MOSJ (Environmental Monitoring of Svalbard and Jan Mayen) is an environmental monitoring system and part of the Government's environmental monitoring in Norway. An important function is to provide a basis for seeing whether the political targets set for the development of the environment in the North are being attained.

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 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).

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.

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.

This 14-day voyage around the Svalbard archipelago aboard the 199-guest Ultramarine or 138-guest Ocean Explorer seeks out polar bears and remarkably diverse landscapes, exploring everything from jagged mountain peaks to sweeping polar deserts.

Ocean solar, as one high-tech enterprise focusing on the production of high-efficiency monocrystalline and polycrystalline solar modules, which serves domestic and oversea installers, distributors and factories engaged in off-grid and on-grid solar energy systems.

Svalbard & Jan Mayen Svalbard og Jan Mayen Svalbard (/; Norwegian pronunciation: ; prior to 1925 known by its Dutch name Spitsbergen) is a Norwegian archipelago in the Arctic Ocean. Situated north of mainland Europe, it is about midway ...

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.

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