VanEck Vectors ETF Trust
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Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-1A

Registration Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933	X
Pre-Effective Amendment No.	o
Post Effective Amendment No. 2,457	X
and/or	
Registration Statement Under the Investment Company Act of 1940	X
Amendment No. 2,461	X

VANECK VECTORS ETF TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

666 Third Avenue, 9th Floor New York, New York 10017 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (212) 293-2000 Registrant's Telephone Number

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Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

IT IS PROPOSED THAT THIS FILING WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX)

o Immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b)

xOn February 1, 2017 pursuant to paragraph (b)

o 60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)

oOn [date] pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)

o75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)

oOn [date] pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of rule 485

PROSPECTUS FEBRUARY 1, 2017

VANECK VECTORSTM

Biotech ETF BBH
Environmental Services ETF EVX®
Gaming ETF BJK®
Generic Drugs ETF GNRX
Pharmaceutical ETF PPH®
Retail ETF RTH®
Semiconductor ETF SMH®

Principal U.S. Listing Exchange for EVX, BJK, RTH and SMH: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Principal U.S. Listing Exchange for BBH, GNRX and PPH: The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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VANECK VECTORSTM BIOTECH ETF*

SUMMARY INFORMATION

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

VanEck Vectors™ Biotech ETF (the Fund) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the MVIS™ US Listed Biotech 25 Index (the Biotech 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 0.05%

Total Annual Fund

Operating Expenses^(a) 0.40%

Fee Waivers and Expense

Reimbursement^(a) -0.05%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense

Reimbursement^(a) 0.35%

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:

⁽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 0.35% of the Fund s average daily net assets per year until at least February 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.

YEAR EXPENSES

1	\$ 36
3	\$ 123
5	\$ 219
10	\$ 500

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 most recent fiscal year, the Fund s portfolio turnover rate was 41% 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 Biotech Index includes common stocks and depositary receipts of U.S. exchange-listed companies in the biotechnology sector. Such companies may include medium-capitalization companies and foreign companies that are listed on a U.S. exchange. Companies are considered to be in the biotechnology sector if they derive at least 50% of their revenues from (or,

* Prior

to May

1, 2016,

the

Fund s

name

was

Market

Vectors

Biotech

ETF.

VANECK VECTORSTM **BIOTECH ETF** (continued)

in certain circumstances, have at least 50% of their assets related to) biotechnology. The biotechnology sector includes companies engaged primarily in research (including research contractors) and development as well as production, marketing and sales of drugs based on genetic analysis and diagnostic equipment (excluding pharmacies). Of the largest 50 stocks in the biotechnology sector by full market capitalization, the top 25 by free-float market capitalization (*i.e.*, includes only shares that are readily available for trading in the market) and three month average daily trading volume are included in the Biotech Index. As of December 31, 2016, the Biotech Index included 25 securities of companies with a market capitalization range of approximately \$2.50 billion to \$108.77 billion and a weighted average market capitalization of \$2.13 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 Biotech Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Biotech Index. Unlike many investment companies that try to beat the performance of a benchmark index, the Fund does not try to beat the Biotech Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued. Indexing may eliminate the chance that the Fund will substantially outperform the Biotech Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as poor security selection. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs and better after-tax performance by keeping portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies.

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 Biotech Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of September 30, 2016, the Biotech Index was concentrated in the biotechnology sector, and the health care sector represented a significant portion of the Biotech 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, each of which could significantly and adversely affect the value of an investment in the Fund.

Risk of Investing in the Biotechnology Sector. The success of biotechnology companies is highly dependent on the development, procurement and/or marketing of drugs. The values of biotechnology companies are also dependent on the development, protection and exploitation of intellectual property rights and other proprietary information, and the profitability of biotechnology companies may be affected significantly by such things as the expiration of patents or the loss of, or the inability to enforce, intellectual property rights. The research and development and other costs associated with developing or procuring new drugs, products or technologies and the related intellectual property rights can be significant, and the results of such research and expenditures are unpredictable. The Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the biotechnology sector. Moreover, the process for obtaining regulatory approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration or other governmental regulatory authorities is long and costly and there can be no assurance that the necessary approvals will be obtained or maintained. Companies in the biotechnology sector may also be subject to

expenses and losses from extensive litigation based on intellectual property, product liability and similar claims. Companies in the biotechnology sector may be adversely affected by government regulation and changes in reimbursement rates. Healthcare providers, principally hospitals, that transact with companies in the biotechnology sector, often rely on third party payors, such as Medicare, Medicaid and other government sponsored programs, private health insurance plans and health maintenance organizations to reimburse all or a portion of the cost of healthcare related products or services.

