



GLOBAL X INSIGHTS

Emerging Market Equities: Assessing Potential Exposure

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Topic: [Emerging Markets](#)

In each of the past 15 years through 2024, an Emerging or Frontier Market has led global market performance.¹ However, the asset class, as defined by traditional metrics, has underperformed the U.S. Fortunately, investors now have more sophisticated options on how to play the parts of the market they view as most attractive, while avoiding those they deem risky. Between active, passive, thematic, country specific, and regional investment strategies – there are various ways to access the potential outsized growth at discounted valuations often sought in Emerging Market (EM) assets. Moreover, adding EM exposure to a portfolio not only allows investors to access the potential growth opportunities in these markets, but it also adds diversification. Research has shown that including EM equities in a diversified portfolio can help reduce overall portfolio risk, while potentially improving returns.² The question is, “how much?”

Key Takeaways

- Establishing a baseline exposure to EM and then tactically deciding whether to be overweight or underweight from that reference point is a popular approach to EM asset allocation.
- As of January 2025, the Global X ETF Model Portfolio team allocates between 4% and 5% of its equity exposure to Emerging Markets within its multi-asset model portfolios.
- Having an EM allocation within a portfolio may help reduce overall portfolio risk while potentially improving returns.

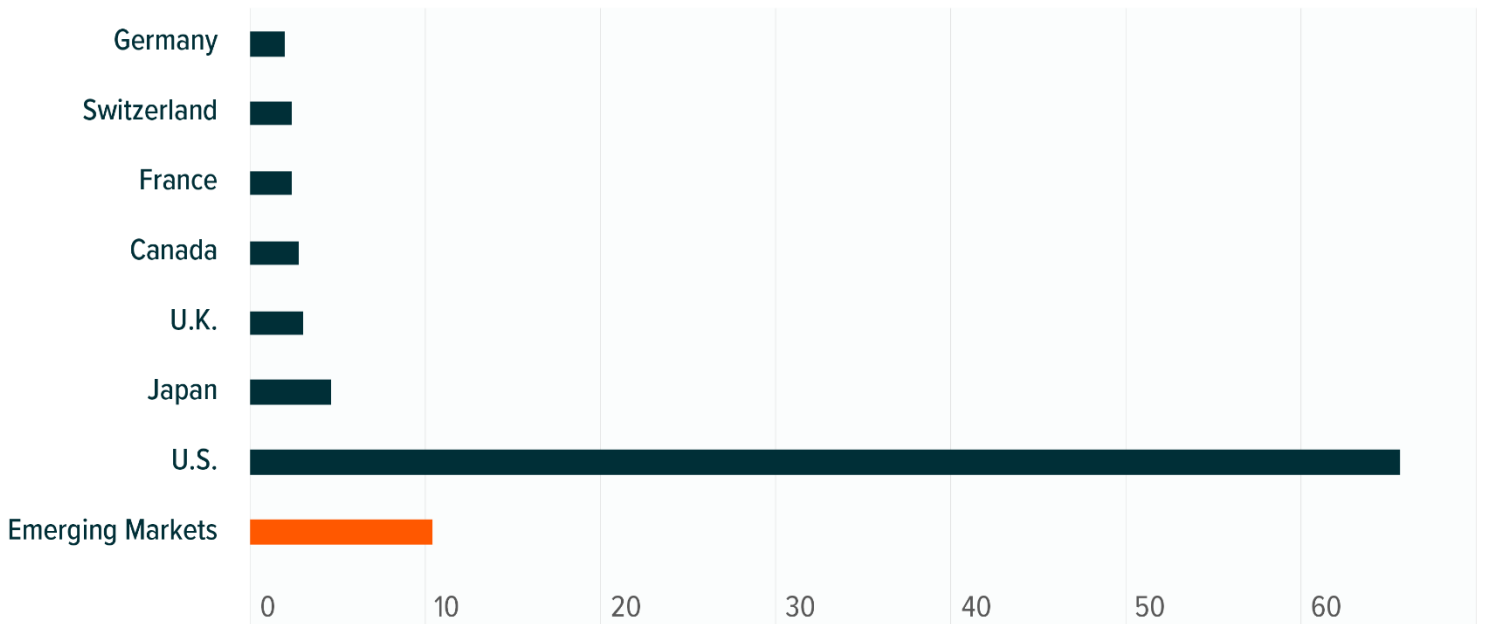
Assessing Three Frameworks for EM Allocations

Following the release of our [2025 Emerging Markets Outlook](#), a central question among allocators has been determining the optimal allocation to EM. General consensus points to roughly 3% to 7%, however, the broad range spans between 0% and 20%. In this piece we look at three different ways to establish a framework for what base level of EM exposure is appropriate. Allocators can then tactically decide whether to be overweight or underweight from that reference point.

