

Shapes of States

Type of State	Examples	Comments
<p>Compact: Small, circular country.</p>	<p>Zimbabwe Spain Switzerland</p>	<p>Easiest type of state to govern.</p>
<p>Elongated Rectangular – more length than width. Ease of governing depends on how extreme the elongation is.</p>	<p>Chile Norway Vietnam</p>	<p>Chile is the most extreme example in the world (4,000 miles long 150 miles wide). Ability to govern the area depends largely on how extreme the elongation is.</p>
<p>Prorupted Has an appendage that reaches out to access a natural resource or population.</p>	<p>Namibia India Thailand</p>	<p>Appendages can reach to the ocean to keep an area from being landlocked, can give a country access to a natural resource, or a group of people. These are moderately hard to govern, because appendages are very narrow and can create choke points.</p>
<p>Fragmented Country is physically split into different pieces.</p>	<p>Indonesia Philippines Denmark</p>	<p>Many island countries are fragmented. Having several separate pieces can make it very hard to govern, as the government cannot always control the different pieces allowing for separatist groups to emerge.</p>
<p>Perforated Country completely surrounds another, smaller country.</p>	<p>South Africa (Lesotho) Italy (Vatican City, San Marino)</p>	<p>The presence of another state within the borders of a country can disrupt accessibility. Good relations with the state are essential.</p>