A biotechnology company s valuation can often be based largely on the potential or actual performance of a limited number of products. A biotechnology company s valuation can also be greatly affected if one of its products proves unsafe, ineffective or unprofitable. Such companies may also be characterized by thin capitalization and limited markets, financial resources or personnel. The stock prices of companies in the biotechnology sector have been and will likely continue to be extremely volatile, particularly when their products are up for regulatory approval and/or under regulatory scrutiny. Some of the companies in the Biotech Index are engaged in other lines of business unrelated to biotechnology, and they may experience problems with these lines of business which could adversely affect their operating results. The operating results of these companies may fluctuate as a result of these additional risks and events in the other lines of business. In addition, a company s ability to engage in new activities may expose it to business risks with which it has less experience than it has with the business risks associated with its traditional businesses. Despite a company s possible success in traditional biotechnology activities, there can be no assurance that the other lines of business in which these companies are engaged will not have an adverse effect on a company s business or financial condition.

Certain companies in which the Fund may invest are non-U.S. issuers whose securities are listed on U.S. exchanges. These securities involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities, including greater market volatility, higher transactional costs, the possibility that the liquidity of such securities could be impaired because of future political and/or economic developments, taxation by foreign governments, political instability, the possibility that foreign governmental restrictions may be adopted which might adversely affect such securities and that the selection of such securities may be more difficult because there may be less publicly available information concerning such non-U.S. issuers or the accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements applicable to non-U.S. issuers may differ from those applicable to U.S. issuers.

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.

Risk of Investing in the Health Care Sector. To the extent that the health care 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 health care sector. Companies in the health care 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 health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection and are subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims.

Risk of Investing in Depositary Receipts. The Fund may invest in depositary receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Depositary receipts are receipts listed on U.S. 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 Biotech Index, may negatively affect the Fund s ability to replicate the performance of the Biotech Index.

Risk of Investing in Medium-Capitalization Companies. 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. In addition, these companies often have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than larger more established companies. Returns on investments in securities of medium-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of large-capitalization companies.

Issuer-Specific Changes Risk. The value of individual securities or particular types of securities in the Fund s portfolio can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole, especially if the Fund s portfolio is concentrated in a country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. The value of securities of smaller issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers.

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.

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. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund s return may not match the return of the Biotech Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Biotech 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 Biotech Index, which are not factored into the return of the Biotech Index.

Transaction costs, including brokerage costs, will decrease the Fund s net asset value (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 Biotech Index. Errors in the Biotech Index data, the Biotech Index computations and/or the construction of the Biotech Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from

VANECK VECTORSTM **BIOTECH ETF** (continued)

time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Biotech 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 may not be able to invest in certain securities included in the Biotech Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Biotech Index, due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the governments of certain countries, a lack of liquidity on stock exchanges in which such securities trade, potential adverse tax consequences or other regulatory reasons. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Biotech Index is based on securities—closing prices (*i.e.*, the value of the Biotech Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund—s ability to track the Biotech Index may be adversely affected. 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 Biotech Index. In light of the factors discussed above, the Fund—s return may deviate significantly from the return of the Biotech 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 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 The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (NASDAQ), there can be no assurance that an active trading market 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 NASDAQ may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of NASDAQ, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on NASDAQ is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to NASDAQ s circuit breaker rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of NASDAQ necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

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 Biotech 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 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 sholdings. 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. The securities held by the Fund may be traded in markets that close at a different time than NASDAQ. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when NASDAQ is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid-ask spreads on NASDAQ 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.

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 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. The Fund may be particularly vulnerable to this risk because the Biotech Index is comprised of securities of a very limited number of issuers.

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 Biotech Index concentrates in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries. To the extent that the Fund continues to be concentrated in the biotechnology sector, 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 bar chart that follows shows how the Fund performed for the calendar years shown. The table below the bar chart shows the Fund s average annual returns (before and after taxes). The bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the Fund s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund s average annual returns for the one year, five year and since inception periods compared with the Fund s benchmark index and a broad measure of market performance. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at www.vaneck.com.

Annual Total Returns (%) Calendar Years

Best Quarter: 21.78 1Q 12 **Worst Quarter:** -18.19 1Q 16

Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2016

The after-tax returns presented in the table below are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown below. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

	Past One Year	Past Five Years	Since Inception (12/20/2011)
VanEck Vectors Biotech ETF (return before taxes)	-15.04%	24.35%	25.01%
VanEck Vectors Biotech ETF (return after taxes on distributions)	-15.15%	24.28%	24.93%
VanEck Vectors Biotech ETF (return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares)	-8.51%	20.12%	20.70%
MVIS US Listed Biotech 25 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-14.95%	24.55%	25.21%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT	11.96%	14.66%	14.88%

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:

Date Began Managing the Fund

Name Title with Adviser the Fund

Hao-Hung (Peter) Liao Portfolio Manager December 2011 George Chao Portfolio Manager December 2011

VANECK VECTORSTM BIOTECH ETF (continued)

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

For important information about the purchase and sale of Fund Shares, tax information and payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries, please turn to Summary Information About Purchases and Sales of Fund Shares, Taxes and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries on page 41 of this Prospectus.