We start out by pointing to the MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) and its 10.4% position in EM countries.³ This means that to stay “equal weight” to this broad global market index, one would have slightly above 10% of their portfolio in EM assets.



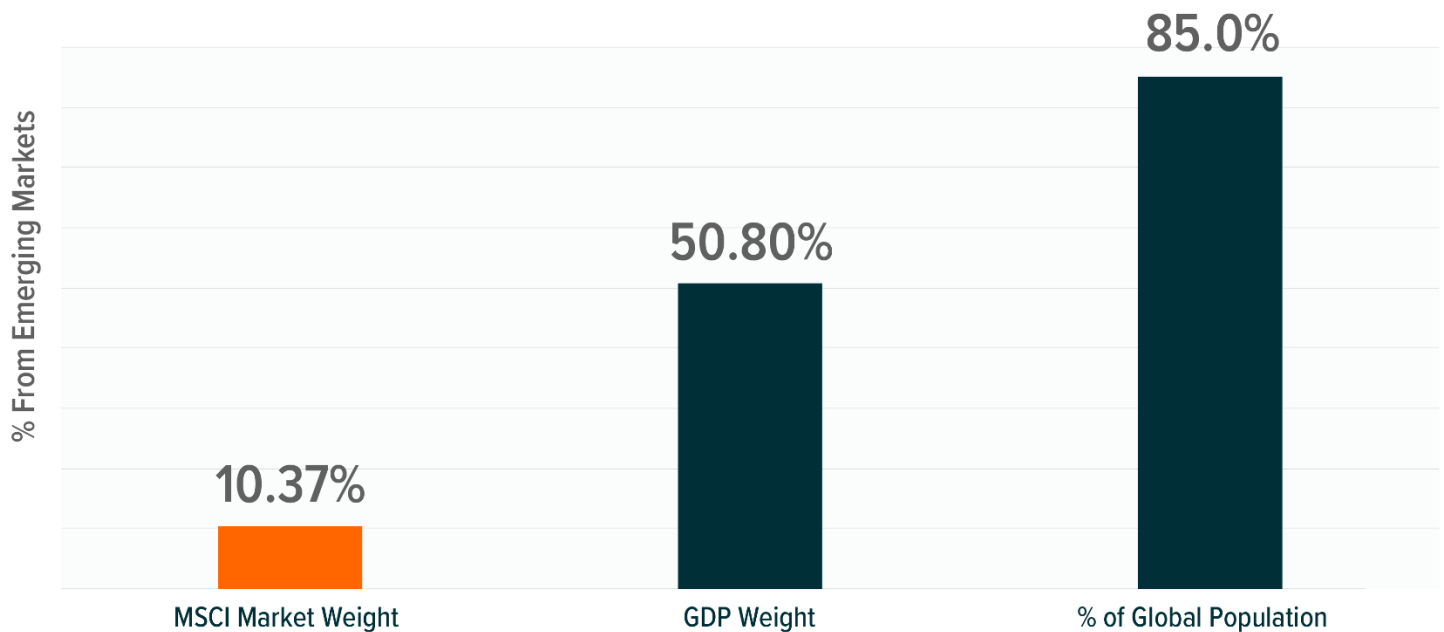
MSCI ALL COUNTRY WORLD INDEX (ACWI) EXPOSURE



Source: Global X ETFs with information derived from: Bloomberg LP. Data as of January 22, 2025.

Although 10.4% may seem high to some, one can argue that this figure doesn't show the correct representation of EM's potential impact on the global economy. When looking at population size, GDP, and other metrics, 10.4% may seem like a low relative representation for the asset class.

ARE EMERGING MARKETS UNDERREPRESENTED BY INVESTORS?

