

# **Emerging and Frontiers Markets Issuance**

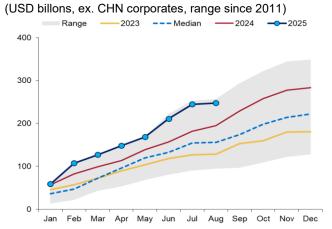
Monday, September 8, 2025
Prepared by: Xiang-li Lim

#### **AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS:**

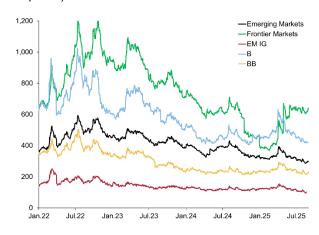
- Total international sovereign and nonfinancial corporate issuance moderated to \$5.6 billion in a typically slow August. YTD 2025 issuance has reached \$247.7 billion, an increase of +27% y/y (Chart 1), driven largely by strong activity in the first quarter of the year.
- Monthly sovereign issuance was minimal at \$0.8 billion, consisting of:
  - o Indonesia's inaugural Australian dollar-denominated Kangaroo bonds. The sovereign raised A\$800 million across 5-and 10-year issuances, at 4.4% and 5.3% respectively, which attracted demand of about 10 times the issuances size. In May, the sovereign issued Samurai bonds and also plans to tap the offshore yuan market with a Dim Sum bond later this year.
  - UAE Abu Dhabi's \$250 million tap on its existing 2029 issuance.
- Nonfinancial corporate issuance moderated to \$4.9 billion, led by Asia (\$2.9 billion) with LATAM and CEEMEA contributing \$1 billion each. Despite the moderation from July, it was the most issued in the month of August since 2021.
- EM sovereign spreads broadly continue to grind tighter in August although frontier spreads lagged (Chart 2). Notably, investment grade benchmark spreads have tightened to the narrowest levels since 2007. In contrast, frontier sovereigns' spreads performance remains heterogeneous. Coupled with persistently high US Treasury yields, close to 20% of sovereigns continue to trade above 10% absolute yield level (Chart 21).
- EM funds inflows continued through August. However, inflows into hard currency bond funds remained subdued (Chart 17) despite the recent tightening of spreads. On a cumulative basis, fund flows are still negative, at -1.5% of AUM, though the cumulative YTD flows is an improvement compared to the levels observed in the past three years (Chart 18).
- Four sovereigns had their credit ratings upgraded in August:
  - Dominican Republic: Moody's upgraded the sovereign rating to Ba2 from Ba3, citing strong economic growth, a more diversified economy, and improvements in institutional quality and policy frameworks.
  - o India: S&P raised the rating to BBB from BBB-, reflecting robust economic growth, strengthened commitment to fiscal consolidation, and enhanced monetary policy setting that anchors inflation expectations.
  - Kenya: S&P upgraded the rating to B from B-, noting reduced near-term external liquidity risks and stronger FX
    reserve buffers supported by resilient export earnings and remittance inflows.
  - Pakistan: Moody's raised the rating to Caa1 from Caa2, highlighting an improved external position and steady progress on economic reforms.
- **Issuances are likely to rise in the coming month.** Several EMs have maturities or coupons due in October (Chart 14) and primary market activities are expected to pick up. According to market analysts, potential issuers in the coming months include Kuwait, Panama, the Philippines, Poland, and Romania in the investment-grade segment. Bahrain, Brazil, Colombia, Oman, South Africa, Egypt, Kenya, Cameroon, and Türkiye are also possible issuers in the high-yield space.

### **Overview**

**Chart 1. Pace of EM Sovereign and Corporate International Issuance** 



### **Chart 2. Emerging and Frontier Market Benchmark Spreads** (Basis points)

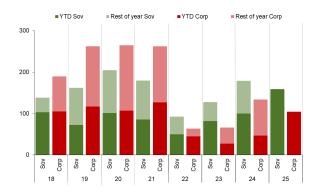


This monitor is produced by MCMGA. It captures international issuance, predominately denominated in hard currencies, and does not include domestically issued bonds in any currency. Issuance totals refer to proceeds.