VANECK VECTORSTM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ETF*

SUMMARY INFORMATION

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

VanEck Vectors™ Environmental Services ETF (the Fund) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the NYSE Arca Environmental Services Index (the Environmental Services 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	0.50%
Other Expenses	0.43%

Total Annual Fund

Operating Expenses^(a) 0.93%

Fee Waivers and Expense

Reimbursement^(a) -0.38%

Total Annual Fund

Operating Expenses After

Fee Waiver and Expense

Reimbursement^(a) 0.55%

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

⁽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 0.55% of the Fund s average daily net assets per year until at least February 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.

assumptions, your costs would be:

1	\$ 56
3	\$ 258
5	\$ 478
10	\$ 1,108

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 most recent fiscal year, the Fund s portfolio turnover rate was 40% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its total assets in common stocks and American depositary receipts (ADRs) of companies involved in the environmental services industry. The Environmental Services Index is comprised of companies that engage in business activities that may benefit from the global increase in demand for consumer waste disposal, removal and

* Prior to May 1, 2016, the Fund s name was Market Vectors Environmental Services ETF.

VANECK VECTORSTM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ETF (continued)

storage of industrial by-products, and the management of associated resources and includes securities of companies that are involved in management, removal and storage of consumer waste and industrial by-products and related environmental services, including waste collection, transfer and disposal services, recycling services, soil remediation, wastewater management and environmental consulting services. Such companies may include small- and medium-capitalization companies. As of December 31, 2016, the Environmental Services Index included 22 securities of companies with a market capitalization range of approximately \$215.28 million to \$31.34 billion and a weighted average market capitalization of \$8.66 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 Environmental Services Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Environmental Services Index. Unlike many investment companies that try to beat the performance of a benchmark index, the Fund does not try to beat the Environmental Services Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued. Indexing may eliminate the chance that the Fund will substantially outperform the Environmental Services Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as poor security selection. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs and better after-tax performance by keeping portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies. The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its assets in securities that comprise the Environmental Services Index.

The Fund is classified as a non-diversified fund and, therefore, may invest a greater percentage of assets in a particular issuer. The Fund may concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Environmental Services Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of September 30, 2016, the Environmental Services Index was concentrated in the industrials sector (which includes as a sub-industry the environmental services industry).

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.

Risk of Investing in the Environmental Services Industry. Companies in the environmental services industry are engaged in a variety of activities related to environmental services and consumer and industrial waste management. These companies may be adversely affected by a decrease in demand for waste disposal, removal or storage of industrial by-products, and the management of associated resources. The Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the environmental services industry. Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of such companies. These prices may fluctuate substantially over short periods of time so the Fund s Share price may be more volatile than other types of investments. These companies must comply with various regulations and the terms of their operating permits and licenses. Failure to comply with or to renew permits and licenses or changes in government regulations can adversely impact their operations. Waste management companies are also affected by demand cycles, world events, increased

outsourcing and economic conditions. In addition, these companies are subject to liability for environmental damage claims.

Certain companies in which the Fund may invest are non-U.S. issuers whose securities are listed on U.S. exchanges. These securities involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities, including greater market volatility, higher transactional costs, the possibility that the liquidity of such securities could be impaired because of future political and/or economic developments, taxation by foreign governments, political instability and the possibility that foreign governmental restrictions may be adopted which might adversely affect such securities.

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.

Risk of Investing in the Industrials Sector. To the extent that the Fund continues to be concentrated in the industrials sector, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the industrials sector. Companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by changes in government regulation, world events and economic conditions. In addition, companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by environmental damages, product liability claims and exchange rates.

Risk of Investing in ADRs. ADRs are issued by U.S. banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. The Fund s investments in ADRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and, if not included in the Environmental Services Index, may negatively affect the Fund s ability to replicate the performance of the Environmental Services Index. In addition, investments in ADRs that are not included in the Environmental Services Index may increase tracking error.

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. In addition, these companies often have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than larger more established companies. Returns on investments in securities of small- and medium-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of large-capitalization companies.

Issuer-Specific Changes Risk. The value of individual securities or particular types of securities in the Fund s portfolio can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole, especially if the Fund s portfolio is concentrated in a country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. The value of securities of smaller issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers.

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.

