

## InfraRed+Insights Grappling with today's policy shifts

# Why global geographical diversification could prove more important than in the past for infrastructure investors.

Historically, from an attribution analysis perspective, after hedging currency risk, sector and strategy have been more important in determining infrastructure portfolio performance than geographic exposure across mature markets.

However, today, in comparison to what investors have experienced over the last decade, the growing divergence in fiscal and trade policies across developed markets have become an increasingly important consideration for infrastructure investors, in our view. **Policy fragmentation reshapes portfolio risk:** As nations respond differently to geopolitical pressures and trade polarisation, we are observing a gradual shift in government bond spreads across developed markets. This likely reflects an increasingly fragmented global policy environment and highlights the importance of geographic diversification in infrastructure investment decisions.

### 10-year Government Bond Yields - Advanced Economies



Source: U.S. Treasury, Macrobond as of 10/06/2025

The ongoing reshuffling of global trade is expected to create both winners and losers. In 2025, the spread between government bond yields in mature markets widened to approximately 400 basis points from about 200 basis points in 2020. Consequently, changes in the risk-free rate determined by country risk factors could significantly influence discount rates and asset valuations, becoming a crucial factor for determining whether portfolios outperform or underperform.

**Diverging economic paths and "Risk-Free" rates:** Global trade barriers, rising tariffs, and the reconfiguration of supply chains can have uneven impacts on countries. In the short-term, these factors generate uncertainty and can swiftly change investors' preferences, even when there are no fundamental changes to the market or policy environment.

In the medium-term, as trade becomes a less significant growth driver, fiscal policy may need to play a larger role in bridging growth gaps. However, governments' fiscal capacities vary significantly, with bond markets likely exerting greater influence on pricing country risk across developed nations than in recent history. In the longterm, access to transformative technologies like artificial intelligence is expected to shape growth trajectories and Debt/GDP ratios, adding an extra layer of complexity for investors to evaluate.



**Global diversification:** Our recent discussions with infrastructure investors, indicate a growing trend toward diversifying portfolios across developed markets.

Moreover, while adjusting allocations in response to shortterm policy changes is understandable, more investors are recognising the importance of adopting a fundamental and "through-the-cycle" approach to assessing country risk. They are separating political noise from actual fundamental shifts in country risk. The example of the recent gradual de-escalation of U.S. tariffs is timely. Relying on short-term policy shifts for investment decisions may lead to misalignments in risk-reward for long-term investors.

In our view, global strategies enabling managers to select and arbitrage between different markets also based on geopolitical, macroeconomic and market factors, may have a competitive advantage over regional strategies going forward. The same may be true for optimising sector exposure, as megatrends may continue to develop unevenly across different regions, in our view.

#### SPOTLIGHT

United States opportunistic yet still strategic: In 2025, interest in U.S. infrastructure has waned due to uncertainties surrounding tariffs and policies, with market sentiment often influenced more by political noise than fundamentals. Although many investors remain reactive and cautious, some view tariff uncertainty as a temporary issue and identify potential opportunities in short-term market dislocations. The renewables sector exemplifies this outlook; despite regulatory uncertainty, it may offer rewarding opportunities for investors with available liquidity.

Moreover, the U.S. remains the largest and most comprehensive infrastructure market globally and is favourably positioned for productivity gains from AI and technological innovation, underpinning its growth potential and maintaining its role as a crucial component of diversified investment portfolios.



United Kingdom charting a path to post-Brexit stability: Having faced unique post-Brexit challenges, the UK is now actively pursuing stronger integration through strategic deals that enhance European relations, supporting defence and trade. Despite economic sluggishness and inflation risks, the UK's increased fiscal policy discipline has positioned it as an attractive safe-haven prospect for investors amidst uncertainties in other developed markets, particularly the U.S.,



#### Europe slow but steady: In Europe,

cautious optimism prevails within a conventional policy environment, supported by stable regulatory frameworks that underpin infrastructure investment. Although growth is generally slow, fiscal support in countries like Germany fosters long-term prospects, while Southern Europe demonstrates improved fiscal stability compared to the 2010s. With inflation trending down, accommodative monetary policy further supports the environment.

The fragmented European market presents opportunities, particularly in the mid-market segment, allowing investors to explore newer infrastructure sectors such as edge data centres, battery storage, and heating and cooling decarbonisation.



leading to expectations for a gradual decline in long-term government bond yields.

Central to fostering innovation and development is the "Mansion House Accord," which will channel pension fund capital into vital infrastructure projects. This initiative underscores the UK's commitment to leveraging private investment, facilitating collaboration between public entities and private investors to unlock new opportunities and ensure critical projects receive necessary support.



## Author & contact



Authored by Gianluca Minella, Head of Research

To discuss any of the themes covered in this latest InfraRed insight, please send an email to info@ircp.com and one of the team will be in contact.

#### Disclaimers

InfraRed has based this document on information obtained from sources it believes to be reliable, but which have not been independently verified. All charts and graphs are from publicly available sources or proprietary data. Except in the case of fraudulent misrepresentation, InfraRed makes no representation or warranty (express or implied) of any nature or accepts any responsibility or liability of any kind for the accuracy or sufficiency of any information, statement, assumption or projection in this document, or for any loss or damage (whether direct, indirect, consequential or other) arising out of reliance upon this document. InfraRed is under no obligation to keep current the information contained in this document.

You are solely responsible for making your own independent appraisal of and investigations into the products, investments and transactions referred to in this document and you should not rely on any information in this document as constituting investment advice. This document is not intended to provide and should not be relied upon for tax, legal or accounting advice, investment recommendations or other evaluation. Prospective investors should not rely upon this document in making any investment decision.

Investments can fluctuate in value, and value and income may fall against an investor's interests. The levels and bases of taxation can change. Changes in rates of exchange and rates of interest may have an adverse effect on the value or income of the investment or any potential returns. Figures included in this document may relate to past performance. Past performance refers to the past is not a reliable indicator of future results. There can be no assurance that the opportunity will achieve its target returns or that investors will receive a return from their capital. Investment in the products or investments referred to in this document entails a high degree of risk and is suitable only for sophisticated investors who fully understand and are capable of bearing the risks of such an investment, including the risk of total loss of capital originally invested. It may also be difficult to obtain reliable information about the value of these investments, which will often have an inherent lack of liquidity and will not be readily realisable.

This document is being issued for the purposes of providing general information about InfraRed's services and/or specific assets and their operational performance only and does not relate to the marketing of investments in any alternative investment fund managed by InfraRed.

InfraRed may offer co-investment opportunities to limited partners, or third parties. These circumstances represent conflicts of interests. InfraRed have internal arrangements designed to identify and to manage potential conflicts of interest.

This document should be distributed and read in its entirety. This document remains the property of InfraRed and on request must be returned and any copies destroyed. Distribution of this document or information in this document, to any person other than an original recipient (or to such recipient's advisors) is prohibited. Reproduction of this document, in whole or in part, or disclosure of any of its contents, without prior consent of InfraRed or an associate, is prohibited.

This document is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to law or regulation.

InfraRed Capital Partners is a part of SLC Management which is the institutional alternatives and traditional asset management business of Sun Life.