

International trade

March 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	\$9.4B	\$61.9B
Year-ended change	↑20.9%	↑28.6%

In March 2025, the Territory's international trade balance widened by 20.9% (or \$174 million) to \$1.0 billion, compared to March 2024. This reflects an increase of 13.4% in the value of goods exported to \$1.2 billion (up by \$143 million) and a decline in the value of goods imported by 13.2% to \$203 million (down by \$31 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 March 2025, the Territory's top export destinations (Chart 2) were:

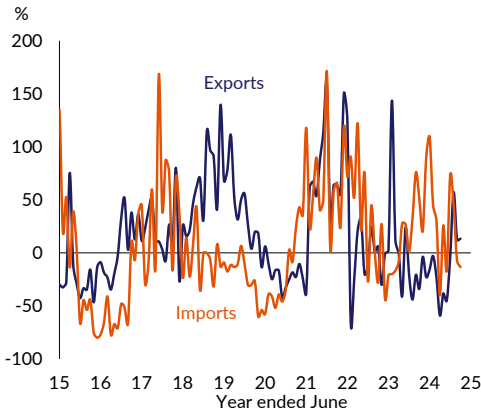
- Japan, up by \$182 million to \$558 million.
- Republic of Korea, up by \$172 million to \$220 million.
- China, down by \$32 million to \$190 million.

Imports

The Territory's major imports are petroleum, road vehicles, and confidential items. Over the year to March 2025, the Territory's top import destinations (Chart 3) were:

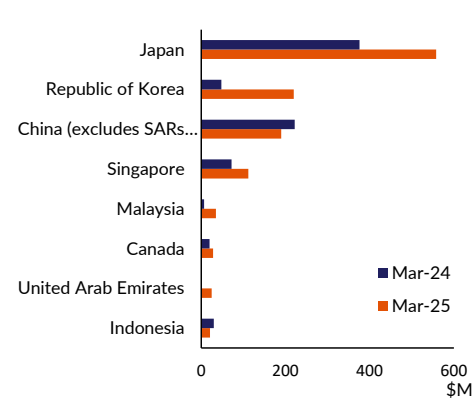
- Malaysia, up by \$28 million to \$88 million.
- Singapore, down by \$30 million to \$30 million.
- United States of America, down by \$1 million to \$21 million.

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



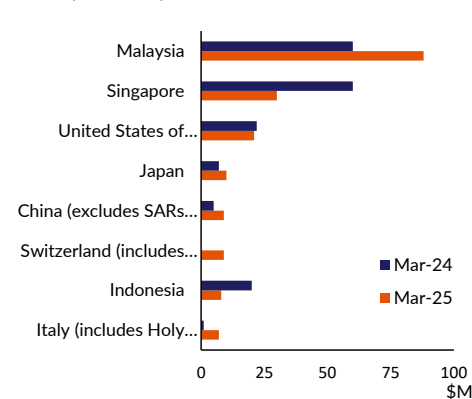
Source: ABS International Trade in Goods; DTF

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



Source: ABS International Trade in Goods; DTF

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



Source: ABS International Trade in Goods; DTF

Table 1: International trade in goods

	Period				Change (%)		
	Mar-24	Feb-25	Mar-25	Year to date	Monthly ¹	Year-ended ²	Year-average ³
Northern Territory (\$M)							
Original							
Balance of goods trade	831	900	1 005	9 384	n.p.	20.9	-22.9
– goods exports	1 065	1 098	1 208	12 266	n.p.	13.4	-15.5
– goods imports	234	198	203	2 882	n.p.	-13.2	22.8
Australia (\$M)							
Original							
Balance of goods trade	8 441	2 367	10 859	61 929	n.p.	28.6	-42.6
– goods exports	44 799	38 687	47 546	514 307	n.p.	6.1	-5.8
– goods imports	36 358	36 320	36 687	452 378	n.p.	0.9	3.3
Seasonally adjusted							
Balance of goods trade	3 907	2 852	6 900	62 010	141.9	76.6	
– goods exports	43 173	42 149	45 348	513 723	7.6	5.0	
– goods imports	39 266	39 297	38 447	451 713	-2.2	-2.1	

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

	Period				Change (\$M)	
	Mar-24	Feb-25	Mar-25	Year to date	Monthly ¹	Year-ended ³
Exports (\$M)						
Japan	376	522	558	5 184	n.p.	182
Republic of Korea	48	161	220	1 172	n.p.	172
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	222	243	190	2 184	n.p.	- 32
Singapore	72	1	112	646	n.p.	40
Malaysia	7	35	35	182	n.p.	28
Canada	20	0	28	58	n.p.	8
United Arab Emirates	0	0	25	55	n.p.	25
Indonesia	30	37	21	477	n.p.	- 9
Imports (\$M)						
Malaysia	60	25	88	467	n.p.	28
Singapore	60	31	30	662	n.p.	- 30
United States of America	22	13	21	359	n.p.	- 1
Japan	7	11	10	157	n.p.	3
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	5	11	9	225	n.p.	4
Switzerland (includes Liechtenstein)	0	0	9	18	n.p.	9
Indonesia	20	32	8	260	n.p.	- 12
Italy (includes Holy See and San Marino)	1	3	7	31	n.p.	6

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 International Trade in Goods

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://abs.gov.au)

More information

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