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 Funds service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or system failures. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund s return may not match the return of the Environmental Services Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Environmental Services 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 Environmental Services Index, which are not factored into the return of the Environmental Services Index. Transaction costs, including brokerage costs, will decrease the Fund s net asset value (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 Environmental Services Index. Errors in the Environmental Services Index data, the Environmental Services Index computations and/or the construction of the Environmental Services Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Environmental Services 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 may not be able to invest in certain securities included in the Environmental

Services Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Environmental Services Index, due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the governments of certain countries, a lack of liquidity on stock exchanges in which the securities trade, potential adverse tax consequences or other regulatory reasons. To the extent the Fund calculates its NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Environmental Services Index is based on securities—closing prices (*i.e.*, the value of the Environmental Services Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund—s ability to track the Environmental Services Index may be adversely affected. 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 Environmental Services Index. In light of the factors discussed above, the Fund—s return may deviate significantly from the return of the Environmental Services 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 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.

VANECK VECTORSTM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ETF (continued)

No Guarantee of Active Trading Market. While Shares are listed on NYSE Arca, Inc. (NYSE Arca), there can be no assurance that an active trading market 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.

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 Environmental Services 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 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 sustain losses. 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.

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 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. The Fund may be particularly vulnerable to this risk because the Environmental Services Index is comprised of securities of a very limited number of issuers.

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 Environmental Services Index concentrates in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries. To the extent that the Fund continues to be concentrated in the industrials sector (which includes as a sub-industry the environmental services industry), the Fund will be subject to the risk that economic, political or

other conditions that have a negative effect on that sector or sub-industry 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 bar chart that follows shows how the Fund performed for the calendar years shown. The table below the bar chart shows the Fund s average annual returns (before and after taxes). The bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by comparing the Fund s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund s average annual returns for the one year, five year and ten year periods compared with the Fund s benchmark index and a broad measure of market performance. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund s past performance (before and after income taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at www.vaneck.com.

Annual Total Returns (%) Calendar Years

Best Quarter: 25.65 2Q 09 **Worst Quarter:** -21.21 4Q 08

Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2016

The after-tax returns presented in the table below are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown below. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

	Past One Year	Past Five Years	Past Ten Years
VanEck Vectors Environmental Services ETF (return before taxes)	30.00%	11.45%	6.60%
VanEck Vectors Environmental Services ETF (return after taxes on distributions)	29.61%	11.11%	6.35%
VanEck Vectors Environmental Services ETF (return after taxes on distributions			
and sale of Fund Shares)	16.98%	9.06%	5.29%
NYSE Arca Environmental Services Index (reflects no deduction for fees,			
expenses or taxes)	30.70%	12.00%	7.14%
S&P 500 [®] Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.96%	14.66%	6.95%
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	October 2006
George Chao	Portfolio Manager	December 2007
PURCHASE AND SALE	OF FUND SHARES	

For important information about the purchase and sale of Fund Shares, tax information and payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries, please turn to Summary Information About Purchases and Sales of Fund Shares, Taxes and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries on page 41 of this Prospectus.

VANECK VECTORSTM GAMING ETF*

SUMMARY INFORMATION

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

VanEck Vectors[™] Gaming ETF (the Fund) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the MVIS[™] Global Gaming Index (the Gaming 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	0.50%
Other Expenses	0.43%

Total Annual Fund

Operating Expenses^(a) 0.93%

Fee Waivers and Expense

Reimbursement^(a) -0.26%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense

Reimbursement^(a) 0.67%

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:

⁽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 0.65% of the Fund s average daily net assets per year until at least February 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.

YEAR EXPENSES

1	\$ 68
3	\$ 270
5	\$ 489
10	\$ 1,119

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 most recent fiscal year, the Fund s portfolio turnover rate was 29% 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 Gaming Index includes common stocks and depositary receipts of companies that generate at least 50% of their revenues from (or, in certain circumstances, have at least 50% of their assets related to) gaming. This includes casinos and casino hotels, sports betting (including internet gambling and racetracks) and lottery services as well as gaming services, gaming technology and

* Prior to May 1, 2016, the Fund s name was Market Vectors Gaming

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ETF.

gaming equipment. Such companies may include small- and medium-capitalization companies and foreign companies that are listed on a U.S. or foreign exchanges. As of December 31, 2016, the Gaming Index included 39 securities of companies with a market capitalization range of approximately \$889.43 million to \$42.45 billion and a weighted average market capitalization of \$303.55 million. 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 Gaming Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Gaming Index. Unlike many investment companies that try to beat the performance of a benchmark index, the Fund does not try to beat the Gaming Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued. Indexing may eliminate the chance that the Fund will substantially outperform the Gaming Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as poor security selection. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs and better after-tax performance by keeping portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies.

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 Gaming Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of September 30, 2016, the Gaming Index was concentrated in the consumer discretionary sector (which includes as a sub-industry the gaming industry).

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.