### Issuance Detail: Emerging Market Corporates and Sovereigns

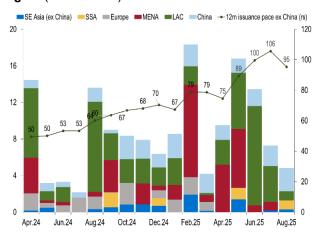
Sovereign issuance is on track to exceed 2024 levels, while corporate issuance has surged to its highest level since 2021

Chart 3. Total Sovereign and Corporate Issuance (Historical monthly patterns, USD billions)



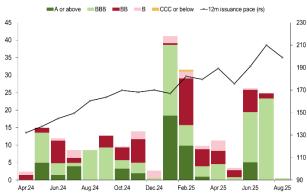
Despite the recent moderation, corporate issuances remain supported with the trailing 12-month issuances up more than +50% y/y

Chart 5. Corporate International Bond Issuance by Region (USD billions)



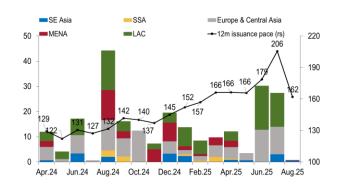
Sovereign issuances were subdued in August, and mostly from BBB (Indonesia)

Chart 7. Sovereign Hard Currency Issuance by Rating (USD billions; Percent)



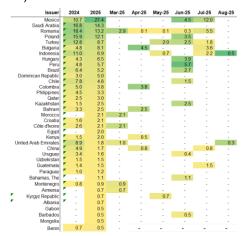
Sovereign issuances in August were limited to Abu Dhabi (UAE) and Indonesia

Chart 4. EM Sovereign International Bond Issuance by Region (USD billions)



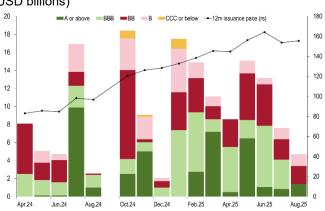
37 sovereigns have issued hard currency bonds in 2025, compared to 39 sovereigns in 2024

Chart 6. Country Sovereign Issuance Totals (USD billions)



HY corporates (including financials) continue to access markets (China, India, Türkiye and Zambia issuers)

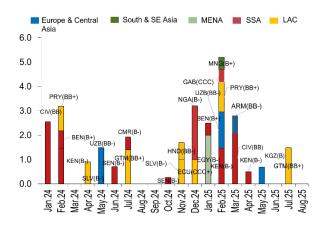
Chart 8. Corporate Hard Currency Issuance by Rating (USD billions)



### Issuance Detail: Emerging Market Corporates and Sovereigns

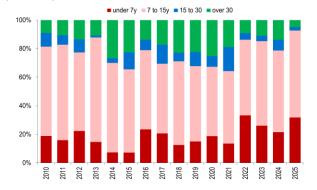
Frontier issuances were muted in August, while July saw issuances from Guatemala (2036 and 2055 tranches)

**Chart 9. Frontier Sovereign Issuance by Rating** (USD billions)



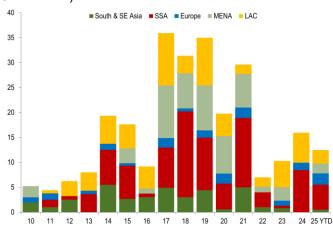
YTD 2025 issuances were mainly in the sub 15 years segment, with lesser issuances in the ultra-long maturities

**Chart 11. EM Sovereign Issuance by Maturity** (Percent)



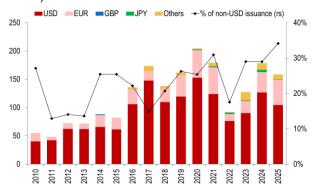
YTD 2025 frontier issuances have exceeded 2022 and 2023 full-year levels

**Chart 10. Frontier Sovereign Issuance by Region** (USD billions)



YTD 2025 non-US Dollar issuance volume constituted 34% of overall volume, the highest in at least 15 years, and primarily driven from EUR issuances

