

VanEck Vectors ETF Trust
 Form 497K
 September 01, 2017

VANECK VECTORS® EM INVESTMENT GRADE + BB RATED USD SOVEREIGN BOND ETF

Ticker: IGEM®
 Principal U.S. Listing Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.
SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
 SEPTEMBER 1, 2017

IGEMSUM

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.vaneck.com/library/etfs/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800.826.2333, or by sending an email request to info@vaneck.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated September 1, 2017, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

VanEck Vectors® EM Investment Grade + BB Rated USD Sovereign Bond ETF (the "Fund") seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the J.P. Morgan Custom EM Investment Grade Plus BB-Rated Sovereign USD Bond Index (the "EM Investment Grade Index").

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

The following tables describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund ("Shares").

Shareholder Fees (*fees paid directly from your investment*) None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(*expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment*)

Management Fee	0.35%
Other Expenses	0.76%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses^(a)	1.11%
Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursement ^(a)	-0.71%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement^(a)	0.40%

Reimbursement^(a)

^(a) Van Eck Associates Corporation (the Adviser) has agreed to waive fees and/or pay Fund expenses to the extent necessary to prevent the operating expenses of the Fund (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, interest expense, trading expenses, taxes and extraordinary expenses) from exceeding 0.40% of the Fund's average daily net assets per year until at least September 1, 2018. During such time, the expense limitation is expected to continue until the Fund's Board of Trustees acts to discontinue all or a portion of such expense limitation.

EXPENSE EXAMPLE

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% annual return and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same (except that the example incorporates the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement arrangement for only the first year). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

YEAR EXPENSES

1	\$	41
3	\$	282
5	\$	543
10	\$	1,288

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund will pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it purchases and sells securities (or turns over its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover will cause the Fund to incur additional transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, may affect the Fund's performance. During the period July 13, 2016 (the Fund's commencement of operations) through April 30, 2017, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 26% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities that comprise the Fund's benchmark index. The EM Investment Grade Index is comprised of sovereign and quasi-sovereign bonds issued by emerging markets issuers, denominated in U.S. dollars with a minimum amount outstanding of at least \$750 million. As of June 30, 2017, the following 33 emerging market countries were represented in the EM Investment Grade Index: Azerbaijan, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Dominican Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovak Republic, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uruguay, and Vietnam. These countries are subject to change.

The EM Investment Grade Index includes both investment grade and below investment grade rated securities (commonly referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds) rated at least BB-, and the maximum weight of non-investment grade bonds in the EM Investment Grade Index is capped at 20%.

As of June 30, 2017, the EM Investment Grade Index included 318 bonds of 71 issuers and the weighted average maturity of the EM Investment Grade Index was 12.05 years. As of the same date, approximately 50% of the EM Investment Grade Index was comprised of Regulation S securities. These amounts are subject to change. The Fund may also invest in Rule 144A securities and other unregistered securities in the future.

The Fund's 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders.

The Fund, using a passive or indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the EM Investment Grade Index. Because of the practical difficulties and expense of purchasing all of the securities in the EM Investment Grade Index, the Fund does not purchase all of the securities in the EM Investment Grade Index. Instead, the Adviser utilizes a sampling methodology in seeking to achieve the Fund's objective. As such, the Fund may purchase a subset of the securities in the EM Investment Grade Index in an effort to hold a portfolio of bonds with generally the same risk and return characteristics of the EM Investment Grade Index.

The Fund is classified as a non-diversified fund and, therefore, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer. The Fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the EM Investment Grade Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of June 30, 2017, sovereign bonds comprised approximately 76% of the EM Investment Grade Index while quasi-sovereign bonds comprised approximately 24% of the EM Investment Grade Index. Quasi-sovereign bonds are defined by the EM Investment Grade Index provider as being issued by an entity that is 100% guaranteed or 100% owned by its national government. As of April 30, 2017, the Fund was concentrated in the government sector, and the energy sector represented a significant portion of the Fund.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Investors in the Fund should be willing to accept a high degree of volatility in the price of the Fund's Shares and the possibility of significant losses. An investment in the Fund involves a substantial degree of risk. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund, each of which could significantly and adversely affect the value of an investment in the Fund.