Risk of Investing in the Gaming Industry. Companies in the gaming industry include those engaged in casino operations, race track operations, sports and horse race betting operations, online gaming operations and/or the provision of related equipment and technologies. The Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the gaming industry. Companies in the gaming industry are highly regulated, and state and Federal legislative or regulatory changes and licensing issues (as well as the laws of other countries) can significantly impact their ability to operate in certain jurisdictions, the activities in which such companies are allowed to engage and the profitability of companies in the industry. Companies in the gaming industry often face similar obstacles, issues and regulatory burdens. As a result, the securities of gaming companies owned by the Fund may react similarly to, and move in unison with, one another. The gaming industry may also be negatively affected by changes in economic conditions, consumer tastes and discretionary income levels, intense competition and technological developments. In addition, the gaming industry is characterized by the use of various forms of intellectual property, which are dependent upon patented technologies, trademarked brands and proprietary information. Companies operating in the gaming industry are subject to the risk of significant litigation regarding intellectual property rights, which may adversely affect and financially harm companies in which the Fund may invest. Furthermore, certain jurisdictions may impose additional restrictions on securities issued by gaming companies organized or operated in such jurisdictions that may be held by the Fund.

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.

Risk of Investing in the Consumer Discretionary Sector. To the extent that the Fund continues to be concentrated in the consumer discretionary sector, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the consumer discretionary sector. Companies engaged in the consumer discretionary sector are subject to fluctuations in supply and demand. These companies may also be adversely affected by changes in consumer spending as a result of world events, political and economic conditions, commodity price volatility, changes in exchange rates, imposition of import controls, increased competition, depletion of resources and labor relations.

Risk of Investing in Foreign Securities. 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

VANECK VECTORSTM **GAMING ETF** (continued)

investments. 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.

Foreign Currency Risk. Because the Fund s assets may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the income received by the Fund from these investments will generally be in foreign currencies. The Fund s exposure to foreign currencies and changes in the value of foreign currencies versus the U.S. dollar may result in reduced returns for the Fund. Moreover, the Fund may incur costs in connection with conversions between U.S. dollars and foreign currencies. The value of certain foreign countries—currencies may be subject to a high degree of fluctuation. This fluctuation may be due to changes in interest rates, investors—expectations concerning inflation and interest rates, the country—s debt levels and trade deficit, the effects of monetary policies issued by the United States, foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities, the imposition of currency controls or other national or global political or economic developments. The economies of certain emerging market countries can be significantly affected by currency devaluations. Certain emerging market countries may also have managed currencies which are maintained at artificial levels relative to the U.S. dollar rather than at levels determined by the market. This type of system could lead to sudden and large adjustments in the currency, which in turn, can have a negative effect on the Fund and its investments.

Special Risk Considerations of Investing in Chinese Issuers. Investing in securities of Chinese companies involves certain risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. issuers, including, among others, (i) more frequent (and potentially widespread) trading suspensions and government interventions with respect to Chinese issuers, (ii) currency revaluations and other currency exchange rate fluctuations or blockage, (iii) the nature and extent of intervention by the Chinese government in the Chinese securities markets, whether such intervention will continue and the impact of such intervention or its discontinuation, (iv) the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets, (v) the risk that the Chinese government may decide not to continue to support economic reform programs, (vi) limitations on the use of brokers, (vii) higher rates of inflation, (viii) greater political, economic and social uncertainty, (ix) market volatility caused by any potential regional or territorial conflicts or natural disasters and (x) the risk of increased trade tariffs, embargoes and other trade limitations. In addition, the economy of China differs, often unfavorably, from the U.S. economy in such respects as structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, interest rates, allocation of resources and capital reinvestment, among others. The Chinese central government has historically exercised substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through administrative regulation and/or state ownership and actions of the Chinese central and local government authorities continue to have a substantial effect on economic conditions in China. In addition, previously the Chinese government has from time to time taken actions that influence the prices at which certain goods may be sold, encourage companies to invest or concentrate in particular industries, induce mergers between companies in certain industries and induce private companies to publicly offer their securities to increase or continue the rate of economic growth, control the rate of inflation or otherwise regulate economic expansion. The Chinese government may do so in the future as well, potentially having a significant adverse effect on economic conditions in China.

Risk of Investing in Depositary Receipts. The Fund may invest in depositary receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Depositary receipts 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 Gaming Index, may negatively affect the Fund sability to replicate the performance of the Gaming 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. In addition, these companies often have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than larger more established companies. Returns on investments in securities of small- and medium-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of large-capitalization companies.

Risk of Cash Transactions. Unlike other exchange-traded funds (ETFs), the Fund expects to effect its creations and redemptions partially for cash, rather than in-kind securities. Therefore, it may be required to sell portfolio securities and subsequently recognize gains on such sales that the Fund might not have recognized if it were to distribute portfolio securities in kind. As such, investments in Shares may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a conventional ETF.