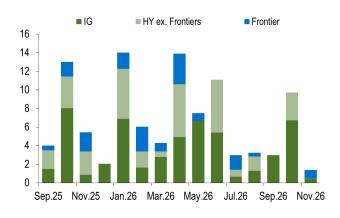
Chart 12. EM Sovereign Issuance by Currency (Percent)



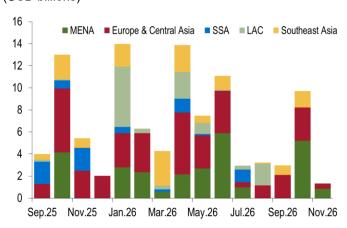
### **Upcoming Amortizations**

Upcoming maturities are concentrated for next month in October, as well as January and April 2026

**Chart 13. EM Sovereign Maturities by Rating** (USD billions)



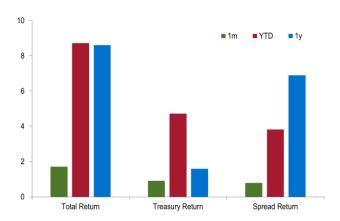
**Chart 14. EM Sovereign Amortizations by Region** (USD billions)



### **Fund Flows and Bond Returns**

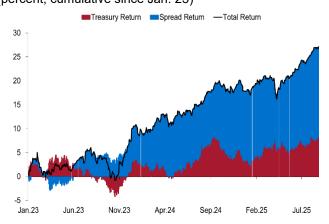
In the past month, tightened spread and lower US
Treasury yields have supported asset class returns...

# **Chart 15. Sovereign Hard Currency Bond Returns** (percent)



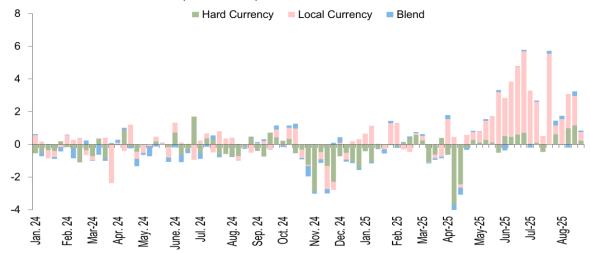
...with spreads compression contributing most of the asset class returns since 2024, and since April 2025

Chart 16. Sovereign Hard Currency Bond Returns (percent, cumulative since Jan. 23)



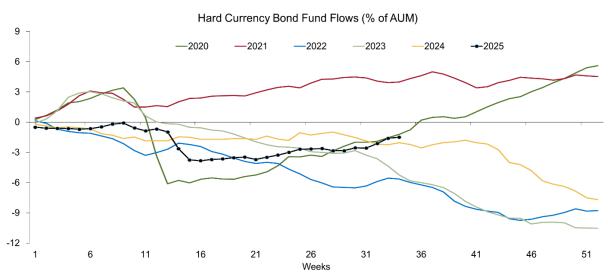
After a surge in June, bond fund flows have slowed in recent weeks, with hard currency funds continue to post small inflows

Chart 17. ETF and Mutual Fund Flows (USD billions)



YTD 2025 cumulative flows is still negative, but has improved compared to 2023 and 2022 levels

Chart 18. Hard Currency Fund Flows (percent of AUM, cumulative, by year)



### Sovereign Spreads and Yields

Spreads movements were mixed in August, driven by domestic idiosyncrasies...

Chart 19. Major Laggards and Gainers Last Month on Credit Spreads (Basis points; restricted to issuers with spreads below 2500)

Country Change in spreads Country spread Bolivia 1.327 Saudi Arabia 82 Ukraine (78) 1,064 Ivory Coast 377 71 275 Cameroon (48) 827 Armenia (35)214 Georgia (33) 207 Mozambique Ecuador (33) 756 492 Azerbaijan 118 106 Kenya Oman (27) (25) (22) Colombia 282 140 Panama 206 Pakistan 12 15 17 31 473 635 755 Angola Senegal (20) (16) 232 429 344 417 Trinidad And Tobago Nigeria Suriname (15) 228 205 Mexico Iraq El Salvador 400 Gabon 819 Peru 131 Mongolia 294