Sovereign and Quasi-Sovereign Bond Risk. Investments in sovereign and/or quasi-sovereign bonds involves special risks not present in corporate bonds. The governmental authority that controls the repayment of the bond may be unable or unwilling to make interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt or to otherwise honor its obligations. If an issuer of sovereign or quasi-sovereign bonds defaults on payments of principal and/or interest, the Fund may have limited recourse against the issuer. A sovereign or quasi-sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign currency reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign or quasi-sovereign debtor's policy toward international lenders, and the political constraints to which a sovereign or quasi-sovereign debtor may be subject. During periods of economic uncertainty, the market prices of sovereign and/or quasi-sovereign bonds, and the Fund's net asset value (NAV), may be more volatile than prices of corporate bonds, which may result in losses. In the past, certain governments of emerging market countries have

declared themselves unable to meet their financial obligations on a timely basis, which has resulted in losses for holders of sovereign and/or quasi-sovereign bonds.

Risk of Investing in Foreign Securities. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities. These additional risks include greater market volatility, the availability of less reliable financial information, higher transactional and custody costs, taxation by foreign governments, decreased market liquidity and political instability. Because certain foreign securities markets may be limited in size, the activity of large traders may have an undue influence on the prices of securities that trade in such markets. The Fund invests in securities of issuers located in countries whose economies are heavily dependent upon trading with key partners. Any reduction in this trading may have an adverse impact on the Fund's investments. The risks of investing in emerging market countries are greater than risks associated with investments in foreign developed countries.

Risk of Investing in Emerging Market Issuers. Investments in securities of emerging market issuers are exposed to a number of risks that may make these investments volatile in price or difficult to trade. Emerging markets are more likely than developed markets to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades, as well as the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories. Political risks may include unstable governments, nationalization, restrictions on foreign ownership, laws that prevent investors from getting their money out of a country and legal systems that do not protect property rights as well as the laws of the United States. Market risks may include economies that concentrate in only a few industries, securities issues that are held by only a few investors, liquidity issues and limited trading capacity in local exchanges and the possibility that markets or issues may be manipulated by foreign nationals who have inside information.

Credit Risk. Bonds are subject to credit risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer or guarantor of a security will be unable and/or unwilling to make timely interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt or to otherwise honor its obligations and/or default completely. Bonds are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, depending on the issuer's financial condition and on the terms of the securities, which may be reflected in credit ratings. There is a possibility that the credit rating of a bond may be downgraded after purchase or the perception of an issuer's credit worthiness may decline, which may adversely affect the value of the security.

Interest Rate Risk. Bonds are also subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a bond resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. When the general level of interest rates goes up, the prices of most bonds go down. When the general level of interest rates goes down, the prices of most bonds go up. The historically low interest rate environment increases the risk associated with rising interest rates, including the potential for periods of volatility and increased redemptions. The Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk, since the U.S. Federal Reserve Board ended its quantitative easing program in 2014 and began raising rates in December 2015. In addition, bonds with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes, usually making them more volatile than bonds with shorter durations.

High Yield Securities Risk. Securities rated below investment grade are commonly referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds. High yield securities are often issued by issuers that are restructuring, are smaller or less creditworthy than other issuers, or are more highly indebted than other issuers. High yield securities are subject to greater risk of loss of income and principal than higher rated securities and are considered speculative. The prices of high yield securities are likely to be more sensitive to adverse economic changes or individual issuer developments than higher rated securities. During an economic downturn or substantial period of rising interest rates, high yield security issuers may experience financial stress that would adversely affect their ability to service their principal and interest payment obligations, to meet their projected business goals or to obtain additional financing. In the event of a default, the Fund may incur additional expenses to seek recovery. The secondary market for high yield securities may be less liquid than the markets for higher quality securities and, as such, may have an adverse effect on the market

prices of and the Fund's ability to arrive at a fair value for certain securities. The illiquidity of the market also could make it difficult for the Fund to sell certain securities in connection with a rebalancing of the EM Investment Grade Index. In addition, periods of economic uncertainty and change may result in an increased volatility of market prices of high yield securities and a corresponding volatility in the Fund's NAV.