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.

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 Funds service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or system failures. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund s return may not match the return of the Gaming Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Gaming 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 Gaming Index, which are not factored into the return of the Gaming Index. Transaction costs, including brokerage costs, will decrease the Fund s net asset value (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 Gaming Index. Errors in the Gaming Index data, the Gaming Index computations and/or the construction of the Gaming Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Gaming 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 may not be able to invest in certain securities included in the Gaming Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Gaming Index, due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the governments of certain countries, 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 NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Gaming Index is based on securities closing prices on local foreign markets (i.e., the value of the Gaming Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund s ability to track the Gaming Index may be adversely affected. 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 Gaming Index. In light of the factors discussed above, the Fund s return may deviate significantly from the return of the Gaming 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 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, Inc. (NYSE Arca), there can be no assurance that an active trading market 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.

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 Gaming 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 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

VANECK VECTORSTM **GAMING ETF** (continued)

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 sustain losses. 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.

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 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 Gaming Index concentrates in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries. To the extent that the Fund continues to be concentrated in the consumer discretionary sector (Ïwhich includes as a sub-industry the gaming industry), the Fund will be subject to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on that sector or sub-industry 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 bar chart that follows shows how the Fund performed for the calendar years shown. The table below the bar chart shows the Fund s average annual returns (before and after taxes). The bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by comparing the Fund s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund s average annual returns for the one year, five year and since inception periods compared with the Fund s benchmark index and a broad measure of market performance. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund s past performance (before and after income taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at www.vaneck.com.

Annual Total Returns (%) Calendar Years

Best Quarter: 34.93 2Q 09 **Worst Quarter:** -18.89 3Q 11

Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2016

The after-tax returns presented in the table below are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown below. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

	Past One Year	Past Five Years	Since Inception (1/22/2008)
VanEck Vectors Gaming ETF (return before taxes)	11.08%	5.86%	1.16%
VanEck Vectors Gaming ETF (return after taxes on distributions)	9.61%	4.82%	0.41%
VanEck Vectors Gaming ETF (return after taxes on distributions and sale of	6.27%	4.36%	0.74%
Fund Shares)			
MVIS Global Gaming Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.26%	6.33%	1.93%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.96%	14.66%	8.52%
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 January 2008 George Chao Portfolio Manager January 2008

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

For important information about the purchase and sale of Fund Shares, tax information and payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries, please turn to Summary Information About Purchases and Sales of Fund Shares, Taxes and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries on page 41 of this Prospectus.

VANECK VECTORSTM GENERIC DRUGS ETF*

SUMMARY INFORMATION

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

VanEck Vectors™ Generic Drugs ETF (the Fund) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the Indxx Global Generics & New Pharma Index (the Generic Drugs 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 0.50% Other Expenses 5.20%

Total Annual Fund

Operating Expenses^(a) 5.70%

Fee Waivers and Expense

Reimbursement^(a) -5.15%

Total Annual Fund
Operating Expenses After
Fee Waiver and Expense

Reimbursement^(b) 0.55%

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 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:

⁽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 0.55% of the Fund s average daily net assets per year until at least February 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.

YEAR EXPENSES

1	\$ 56
3	\$ 1,239
5	\$ 2,405
10	\$ 5,249

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 January 12, 2016 (the Fund s commencement of operations), through September 30, 2016, the Fund s portfolio turnover rate was 47% 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 Generic Drugs Index includes exchange-listed companies, on a global basis, that derive a significant proportion (as determined by Indxx, LLC (Indxx)) of their revenues (or that have the potential to derive a significant proportion of their revenues) from the generic drug industry, or that have a primary business focus on the generic drug industry. A company is

* Prior to May 1, 2016, the Fund s name was Market Vectors Generic

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Drugs ETF. deemed to derive a significant proportion of its revenue from the generic drug industry if (i), according to a public filing, it generates a majority of its revenue from the sale of generic drugs, (ii), in the absence of a revenue segment breakdown, it has stated its primary business to be the development and production of generic drugs or (iii) has a drug pipeline composed of generic drug filings. The universe of companies in the generic drug industry is determined based on proprietary research and analysis conducted by Indxx. Indxx uses a variety of publicly available sources for such analysis, including financial statements and other reports published by companies to determine whether the company is actively engaged in the generic drug industry. Products of these companies are pharmaceuticals that are identical, or bioequivalent in the dosage form, safety, strength, quality and intended usage to brand name pharmaceuticals. Such companies may include small- and medium-capitalization companies and U.S., foreign and emerging market issuers. American depositary receipts (ADRs) and global depositary receipts (GDRs) are eligible for inclusion in the Generic Drugs Index. As of December 31, 2016, the Generic Drugs Index included 78 securities of companies with a minimum market capitalization of \$660 million and a weighted average market capitalization of \$10.31 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 before fees and expenses to approximate the investment performance of the Generic Drugs Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Generic Drugs Index. Unlike many investment companies that try to beat the performance of a benchmark index, the Fund does not try to beat the Generic Drugs Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued. Indexing may eliminate the chance that the Fund will substantially outperform the Generic Drugs Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as poor security selection. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs and better after-tax performance by keeping portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies.

