Calvert Emerging Markets Equity Fund

This Summary Prospectus is designed to provide investors with key fund information in a clear and concise format. Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated February 1, 2020, may be amended or supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. For free paper or electronic copies of the Fund’s Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information, annual and semi-annual shareholder reports, and other information about the Fund, go to http://www.calvert.com/prospectus, email a request to Prospectusrequest@calvert.com, call 1-800-368-2745, or ask any financial advisor, bank, or broker-dealer who offers shares of the Fund. Unless otherwise noted, page number references refer to the current Prospectus for this Fund.

Investment Objective
The Fund’s investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of companies located in emerging market countries.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund
This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. Investors may also pay commissions or other fees to their financial intermediary when they buy and hold shares of the Fund which are not reflected below. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $50,000 in Calvert mutual funds. Certain financial intermediaries also may offer variations in Fund sales charges to their customers as described in Appendix B – Financial Intermediary Sales Charge Variations in the Fund’s Prospectus. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under “Sales Charges” on page 35 of the Fund’s Prospectus and page 22 of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. 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% return each year, that the operating expenses remain the same and that any expense reimbursement arrangement remains in place for the contractual period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:
### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” the portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher 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, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 32% of the average value of its portfolio.

### Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its assets, including borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of companies located in emerging market countries (the “80% Policy”). The Fund is sub-advised by Hermes Investment Management Limited (the “Sub-Adviser”).

Equity securities held by the Fund will primarily include common stock, preferred stock, depositary receipts, options on securities, and equity-equivalent securities, such as participation notes (“P-Notes”). Derivatives, such as futures, options on futures, and swaps, may also be held by the Fund incidental to its main investment strategy.

The Sub-Adviser considers emerging market countries to be those included in the Fund’s benchmark index, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index; countries determined by the World Bank to have a low to middle income economy; and other countries or markets with similar emerging market characteristics as determined by the Sub-Adviser. A company is considered to be located in an emerging market country if it has a class of securities whose principal securities market is in an emerging market country; is organized under the laws of, or has a principal office in, an emerging market country; derives 50% or more of its total revenues or earnings from goods produced, sales made, or services provided in one or more emerging market countries; or maintains 50% or more of its assets in one or more emerging market countries.

The Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization but seeks to have market capitalization size characteristics similar to that of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index companies ranged from $104.0 million to $358.9 billion with a weighted average market capitalization of $66.9 billion. The Fund is expected to invest its assets among companies located in emerging markets throughout the world. The Fund may also invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies and may acquire foreign currency or enter into foreign currency derivatives (including forward foreign currency exchange contracts and currency futures contracts) to seek to hedge foreign currency exposure.

Securities of companies located in emerging market countries may include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), which may be sponsored or unsponsored, and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”).

The Sub-Adviser seeks to identify quality companies trading at attractive valuations that are located in emerging market countries that are believed by the Sub-Adviser to have conditions that are supportive of economic growth. To this end, the Sub-Adviser combines a top-down approach to country and sector analysis with a bottom-up approach to fundamental company research, including consideration of the Fund’s responsible investing criteria described below. The country analysis includes an assessment of the risks and opportunities for each emerging market country through in-depth quantitative and qualitative analysis. The sector analysis includes a valuation assessment through qualitative analysis. The fundamental company research also utilizes a number of qualitative and quantitative methods. Portfolio construction is determined by the Sub-Adviser based on its level of conviction in the country and company with input from proprietary risk models.

The Fund may sell a security when its fundamentals deteriorate, the target price is reached, other securities are identified to displace a current holding or it does not meet the Fund’s sustainability and corporate responsibility criteria. The Fund may also lend its securities.

### Responsible Investing

The Fund has established sustainable and socially responsible investment criteria to determine whether a security qualifies as an investment for the Fund. The Fund seeks to invest in emerging market companies whose products, services or industrial and/or business practices contribute towards addressing one or more global sustainability challenges in local or international markets, including (i) development, poverty and health, (ii) environment and climate change, or (iii) rights and governance. The foregoing are commonly known as environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) factors. Investments are selected for financial soundness and evaluated according to these sustainability and corporate responsibility criteria, the application of which is considered to be in the economic interest of the Fund and its shareholders.

### Principal Risks

#### Market Risk

The value of investments held by the Fund may increase or decrease in response to economic, political and financial events (whether real, expected or perceived) in the U.S. and global markets. The frequency and magnitude of such changes in value cannot be predicted. Certain securities and other investments held by the Fund may experience increased volatility, illiquidity, or other potentially adverse effects in reaction to changing market conditions. Actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks to stimulate or stabilize economic growth, such as decreases or increases in short-term interest rates, could cause high volatility in markets.