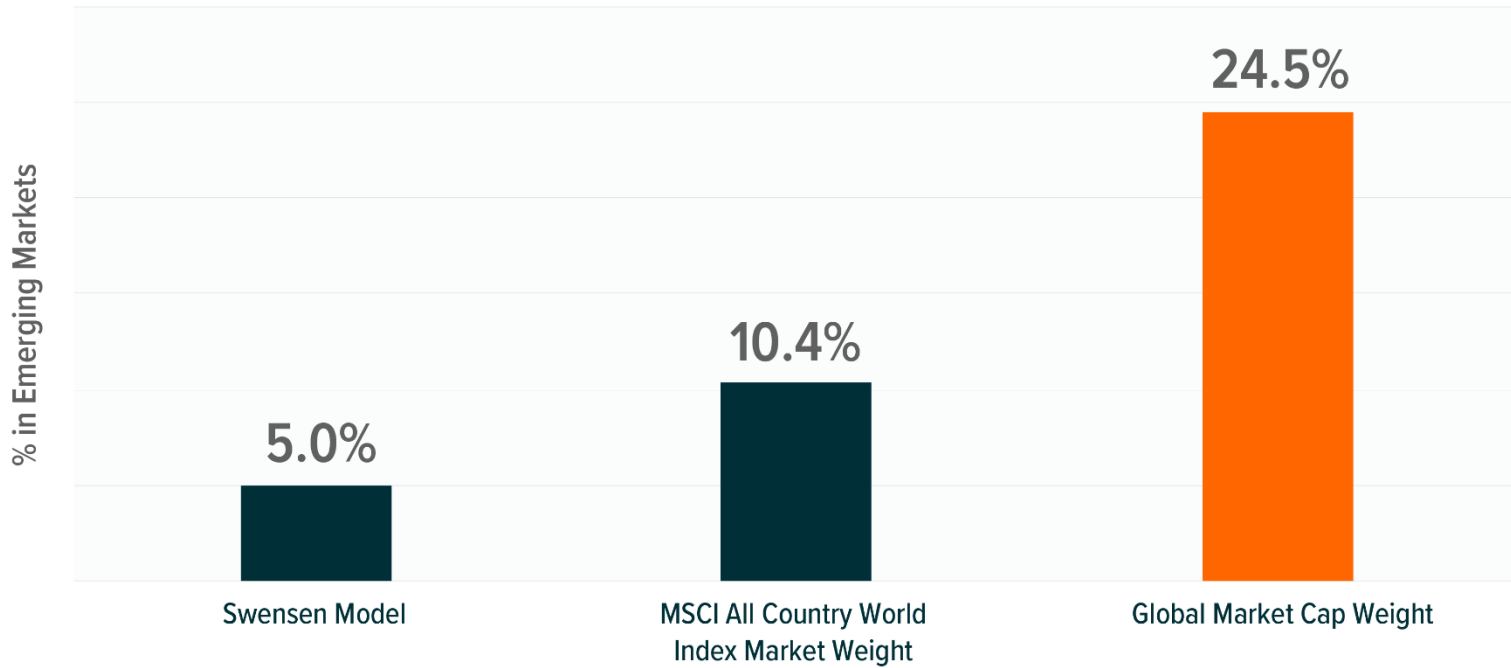


Source: Global X ETFs with information derived from: Bloomberg LP. Data as of January 22, 2025; World Economics. (2025, Feb). 2024 GDP data; International Monetary Fund. Population data accessed on January 22, 2025.



Others may prefer to emulate traditional institutional allocation frameworks, such as the Swensen model (also known as Yale or Endowment Model), which points to a 5% exposure. On the other hand, looking beyond traditional indices and at the entire market, Emerging Markets represent roughly 24% of global market cap.

