

Package: islandcodes (via r-universe)

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Title Reference Data and Helpers for Small Island States and Territories

Version 0.1.1

Description A curated reference list of countries and territories with classifications for Small Island Developing States (SIDS), sub-national island jurisdictions (SNIJ), World Bank region and income group, and political association. Sub-sovereign cases such as Aruba, Curacao, Bonaire, Sint Maarten, the French overseas territories, and Aaland Islands are represented with disambiguating codes that standard country-code packages often collapse or omit. Provides predicate helpers and a tidy joiner intended to extend rather than replace 'countrycode'. Source data is maintained at <https://github.com/University-of-Aruba/island-research-reference-data> and licensed CC BY 4.0.

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<https://university-of-aruba.github.io/islandcodes/>

BugReports <https://github.com/University-of-Aruba/islandcodes/issues>

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add_island_cols	<i>Add island classification columns to a data frame</i>
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Description

Left-joins selected columns from `islands` onto an existing data frame, matching on a column of country names or ISO codes. Designed for tidy pipelines but written in base R, so it works with plain data frames, tibbles, and (read-only) `data.tables`.

Usage

```
add_island_cols(
  .data,
  code_col,
  cols = c("iso_code", "is_sids", "is_snij", "sids_tier", "political_association",
           "wb_region", "wb_income_group")
)
```

Arguments

<code>.data</code>	A data frame.
<code>code_col</code>	String. Name of the column in <code>.data</code> that holds country names or ISO codes.
<code>cols</code>	Character vector of columns from <code>islands</code> to attach. Defaults to the most common classification fields.

Value

.data with the requested columns appended. Rows whose code_col value cannot be resolved get NA in the new columns.

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(
  country = c("Aruba", "Curacao", "Bonaire", "Brazil"),
  gdp = c(3.5, 3.1, 0.5, 1900)
)
add_island_cols(df, "country")
```

aruba

A.R.U.B.A.: Annotated Reference for Under-coded Border Areas

Description

A convenience wrapper around [island_lookup](#) with Aruba as the default. Calling `aruba()` returns Aruba's classification row; passing another country or ISO code returns that one instead.

Usage

```
aruba(x = "Aruba", quiet = getOption("islandcodes.aruba.quiet", FALSE))
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A character vector of country names or ISO codes. Defaults to "Aruba".
<code>quiet</code>	Logical. If FALSE (the default in interactive sessions, when called with no arguments) a short homage message is printed once. Set to TRUE, or set <code>options(islandcodes.aruba.quiet = TRUE)</code> globally, to silence.

Details

Named in homage to Edward Cheung, the Aruban engineer at NASA Goddard who designed A.R.U.B.A. (the ASCS/NCS Relay Unit Breaker Assembly) installed on the Hubble Space Telescope during the 2002 servicing mission. Cheung engineered the backronym specifically so children in his home country would have something concrete to point to on the telescope. We borrowed the trick. His ARUBA cuts power to Hubble's instruments when there is a fault; ours returns a row of classification data. Both spell Aruba.

Value

A data frame with one row per element of `x` (the same shape as [island_lookup](#)).

Examples

```
aruba()  
aruba("Curacao")  
aruba(c("AW", "BQ-B0", "CW"))
```

classify

Classify countries and territories

Description

Predicate helpers that return a logical vector aligned with the input.

Usage

```
is_sids(x)  
  
is_snij(x)  
  
is_small_island(x)
```

Arguments

x A character vector of ISO codes or country names.

Details

Inputs are resolved in three passes: direct match against the `iso_code` column of `islands`, then a case-insensitive match against name, then a fallback through `countrycode` from `"country.name"` to `"iso2c"`. Unresolved entries return NA.

Hyphenated codes ("BQ-B0" for Bonaire, "BQ-SE" for Sint Eustatius, "BQ-SA" for Saba) are accepted directly. Bare "BQ" is ambiguous within the bundled dataset; pass the specific island code or the country name instead.

Value

A logical vector the same length as x.

Examples

```
is_sids(c("Aruba", "Curacao", "Bonaire", "Brazil"))  
is_snij(c("Aruba", "Curacao", "Bonaire", "Brazil"))  
is_small_island(c("AW", "CW", "BQ-B0", "BR", "AX"))
```

island_lookup	<i>Look up rows in the islands reference list</i>
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Description

Returns the matching rows of `islands` for a vector of country names or ISO codes. Useful when you want more than a single classification and want to keep the original input order, including NA rows for unresolved inputs.

Usage

```
island_lookup(x, fields = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A character vector of ISO codes or country names.
<code>fields</code>	Optional character vector of column names to return. If NULL (default) all columns of <code>islands</code> are returned.

Value

A data frame with one row per element of `x`. Rows that could not be resolved are filled with NA.

Examples

```
island_lookup(c("Aruba", "Bonaire", "Brazil"))  
island_lookup(c("AW", "BQ-B0"), fields = c("name", "is_sids", "is_snij"))
```

islands	<i>Reference list of countries and territories with small-island classifications</i>
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Description

A curated dataset of 251 countries and territories, including sub-sovereign island jurisdictions (Aruba, Curacao, Bonaire, Sint Maarten, the French overseas collectivities, Aaland Islands, and others) that are typically collapsed or omitted by ISO 3166-1 country-code lists.

Usage

```
islands
```

Format

A data frame with 251 rows and 13 columns:

name Short common name (e.g. "Aruba", "Curacao", "Bonaire").

label Display label, used by the upstream XLSForm survey.

iso_code ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code, with hyphenated extensions for the three BES islands (BQ-BO Bonaire, BQ-SE Sint Eustatius, BQ-SA Saba) so they can be distinguished within the shared BQ prefix.

wb_region World Bank region.

wb_income_group World Bank income group.

political_association Sovereign power for non-independent territories; "Independent" otherwise.

is_sids 1 if a UN-DESA recognised Small Island Developing State (member or associate); 0 otherwise.

sids_tier "Sovereign member", "Associate member", or NA where not applicable.

is_snij 1 if a sub-national island jurisdiction; 0 otherwise.

criterion_small 1 if meets the small-population/small-area criterion; 0 otherwise.

criterion_island 1 if an island or archipelago; 0 otherwise.

criterion_developing 1 if classified as developing; 0 otherwise.

criterion_sovereign 1 if a sovereign state; 0 otherwise.

Source

University of Aruba, Digital Competence Dutch Caribbean (DCDC) Network. *island-research-reference-data*, CC BY 4.0. <https://github.com/University-of-Aruba/island-research-reference-data>

Examples

```
head(islands)

# SIDS by World Bank region
table(islands$wb_region[islands$is_sids == 1])

# Dutch Kingdom territories (an example of the SNIJ axis)
islands[islands$political_association == "Dutch Kingdom",
        c("name", "iso_code", "is_sids", "is_snij")]

```

small_islands

Return a filtered subset of small-island states and territories

Description

Convenience wrapper around `islands` that returns the subset matching commonly used small-island filters.

Usage

```
small_islands(sids_only = FALSE, snij_only = FALSE, criteria = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>sids_only</code>	Logical. If TRUE, return only UN-DESA SIDS.
<code>snij_only</code>	Logical. If TRUE, return only sub-national island jurisdictions.
<code>criteria</code>	Optional named logical vector with elements drawn from <code>c("small", "island", "developing", "sovereign")</code> . Each element constrains the corresponding <code>criterion_*</code> column.

Value

A data frame, the relevant subset of islands.

Examples

```
nrow(small_islands(sids_only = TRUE))  
nrow(small_islands(snij_only = TRUE))  
small_islands(criteria = c(small = TRUE, island = TRUE))
```

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