Minor Prophets' Prophecies Directed at Gentile Nations

The Minor Prophets actually contain quite a lot of this material. The classic category is the "oracles against the nations" (the same genre you find in Isaiah 13–23, Jeremiah 46–51, and Ezekiel 25–32). Here's the full map:

Entire books addressed to gentile nations

Obadiah — the whole book (all 21 verses) is an oracle against Edom, for its violence against Judah when Jerusalem fell.

Nahum — the whole book is an oracle against Nineveh / Assyria ("Behold, I am against you," 2:13; 3:5).

Jonah — the exception that proves the rule: Jonah is actually sent to a gentile city, and his oracle — "Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown" (3:4) — is proclaimed in Nineveh itself.

Major sections within books otherwise addressed to Israel/Judah

Amos 1:3–2:3 — the famous staircase of oracles: Damascus (Aram), Gaza (Philistines), Tyre, Edom, Ammon, and Moab, before the trap springs on Judah (2:4–5) and Israel (2:6ff.). You're preaching right in the shadow of these.

Joel 3 (3:1–21) — judgment on Tyre, Sidon, Philistia, and "all the nations" in the Valley of Jehoshaphat; Egypt and Edom named in 3:19.

Zephaniah 2:4–15 — a four-directional sweep: Philistia (west), Moab and Ammon (east), Cush (south), Assyria/Nineveh (north).

Zechariah 9:1–7 — an oracle against Hadrach, Damascus, Hamath, Tyre, Sidon, and the Philistine cities, immediately before the king coming on a donkey (9:9).

Partial or debated

Habakkuk 2:6–20 — the five "woes" are spoken in a dialogue about Judah, but they're usually read as aimed at the arrogant Babylonian plunderer.

Scattered verses elsewhere (e.g., Amos 9:7; Micah 4–5; Zech 12–14) speak about the nations, but they're addressed to Israel, not to the nations themselves.