

# A Fresh Case for Developed International Equities

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## Key Takeaways

- As developed international equities regain leadership after years of U.S. dominance, the [WisdomTree Dynamic International Equity Fund \(DDWM\)](#)'s 10-year track record highlights how dividend-focused stock selection combined with dynamic currency hedging has delivered stronger annualized returns than the MSCI EAFE Index across multiple market regimes.
- With non-U.S. developed markets offering higher dividend income, lower valuations and less concentration risk than U.S. mega-cap benchmarks, [DDWM](#) seeks to provide investors a differentiated way to access international equity exposure without relying solely on a mean-reversion thesis.
- [DDWM's](#) flexible currency hedge became a meaningful contributor during periods of elevated U.S. interest rates, reinforcing how active currency management can enhance risk-adjusted returns for investors seeking broader global diversification beyond U.S. equities.

On January 7, 2026, the [WisdomTree Dynamic International Equity Fund \(DDWM\)](#) crossed its [10-year anniversary](#). That milestone matters, but the more important point for investors today is not simply that the strategy has been around for a decade. It is that [DDWM](#) has now shown how a disciplined developed international equity process can perform across very different environments:

- Years of U.S. equity dominance
- Sharp shifts in interest-rate policy
- Geopolitical shocks
- Inflation surprises
- Changing currency regimes

In that sense, [DDWM's](#) record is less a story about longevity for its own sake and more a record of how a repeatable process behaved when markets repeatedly changed the rules.

That matters even more because the case for developed international equities no longer rests on a purely theoretical diversification argument. Broad non-U.S. developed markets have recently delivered meaningful absolute returns, while still offering characteristics many U.S. investors say they want more of:1

- Higher dividend income
- Lower valuations than broad global equities
- Less dependence on a narrow group of mega-cap growth stocks

**DDWM** approaches this opportunity through dividend-paying companies across developed markets outside the U.S.

**DDWM** is also built with a second layer of discipline that is easy to overlook but important in practice: a dynamic currency hedge. For U.S.-based investors, international equity returns are never just about stock selection. They are also shaped by the path of the U.S. dollar relative to the euro, yen, pound and other developed market currencies. Rather than making a static all-or-nothing call, **DDWM** has the flexibility to raise or lower its hedge based on changing market conditions. In some periods that can help reduce currency-related volatility. In others, it can help preserve the benefit of a favorable carry backdrop or a weakening dollar. Everyone can see currencies moving; far fewer investors have a clear framework for what to do about them. **DDWM** offers one systematic answer.

- The MSCI EAFE Index remains the benchmark most U.S. investors use to judge developed international equity exposure. In our view, the key question is not whether international equities can produce an occasional rebound, but whether a strategy can deliver stronger results than the core beta benchmark that investors already know. Figure 1a helps answer that question:

*As of January 27, 2026, **DDWM** delivered annualized total returns of 10.73%, versus 9.66% for the MSCI EAFE Index. We believe that gap is meaningful, particularly because it was earned over a full market cycle rather than a short tactical window.*

Digging further into the return profile, the dynamic currency hedge was an important contributor over much of the period. For extended stretches of the past decade, U.S. short-term rates were above those in many developed international markets. In that environment, hedging foreign currency exposure could contribute positively even before considering the direction of the currencies themselves. That feature does not guarantee future outperformance, but it does highlight that currency management has been a material part of **DDWM's** overall result rather than a side detail.

## Figure 1a: Risk-Adjusted Outperformance over the Long Term

Performance Metric	DDWM	MSCI EAFE Index
Performance	10.30%	9.10%
Standard Deviation	12.40%	14.90%
Sharpe Ratio	0.78	0.56

**Figure 1b: Standardized Returns**

Fund/Index Name	Fund Ticker Symbol	Fund Inception Date	Fund Expense Ratio	Fund 30-Day SEC Yield	Year-to-Date	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Fund Inception
WisdomTree Dynamic International Equity Fund (NAV)	DDWM	1/7/2016	0.40%	1.99%	-0.40%	21.76%	15.70%	12.04%	9.81%	9.82%
WisdomTree Dynamic International Equity Fund (MP)	DDWM	1/7/2016	0.40%	1.99%	1.49%	23.12%	16.43%	12.35%	9.95%	10.04%
MSCI EAFE Index					-1.24%	21.27%	13.62%	7.91%	8.38%	N/A

Sources: Morningstar, FactSet and WisdomTree, specifically data is from the PATH Fund Comparison Tool, accessed as of April 25, 2026, but showing returns for the period ended April 24, 2026 for Figure 1a Performance and March 31, 2026 for the standard deviation and Sharpe ratio, as well as for Figure 1b. NAV denotes total return performance at net asset value. MP denotes market price performance.

**Past performance is not indicative of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. For the most recent month-end and standardized performance, click [here](#).**

## Why the Story Matters Now

The broader market backdrop also makes this discussion timely. After many years in which U.S. equities dominated global leadership, developed international markets have started to remind investors why geographic diversification still matters.

Non-U.S. equities snapped back in 2025, and the MSCI EAFE Index returned more than 31%. Then, looking at year-to-date 2026 through April 24th, we see that the MSCI EAFE Index is still keeping pace with an S&P 500 Index that started off dramatically trailing, but that has also rallied back of late.<sup>2</sup> In other words, U.S. investors no longer need to frame developed international exposure as merely a contrarian bet on mean reversion. They can frame it as exposure to a part of the market that has recently delivered strong performance while still looking fundamentally differentiated from the U.S.-led benchmark mix.

As [DDWM](#) enters its second decade, the takeaway is not simply that it survived a difficult period for international investing. It is that developed international equities remain relevant for U.S. portfolios, and that the right implementation still matters. For investors who want exposure beyond the United States, but who also care about income, valuation discipline and a more thoughtful approach to currency risk, [DDWM](#) represents an interesting way to get there. The point is not to replace U.S. equities. It is to remember that strong portfolio construction rarely comes from looking in only one place.

1. Source: MSCI Inc. (2026, March 31). *MSCI EAFE Index (USD): Index factsheet*. MSCI.

2. Sources: WisdomTree, Morningstar and Factset, with data accessed from WisdomTree's Fund Compare tool with the broader PATH Suite of tools. Data was accessed as of April 26, 2026. **Past performance is not indicative of future results.**

*Source: MSCI Inc. (2026, March 31). MSCI EAFE Index (USD): Index factsheet. MSCI.*

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## Important Risks Related to this Article

There are risks associated with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves special risks, such as risk of loss from currency fluctuation or political or economic uncertainty. The Fund invests in derivatives in seeking to obtain a dynamic currency hedge exposure. Derivative investments can be volatile, and these investments may be less liquid than other securities, and more sensitive to the effects of varied economic conditions. Derivatives used by the Fund may not perform as intended. The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, its Index regardless of their investment merit, and the Fund does not attempt to outperform its Index. Please read the Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.