

MARKET VECTORS ETF TRUST
Form 497K
May 01, 2014

MARKET VECTORS ISRAEL ETF

Ticker: ISRA™
Principal U.S. Listing Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.
SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
MAY 1, 2014

ISRASUM

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 888.MKT.VCTR, or by sending an email request to info@vaneck.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2014, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Market Vectors Israel ETF (the Fund) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the BlueStar Israel Global Index™ (the Israel Index).

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes 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 | 0.50 % |
| Other Expenses | 0.44 % |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ^(a) | 0.94 % |
| Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursement ^(a) | (0.35)% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement ^(a) | 0.59 % |

(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,
offering costs,
trading
expenses,
taxes and
extraordinary
expenses)
from
exceeding
0.59% of the
Fund's
average daily
net assets per
year until at
least May 1,
2015. 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

| YEAR | EXPENSES |
|------|----------|
| 1 | \$ 60 |
| 3 | \$ 265 |
| 5 | \$ 486 |
| 10 | \$ 1,123 |

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,

marketvectorsetfs.com

may affect the Fund's performance. During the period from June 25, 2013 (the Fund's commencement of operations) through December 31, 2013, the Fund's portfolio turnover was 24% 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 Israel Index is comprised of equity securities, which may include depositary receipts, of publicly traded companies that are generally considered by BlueStar Global Investors, LLC (BlueStar or the Index Provider) to be Israeli companies. The Israel Index Provider considers a range of factors such as domicile, country of company formation/founding, primary location of management, operations and/or research and development facilities, tax status, location of revenues and employees, among others, when determining whether a company will be included in the Israel Index. Such companies may include small- and medium-capitalization companies. The Fund may also utilize depositary receipts to seek performance that corresponds to the Fund's benchmark index. Investments in depositary receipts of Israeli companies whose securities are represented in the Israel Index will count towards satisfaction of the Fund's 80% investment policy. As of December 31, 2013, the Israel Index included 104 securities of companies with a market capitalization range of between approximately \$109 million and \$33.8 billion and a weighted average market capitalization of \$10.9 billion. These amounts are subject to change. 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 Israel Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Israel Index. The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance before fees and expenses and that of the Israel Index will be 95% or better. A figure of 100% would indicate perfect correlation.

The Fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Israel Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of December 31, 2013, the Israel Index was concentrated in the health care sector, and the financial services and information technology sectors represented a significant portion of the Israel Index.

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.

Special Risk Considerations of Investing in Israeli Issuers. Investment in securities of Israeli issuers involves risks that may negatively affect the value of your investment in the Fund. Among other things, Israel's economy depends on imports of certain key items, such as crude oil, coal, grains, raw materials, and military equipment. Israel's relations with the Palestinian Authority and certain neighboring countries such as Lebanon, Syria and Iran, among others, have at times been strained due to territorial disputes, historical animosities or security concerns, which may cause uncertainty in the Israeli markets and adversely affect the overall economy. Furthermore, Israel's economy is heavily dependent upon trade relationships with key counterparties around the world. Any reduction in these trade flows may have an adverse impact on the Fund's investments.

Israel has experienced a history of hostile relations with several countries in the Mid-East region. Israel and its citizens have also been the target of periodic acts of terrorism that have the potential to disrupt economic activity in the country, and certain terrorist groups are committed to violence against Israel. Current hostilities and the potential for future hostilities may diminish the value of companies whose principal operations or headquarters are located in

Israel. Actual hostilities or the threat of future hostilities may cause significant volatility in the share price of companies based in or having significant operations in Israel.

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 the Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies and some of the income received by the Fund may be in foreign currencies, changes in currency exchange rates may negatively impact the Fund's return. The risks of investing in emerging market countries are greater than risks associated with investments in foreign developed countries. The Fund may invest in depositary receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities.

Risk of Investing in the Health Care Sector. Because the Israel Index was concentrated in the health care sector as of December 31, 2013, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance may depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the health care sector. Companies in the healthcare sector may be affected by extensive government regulation, restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure, an increased emphasis on outpatient services, limited number of products, industry innovation, changes in technologies and other market developments. Many healthcare companies are heavily dependent on patent protection and are subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims.