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 Generic Drugs Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of September 30, 2016, the Generic Drugs Index was concentrated in the pharmaceutical sector, and each of the biotechnology and life sciences tools and services sectors represented a significant portion of the Generic Drugs 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, each of which could significantly and adversely affect the value of an investment in the Fund.

Risk of Investing in the Pharmaceutical Sector. The success of companies in the pharmaceutical sector that produce generic drugs is highly dependent on the development, procurement and marketing of these drugs. Many companies that produce generic drugs compete with large, well-financed pharmaceutical companies with more experienced development and marketing groups. Moreover, brand-name companies continually seek new ways to delay the introduction of generic products and/or decrease the impact of generic competition, such as filing new patents on drugs whose original patent production is about to expire, developing patented controlled-release products, changing product claims and labeling, or developing and marketing as over-the-counter products those branded products that are about to face generic competition. The research and other costs associated with developing or procuring generic

drugs and the related intellectual property rights can be significant, and the results of such research and expenditures are unpredictable. The Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the pharmaceutical sector. In addition, pharmaceutical companies that produce generic drugs may be susceptible to product obsolescence and face intense competition from less costly generic products. There is also the risk that pharmaceutical companies will be unable to obtain sufficient supplies or raw materials needed to create generic drugs. Such a shortage may also cause difficulties or delays in producing generic drugs, which would materially adversely affect a pharmaceutical company. Additionally, prices for existing generic drugs generally decline over time, although this may vary. Price deflation on existing generic drugs may have an adverse effect on profits for all companies that produce generic drugs. Companies in the pharmaceutical sector that produce generic drugs may also be subject to expenses and losses from extensive litigation based on intellectual property, product liability and similar claims. Companies in the pharmaceutical sector may be adversely affected by government regulation, restrictions on reimbursement rates, industry innovation, changes in technologies and other market developments. Companies in the pharmaceutical sector may be adversely affected by government regulation, corporate actions, such as mergers and acquisitions, restrictions on reimbursement rates, industry innovation, changes in technologies and other market

VANECK VECTORSTM GENERIC DRUGS ETF (continued)

developments. The ability of many pharmaceutical companies to commercialize current and any future products depends in part on the extent to which reimbursement for the cost of such products and related treatments are available from third party payors, such as Medicare, Medicaid and other government sponsored programs, private health insurance plans and health maintenance organizations.

Risk of Investing in the Biotechnology Sector. The success of biotechnology companies is highly dependent on the development, procurement and/or marketing of drugs. To the extent that the biotechnology 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 biotechnology sector. Companies operating in the biotechnology sector are subject to similar risks of companies operating in the pharmaceutical sector, as discussed in more detail above. Additionally, a biotechnology company s valuation can often be based largely on the potential or actual performance of a limited number of products. A biotechnology company s valuation can also be greatly affected if one of its products proves unsafe, ineffective or unprofitable.

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.

Special Risk Considerations of Investing in Indian Issuers. Investment in securities of Indian issuers involves risks not typically associated with investments in securities of issuers in more developed countries that may negatively affect the value of your investment in the Fund. Such heightened risks include, among others, greater government control over the economy, political and legal uncertainty, currency fluctuations or blockage of foreign currency exchanges and the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets. Issuers in India are subject to less stringent requirements regarding accounting, auditing and financial reporting than are issuers in more developed markets, and therefore, all material information may not be available or reliable. In addition, religious and border disputes persist in India. India has experienced civil unrest and hostilities with neighboring countries, including Pakistan, and the Indian government has confronted separatist movements in several Indian states. India has also experienced acts of terrorism that have targeted foreigners, which have had a negative impact on tourism, an important sector of the Indian economy. The Indian securities markets are smaller than securities markets in more developed economies and are subject to greater price volatility.

Indian stock exchanges have also experienced problems such as temporary exchange closures, broker defaults, settlement delays and strikes by brokers that have affected the market price and liquidity of the securities of Indian companies. In addition, the governing bodies of the Indian stock exchanges have from time to time restricted securities from trading, limited price movements and restricted margin requirements. Further, from time to time, disputes have occurred between listed companies and the Indian stock exchanges and other regulatory bodies that, in some cases, have had a negative effect on market sentiment.