Restricted Securities Risk. Regulation S securities and Rule 144A securities are restricted securities. Restricted securities are securities that are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act). They may be less liquid and more difficult to value than other investments because such securities may not be readily marketable. The Fund may not be able to sell a restricted security promptly or at a reasonable time or price. Although there may be a substantial institutional market for these securities, it is not possible to predict exactly how the market for such securities will develop or whether it will continue to exist. A restricted security that was liquid at the time of purchase may subsequently become illiquid and its value may decline as a result. In addition, transaction costs may be higher for restricted securities than for more liquid securities. The Fund may have to bear the expense of registering restricted securities for resale and the risk of substantial delays in effecting the registration.

Risk of Investing in the Energy Sector. To the extent that the energy sector continues to represent a significant portion of the Fund, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance may depend to a greater extent on, the overall

condition of the energy sector. Companies operating in the energy sector are subject to risks including, but not limited to, economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the regions that the companies operate, government regulation stipulating rates charged by utilities, interest rate sensitivity, oil price volatility, energy conservation, environmental policies, depletion of resources, the cost of providing the specific utility services and other factors that they cannot control. Recently, oil prices have continued to remain at low levels following a significant decrease. Oil prices are subject to significant volatility, which has adversely impacted companies operating in the energy sector. In addition, these companies are at risk of civil liability from accidents resulting in injury, loss of life or property, pollution or other environmental damage claims and risk of loss from terrorism and natural disasters.

Market Risk. The prices of the securities in the Fund are subject to the risks associated with investing in bonds, including general economic conditions and sudden and unpredictable drops in value. An investment in the Fund may lose money.

Operational Risk. The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or system failures.

Sampling Risk. The Fund's use of a representative sampling approach will result in its holding a smaller number of securities than are in the EM Investment Grade Index. As a result, an adverse development respecting an issuer of securities held by the Fund could result in a greater decline in NAV than would be the case if the Fund held all of the securities in the EM Investment Grade Index. Conversely, a positive development relating to an issuer of securities in the EM Investment Grade Index that is not held by the Fund could cause the Fund to underperform the EM Investment Grade Index. To the extent the assets in the Fund are smaller, these risks will be greater.

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the EM Investment Grade Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the EM Investment Grade Index and incurs costs associated with buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the EM Investment Grade Index, which are not factored into the return of the EM Investment Grade Index. Transaction costs, including brokerage costs, will decrease the Fund's NAV to the extent not offset by the transaction fee payable by an Authorized Participant (AP). Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the EM Investment Grade Index. Errors in the EM Investment Grade Index data, the EM Investment Grade Index computations and/or the construction of the EM Investment Grade Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the EM Investment Grade Index provider for a period of time or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. In addition, the Fund's use of a representative sampling approach may cause the Fund to not be as well correlated with the return of the EM Investment Grade Index as would be the case if the Fund purchased all of the securities in the EM Investment Grade Index in the proportions in which they are represented in the EM Investment Grade Index. The Fund may value certain of its investments and/or underlying currencies based on fair value prices. The Fund may also deviate from the return of the EM Investment Grade Index due to certain NYSE Arca, Inc. (NYSE Arca) listing standards or legal restrictions or limitations (such as diversification requirements). To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the EM Investment Grade Index is based on securities' closing prices on local foreign markets (*i.e.*, the value of the EM Investment Grade Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund's ability to track the EM Investment Grade Index may be adversely affected. The Fund may also need to rely on borrowings to meet redemptions, which may lead to increased expenses. For tax efficiency purposes, the Fund may sell certain securities, and such sale may cause the Fund to realize a loss and deviate from the performance of the EM Investment Grade Index. In light of the factors discussed above, the Fund's return may deviate significantly from the return of the EM Investment Grade Index.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. The Fund may have a limited number of financial institutions that act as APs, none of which are obligated to engage in creation and/or redemption transactions. To the extent that those APs exit the business, or are unable to or choose not to process creation and/or redemption orders, and no other AP is able to step forward to create and redeem, there may be a significantly diminished trading market for Shares or Shares may trade like closed-end funds at a discount (or premium) to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or de-listing. The AP concentration risk may be heightened in scenarios where APs have limited or diminished access to the capital required to post collateral.