Risk of Investing in the Information Technology Sector. Because the information technology sector represented a significant portion of the Israel Index as of December 31, 2013, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance may depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the information technology sector.

Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face product obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on patent protection and the expiration of patents may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

Risk of Investing in the Financial Services Sector. Because the financial services sector represented a significant portion of the Israel Index as of December 31, 2013, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance may depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the financial services sector. Companies in the financial services sector may be subject to extensive government regulation that affects the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. The profitability of companies in the financial services sector may be adversely affected by increases in interest rates, by loan losses, which usually increase in economic downturns, and by credit rating downgrades. In addition, the financial services sector is undergoing numerous changes, including continuing consolidations, development of new products and structures and changes to its regulatory framework. Furthermore, some companies in the financial services sector perceived as benefitting from government intervention in the past may be subject to future government-imposed restrictions on their businesses or face increased government involvement in their operations. Increased government involvement in the financial services sector, including measures such as taking ownership positions in financial institutions, could result in a dilution of the Fund's investments in financial institutions. Recent developments in the credit markets may cause companies operating in the financial services sector to incur large losses, experience declines in the value of their assets and even cease operations.

Risk of Investing in Depositary Receipts. Depositary receipts in which the Fund may invest are receipts listed on U.S. or foreign exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and, if not included in the Israel Index, may negatively affect the Fund's ability to replicate the performance of the Israel Index.

Risk of Investing in Small- and Medium-Capitalization Companies. Small- and medium-capitalization companies may be more volatile and more likely than large-capitalization companies to have narrower product lines, fewer financial resources, less management depth and experience and less competitive strength. Returns on investments in securities of small- and medium-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of large-capitalization companies.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the markets in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific issuers in which the Fund invests. Equity securities are subordinated to preferred securities and debt in a company's capital structure with respect to priority in right to a share of corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred securities or debt instruments. In addition, while broad market measures of equity securities have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, equity securities have generally also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns, although under certain market conditions fixed income securities may have comparable or greater price volatility.

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

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Israel Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Israel 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 Israel Index. Because the Fund bears the costs and risks associated with buying and selling securities while such costs and risks are not factored into the return of the Israel Index, the Fund's return may deviate significantly from the return of the Israel Index. In addition, the Fund may not invest in certain securities or types of securities included in the Israel Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions they represent of the Israel Index, due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the government of Israel, a lack of liquidity on stock exchanges in which such securities trade, potential adverse tax consequences or other regulatory reasons. The Fund is expected to value certain of its investments based on fair value prices. To the extent the Fund calculates its net asset value (NAV) based on fair value prices and the value of the Israel Index is based on securities' closing prices on local foreign markets (*i.e.*, the value of the Israel Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund's ability to track the Israel Index may be adversely affected.

Replication Management Risk. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund of equity securities traded on an exchange, 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 Israel 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.

Premium/Discount Risk. Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for Shares may result in Shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV. 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 sustain losses.

Non-Diversified Risk. The Fund is classified as a non-diversified investment company 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 a single issuer. As a result, 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 Risk. The Fund's assets may be concentrated in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries to the extent the Israel Index concentrates in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries. Based on the composition of the Israel Index as of December 31, 2013, the Fund's assets were concentrated in the health care sector; therefore, the Fund will be subject to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on that sector will negatively impact the Fund to a greater extent than if the Fund's assets were invested in a wider variety of sectors or industries.

PERFORMANCE

The Fund commenced operations on June 25, 2013 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.marketvectorsetfs.com for current performance figures.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser. Van Eck Associates Corporation.

Portfolio Managers. The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

| Name | Title with Adviser | Date Began Managing the Fund |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Hao-Hung (Peter) Liao | Portfolio Manager | June 2013 |
| George Cao | Portfolio Manager | June 2013 |

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 50,000 Shares.

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares of the Fund are expected to be approved for listing, subject to notice of issuance, on NYSE Arca, Inc. (NYSE Arca) and because Shares will 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.

888.MKT.VCTR
marketvectorsetfs.com

(05/14)