Special Risk Considerations of Investing in Asian Issuers. The Fund may invest in securities issued by Asian issuers and, accordingly, may be subject to the risk of investing in such issuers. Investment in securities of issuers in

Asia involves risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in the U.S. securities markets. Certain Asian economies have experienced over-extension of credit, currency devaluations and restrictions, high unemployment, high inflation, decreased exports and economic recessions. Economic events in any one Asian country can have a significant effect on the entire Asian region as well as on major trading partners outside Asia, and any adverse effect on some or all of the Asian countries and regions in which the Fund invests. The securities markets in some Asian economies are relatively underdeveloped and may subject the Fund to higher action costs or greater uncertainty than investments in more developed securities markets. Such risks may adversely affect the value of the Fund s investments.

Risk of Investing in Depositary Receipts. The Fund may invest in depositary receipts which involve similar risks to those associated with investments in foreign securities. Depositary receipts 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 Generic Drugs Index, may negatively affect the Fund s ability to replicate the performance of the Generic Drugs Index.

Risk of Investing in Foreign Securities. 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. 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 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, limited trading capacity in local exchanges and the possibility that markets or issues may be manipulated by foreign nationals who have inside information.

Foreign Currency Risk. Because the Fund s assets may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the income received by the Fund from these investments will generally be in foreign currencies. The Fund s exposure to foreign currencies and changes in the value of foreign currencies versus the U.S. dollar may result in reduced returns for the Fund. Moreover, the Fund may incur costs in connection with conversions between U.S. dollars and foreign currencies. The value of certain foreign countries—currencies may be subject to a high degree of fluctuation. This fluctuation may be due to changes in interest rates, investors—expectations concerning inflation and interest rates, the country—s debt levels and trade deficit, the effects of monetary policies issued by the United States, foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities, the imposition of currency controls or other national or global political or economic developments. The economies of certain emerging market countries can be significantly affected by currency devaluations.

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. In addition, these companies often have greater price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than larger more established companies. Returns on investments in securities of small-capitalization and medium-capitalization companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of large-capitalization companies.

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.

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. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund s return may not match the return of the Generic Drugs Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Generic Drugs 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 Generic Drugs Index, which are not factored into the return of the Generic Drugs Index. Transaction costs, including brokerage costs, will decrease the Fund's net asset value (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 Generic Drugs Index. Errors in the Generic Drugs Index data, the Generic Drugs Index computations and/or the construction of the Generic Drugs Index in accordance with its methodology may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected by the Generic Drugs 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 may not be able to invest in certain securities included in the Generic Drugs Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Generic Drugs Index, due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the governments of certain countries, 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 NAV based on fair value prices and the value of the Generic Drugs Index is

VANECK VECTORSTM GENERIC DRUGS ETF (continued)

based on securities closing prices on local foreign markets (*i.e.*, the value of the Generic Drugs Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund s ability to track the Generic Drugs Index may be adversely affected. In addition, any issues the Fund encounters with regard to currency convertibility (including the cost of borrowing funds, if any) and repatriation may also increase the index tracking risk. 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 Generic Drugs Index. In light of the factors discussed above, the Fund s return may deviate significantly from the return of the Generic Drugs Index.

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 Generic Drugs 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.

Risk of Cash Transactions. Unlike other exchange-traded funds (ETFs), the Fund expects to effect its creations and redemptions partially for cash, rather than in-kind securities. Therefore, it may be required to sell portfolio securities and subsequently recognize gains on such sales that the Fund might not have recognized if it were to distribute portfolio securities in kind. As such, investments in Shares may be less tax-efficient than an investment in a conventional ETF.

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 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 The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (NASDAQ), there can be no assurance that an 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 NASDAQ may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of NASDAQ, make trading in Shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in Shares on NASDAQ is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to NASDAQ s circuit breaker rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of NASDAQ necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

Fund Shares Trading, Premium/Discount Risk and Liquidity 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 sustain losses. The securities held by the Fund may be traded in markets that close at a different time than NASDAQ. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when NASDAQ is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid-ask spreads on NASDAQ 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.

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 obligations of 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 Generic Drugs Index concentrates in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries. To the extent that the Fund continues to be concentrated in the pharmaceutical sector, 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 January 12, 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 Managers. The following individuals are primarily and jointly 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	January 2016
George Chao	Portfolio Manager	January 2016
PURCHASE AND SALE	E OF FUND SHARES	

For important information about the purchase and sale of Fund Shares, tax information, and payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries, please turn to Summary Information about Purchases and Sales of Fund Shares, Taxes and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries on page 41 of this Prospectus.

VANECK VECTORSTM PHARMACEUTICAL ETF*

SUMMARY INFORMATION

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

VanEck Vectors™ Pharmaceutical ETF (the Fund) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the MVIS™ US Listed Pharmaceutical 25 Index (the Pharmaceutical 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 0.06%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses^(a) 0.41% Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursement^(a) -0.06%