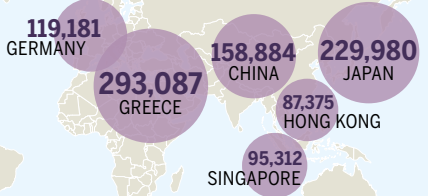


# The International Shipping Fleet—The Price of Globalization

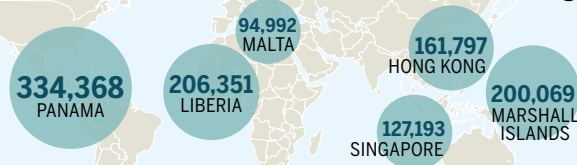
## WHO OWNS THE SHIPS?

**Top six owners by nationality**  
Total carrying capacity (deadweight tonnage, dwt) of the ships in metric tons.



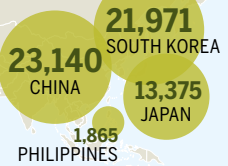
## WHERE ARE THE SHIPS REGISTERED?

**Top six flags of registration**  
Total carrying capacity (deadweight tonnage, dwt) of the ships in metric tons



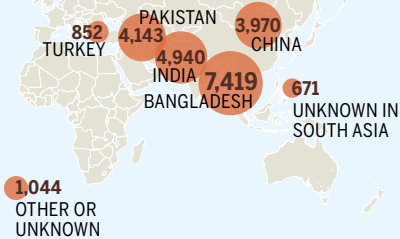
## WHERE ARE THE SHIPS BUILT?

**Top five shipbuilding countries**  
Total volume of ships in thousands of gross tonnage



## WHERE ARE THE SHIPS BROKEN?

**Top seven shipbreaking countries**  
Total volume of ships in thousands of gross tonnage



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*Shipping is one of the most international industries. The large shipyards where ships are built are concentrated in a few economically powerful countries. The ships are broken in developing countries with low wages and lax environmental protections. The work is dangerous and damaging. Most ships are owned by entities in industrialized European and Asian countries—primarily Greece—yet registered in countries offering cheap flags of convenience. While the shipping companies benefit from tax advantages, the crewmembers suffer from poor wages and working conditions.*