No Guarantee of Active Trading Market. While Shares are listed on NYSE Arca, there can be no assurance that active trading markets for the Shares will be maintained. Further, secondary markets may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods in times of market stress because market makers and APs may step away from making a market in the Shares and in executing creation and redemption orders, which could cause a material deviation in the Fund's market price from its NAV.

Trading Issues. Trading in Shares on NYSE Arca may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of NYSE Arca, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on NYSE Arca is subject to trading halts

caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to NYSE Arca's circuit breaker rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of NYSE Arca necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Passive Management Risk. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund invested in bonds, such as market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in security prices. However, because the Fund is not actively managed, unless a specific security is removed from the EM Investment Grade Index, the Fund generally would not sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble. Therefore, the Fund's performance could be lower than funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline or a decline in the value of one or more issuers.

Fund Shares Trading, Premium/Discount Risk and Liquidity Risk of Fund Shares. The market prices of the Shares may fluctuate in response to the Fund's NAV, the intraday value of the Fund's holdings and supply and demand for Shares. The Adviser cannot predict whether Shares will trade above, below, or at their most recent NAV. Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for Shares (including through a trading halt), as well as other factors, may result in Shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund's holdings. If a shareholder purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells Shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may pay significantly more or receive significantly less than the underlying value of the Shares that were bought or sold or the shareholder may be unable to sell his or her Shares. The securities held by the Fund may be traded in markets that close at a different time than NYSE Arca. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when NYSE Arca is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid-ask spreads on NYSE Arca and the resulting premium or discount to the Shares' NAV may widen. Additionally, in stressed market conditions, the market for the Fund's Shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the Fund's underlying portfolio holdings. There are various methods by which investors can purchase and sell Shares and various orders that may be placed. Investors should consult their financial intermediary before purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund.

Non-Diversified Risk. The Fund is classified as a non-diversified fund under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). Therefore, the Fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a smaller number of issuers or may invest a larger proportion of its assets in the obligations of a single issuer. Moreover, the gains and losses on a single investment may have a greater impact on the Fund's NAV and may make the Fund more volatile than more diversified funds.

Concentration and Geographical Focus Risk. The Fund's assets may be concentrated in a particular sovereign and quasi-sovereign entity or entities in a particular country, group of countries, region, market, sector or asset class. To the extent the Fund's assets are so concentrated, the Fund will be subject to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on that particular country, group of countries, region, market, sector or asset class will negatively impact the Fund to a greater extent than if the Fund's assets were invested in a wider variety of sovereign and quasi-sovereign entities. To the extent that the Fund is less diversified across geographic regions or countries, it will face greater risks.

PERFORMANCE

The Fund commenced operations on July 13, 2016 and therefore does not have a performance history for a full calendar year. The Fund's financial performance for the Fund's first fiscal period is included in the Financial Highlights section of the Prospectus. Visit www.vaneck.com for current performance figures.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser. Van Eck Associates Corporation.

Portfolio Manager. The following individual is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

Name	Title with Adviser	Date Began Managing the Fund
Francis G. Rodilosso	Portfolio Manager	July 2016

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in a large specified number of Shares each called a Creation Unit, or multiples thereof. A Creation Unit consists of 100,000 Shares.

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed on NYSE Arca and because Shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, Shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than or less than NAV.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will generally be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Adviser and its related companies may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as a bank) for the sale of the Fund Shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your broker-dealer or other intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

800.826.2333
vaneck.com

(09/17)