ASSESSING POTENTIAL EMERGING MARKET EXPOSURES

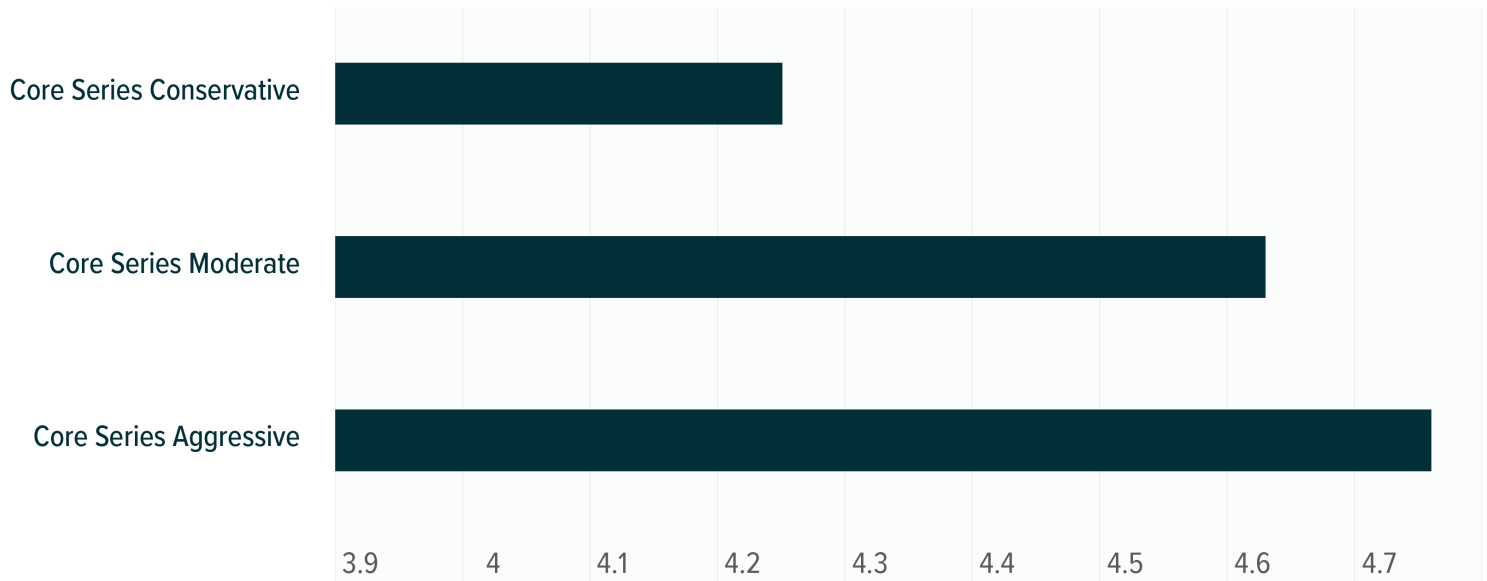


Sources: Global X ETFs with information derived from: Optimized Portfolio. (2024, May 16).
David Swensen Portfolio (Yale Model) Review and ETFs to Use; Bloomberg LP. Data as January 22, 2025.

The Global X ETF Model Portfolio team provides various resources to investors, which includes access to its own strategies as well as tailored allocation analysis. As of January 2025, the Model Portfolio team allocates between 4% and 5% of its equity exposure to Emerging Markets within its multi-asset model portfolios, which represents between 17% and 20% of its international exposure.



GLOBAL X MODEL PORTFOLIO EM ALLOCATIONS (% OF EQUITY EXPOSURE)



Source: Global X ETFs. Data as of January 22, 2025.

Footnotes

1. Bloomberg LP. Data as of January 23, 2025.
2. New York Times. (2021, Dec 17). The Risk of Avoiding Emerging Markets.
3. Bloomberg LP. Data as of January 23, 2025.

Glossary

MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI): The MSCI ACWI represents large- and mid-cap companies across 23 Developed Market and 24 Emerging Market countries. As of January 31, 2025, it had 2,647 constituents.

Information provided by Global X Management Company LLC.

Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. Diversification does not ensure a profit nor guarantee against a loss.

The risks of foreign investments are typically greater in less developed countries, which are sometimes referred to as emerging markets. For example, legal, political, and economic structures in these countries may be changing rapidly, which can cause instability and greater risk of loss. These countries are also more likely to experience higher levels of inflation, deflation, or currency devaluation, which could hurt their economies and securities markets. For these and other reasons, investments in emerging markets are often considered speculative. Similarly, investors are also subject to foreign securities risks including, but not limited to, the fact that foreign investments may be subject to different and in some circumstances less stringent regulatory and disclosure standards than U.S. investments.

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