

# International trade

## January 2025 | Economic brief

The Territory's international trade in goods data is only reported in original terms and current prices.

### Balance of trade

Balance of trade	NT	Aust
Year to date value	\$8.9B	\$64.1B
Year-ended change	↑34.0%	↓56.9%

In January 2025, the Territory's international trade balance widened by 34.0% (or \$206 million) to \$811 million compared to January 2024. The value of goods exported increased by 36.9% to \$1.1 billion (up by \$304 million) and the value of goods imported increased by 45.0% to \$316 million (up by \$98 million) over the same period (Chart 1).

### The Territory's trading partners

#### Exports

The Territory's major exports are confidential items (most likely liquefied natural gas), metalliferous ores and metal scrap and live animals. Over the year to January 2025, the Territory's top export destinations (Chart 2) were:

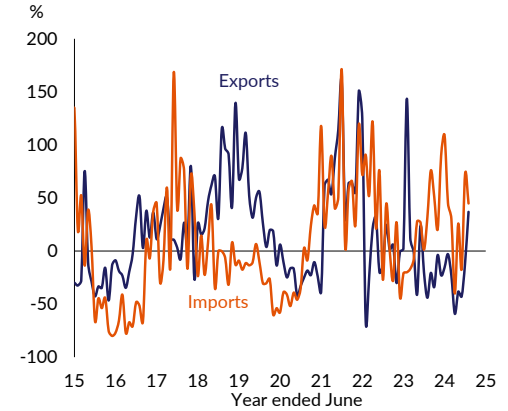
- Japan, up by \$367 million to \$694 million
- China, up by \$32 million to \$181 million
- Taiwan, down by \$11 million to \$75 million.

#### Imports

The Territory's major imports are petroleum, road vehicles, and confidential items. Over the year to January 2025, the top countries from which the Territory sourced international goods (Chart 3) were:

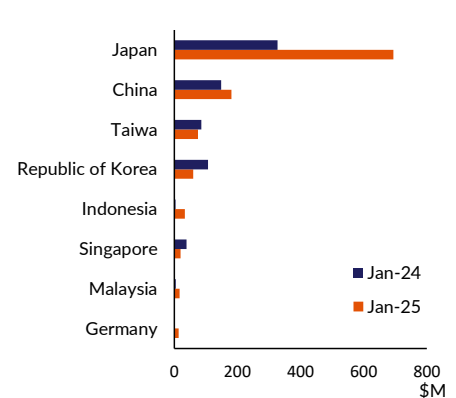
- India, up by \$77 million to \$92 million
- Malaysia, up by \$20 million to \$77 million
- Singapore, up by \$12 million to \$56 million.

Chart 1: Territory's goods exports and imports (year-ended change, current prices)



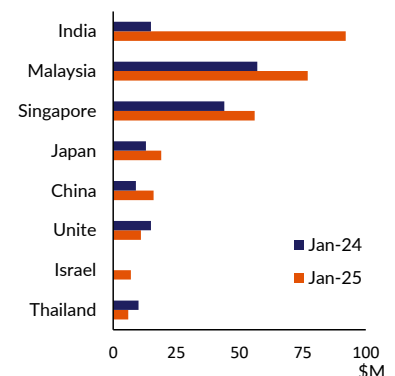
Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0; DTF

Chart 2: Territory's major export destinations (monthly, current prices)



Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0; DTF

Chart 3: Territory's major import sources (monthly, current prices)



Source: ABS Cat. No. 5368.0; DTF

Table 1: International trade in goods

	Period				Change (%)		
	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Year to date	Monthly <sup>1</sup>	Year-ended <sup>2</sup>	Year-average <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northern Territory (\$M)</b>							
Original							
Balance of goods trade	605	931	811	8 853	n.p.	34.0	-32.7
– goods exports	823	1 185	1 127	11 779	n.p.	36.9	-23.1
– goods imports	218	254	316	2 926	n.p.	45.0	34.5
<b>Australia (\$M)</b>							
Original							
Balance of goods trade	7 699	9 284	3 317	64 056	n.p.	-56.9	-47.6
– goods exports	43 876	47 859	42 343	516 452	n.p.	-3.5	-6.9
– goods imports	36 177	38 575	39 026	452 396	n.p.	7.9	4.6
Seasonally adjusted							
Balance of goods trade	9 394	4 924	5 620	64 742	14.1	-40.2	
– goods exports	45 618	43 941	44 532	516 016	1.3	-2.4	
– goods imports	36 224	39 017	38 912	451 275	-0.3	7.4	

Table 2: Territory's major goods trading partners, original data

	Period				Change (\$M)	
	Jan-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Year to date	Monthly <sup>1</sup>	Year-ended <sup>3</sup>
<b>Exports (\$M)</b>						
Japan	327	453	694	5 120	n.p.	367
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	149	166	181	2 120	n.p.	32
Taiwan	86	144	75	1 669	n.p.	- 11
Republic of Korea	107	203	60	907	n.p.	- 47
Indonesia	4	106	34	452	n.p.	30
Singapore	39	72	20	594	n.p.	- 19
Malaysia	5	16	17	197	n.p.	12
Germany	0	0	14	25	n.p.	14
<b>Imports (\$M)</b>						
India	15	1	92	160	n.p.	77
Malaysia	57	1	77	444	n.p.	20
Singapore	44	42	56	709	n.p.	12
Japan	13	20	19	157	n.p.	6
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	9	13	16	247	n.p.	7
United States of America	15	29	11	355	n.p.	- 4
Israel	0	0	7	7	n.p.	7
Thailand	10	17	6	138	n.p.	- 4

SAR: Special Administrative Region.

n.p.: not provided

1 Compares the latest month with the previous month.

2 Compares the latest month with the same month last year.

3 Compares the 12 months up to and including the latest month with the previous 12 month period.

The ABS no longer report on exchange rates as part of this publication.

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; ABS Cat. No. 5368.0

Term	Definition
Balance of trade	Balance of trade is the difference between a jurisdiction's exports and imports.
Monthly change	Compares the latest month with previous month.
Year-ended change	Compares the latest month with the same month last year.
Year-average change	Compares the 12 months up to and including the latest month with the previous 12 month period.
Seasonally adjusted	A seasonally adjusted series involves estimating and removing the cyclical and seasonal effects from the original data. Seasonally adjusting a time series is useful if you wish to understand the underlying patterns of change or movement in a population, without the impact of the seasonal or cyclical effects.

Caution is advised when using monthly data for the Territory, as it is often derived from small samples and can be highly volatile. Although due care has been exercised in preparing this material, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omission.

[International Trade in Goods, Australia | Australian Bureau of Statistics \(abs.gov.au\)](https://www.abs.gov.au)

## More information

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