...although on aggregate, all-in yields have eased for most

Chart 20. Distribution of Yields in EM Bond Index (share, 4-week average)

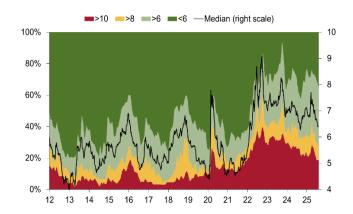
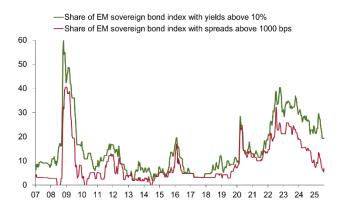


Chart 21. Share of Distressed Issuers in EM Bond Index (share, 3-week average)

Chart 22. EM Yields and Spreads Decomposition (percent)

While spreads have compressed, high UST yields have kept all-in yields to remain high for some weaker EMs



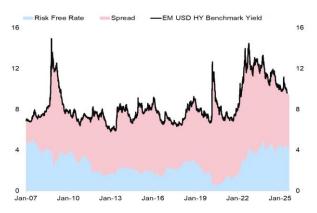
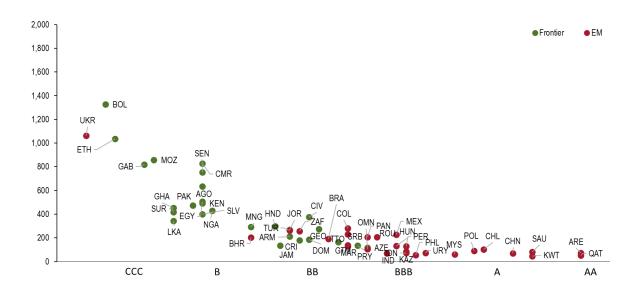
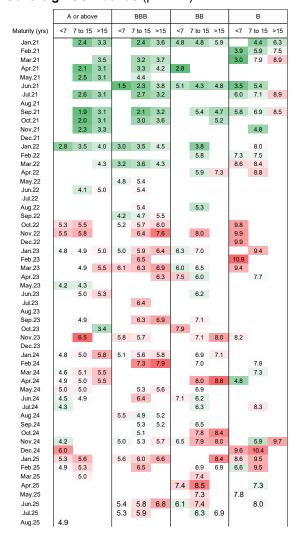


Chart 23. Spreads by Rating and Country (basis points, median rating)



### Annex Table 1. Issuance Coupons by Rating, Sovereign USD bonds (percent)

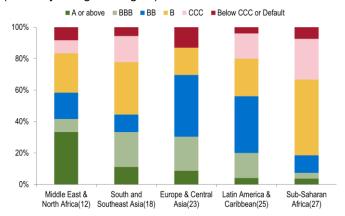


## Annex Table 4. Sovereign Spreads by Percentile and Rating (4-week average).

### **Annex**

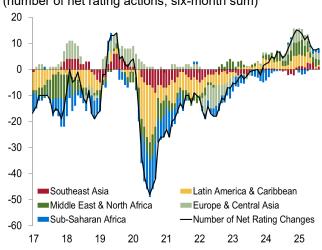
### Annex Table 2. Ratings by Region

(share by rating and region)



### **Annex Table 3. Net Ratings Updates**

(number of net rating actions, six-month sum)



#### **Annex Table 4. Latest Ratings Actions**

—IG —HY —B			Latest		End Jul. 25		
100	New Media rating	n S&P	Fitch	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Moody's
80 V Domini Repub		ВВ	BB-	Ba2	ВВ	BB-	Ba3
60 - 1 M/W V4 / V/A / India	ia BBB	- BBBu	BBB-u	Baa3	BBB-u	BBB-u	Baa3
Keny	ya B-	В	B-	Caa1u	B-	B-	Caa1u
40 V Pakist	stan B-	B-	B-	Caa1	B-	B-	Caa2
20 -							
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25							

Note: Annex Table 3 incorporates S&P, Fitch, and Moody's ratings agencies. Size of ratings adjustment not reflected; a ratings change by any agency counts as "1".