#### Equity Securities Risk

The value of equity securities and related instruments may decline in response to adverse changes in the economy or the economic outlook; deterioration in investor sentiment; interest rate, currency, and commodity price fluctuations;
adverse geopolitical, social or environmental developments; issuer and sector-specific considerations; or other factors. Market conditions may affect certain types of stocks to a greater extent than other types of stocks. If the stock market declines in value, the value of the Fund’s equity securities will also likely decline. Although prices can rebound, there is no assurance that values will return to previous levels.

**Foreign Investment Risk.** Foreign investments can be adversely affected by political, economic and market developments abroad, including the imposition of economic and other sanctions by the United States or another country. Foreign markets may be smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major markets in the United States and, as a result, Fund share values may be more volatile. Trading in foreign markets typically involves higher expense than trading in the United States. The Fund may have difficulties enforcing its legal or contractual rights in a foreign country. Depositary receipts are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign instruments.

**Emerging Markets Investment Risk.** Investment markets in emerging market countries are typically smaller, less liquid and more volatile than developed markets, and emerging market securities often involve greater risks than developed market securities.

**Currency Risk.** Exchange rates for currencies fluctuate daily. The value of foreign investments may be affected favorably or unfavorably by changes in currency exchange rates in relation to the U.S. dollar. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets and currency transactions are subject to settlement, custodial and other operational risks.

**Smaller Company Risk.** The stocks of smaller companies are generally subject to greater price fluctuations, limited liquidity, higher transaction costs and higher investment risk than the stocks of larger, more established companies. Such companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, may be dependent on a limited management group, and may lack substantial capital reserves or an established performance record. There may be generally less publicly available information about such companies than for larger, more established companies. Stocks of these companies frequently have lower trading volumes making them more volatile and potentially more difficult to value.

**Liquidity Risk.** The Fund is exposed to liquidity risk when trading volume, lack of a market maker or trading partner, large position size, market conditions, or legal restrictions impair its ability to sell particular investments or to sell them at advantageous market prices. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell an investment or continue to hold it or keep the position open, sell other investments to raise cash or abandon an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. These effects may be exacerbated during times of financial or political stress.

**Derivatives Risk.** The Fund’s exposure to derivatives involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other investments. The use of derivatives can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the security, instrument, index, currency, commodity, economic indicator or event underlying a derivative (“reference instrument”), due to failure of a counterparty or due to tax or regulatory constraints. Derivatives may create leverage in the Fund, which represents a non-cash exposure to the underlying reference instrument. Leverage can increase both the risk and return potential of the Fund. Derivatives risk may be more significant when derivatives are used to enhance return or as a substitute for a cash investment position, rather than solely to hedge the risk of a position held by the Fund. Use of derivatives involves the exercise of specialized skill and judgment, and a transaction may be unsuccessful in whole or in part because of market behavior or unexpected events. Changes in the value of a derivative (including one used for hedging) may not correlate perfectly with the underlying reference instrument. Derivative instruments traded in over-the-counter markets may be difficult to value, may be illiquid, and may be subject to wide swings in valuation caused by changes in the value of the underlying reference instrument. If a derivative’s counterparty is unable to honor its commitments, the value of Fund shares may decline and the Fund could experience delays in the return of collateral or other assets held by the counterparty. The loss on derivative transactions may substantially exceed the initial investment, particularly when there is no stated limit on the Fund’s use of derivatives. A derivative investment also involves the risks relating to the reference instrument underlying the investment.

**Preferred Stock Risk.** Although preferred stocks represent an ownership interest in an issuer, preferred stocks generally do not have voting rights or have limited voting rights and have economic characteristics similar to fixed-income securities. Preferred stocks are subject to issuer-specific risks generally applicable to equity securities and credit and interest rate risks generally applicable to fixed-income securities. The value of preferred stock generally declines when interest rates rise and may react more significantly than bonds and other debt instruments to actual or perceived changes in the company’s financial condition or prospects.

**Participation Note Risk.** Participation notes (“P-Notes”) are subject to the risks normally associated with a direct investment in the foreign securities underlying the P-Notes. As the purchaser of a P-Note, the Fund is relying on the creditworthiness of the counterparty issuing the P-Note and does not have the same rights under the P-Note as it would as the owner of the underlying security. If the counterparty becomes insolvent, the Fund could lose the total value of its investment in the P-Note. In addition, there is no assurance that there will be a trading market for a P-Note or that the trading price of a P-Note will equal the value of the underlying security.

**Securities Lending Risk.** Securities lending involves a possible delay in recovery of the loaned securities or a possible loss of rights in the collateral if the borrower fails financially. The Fund could also lose money if the value of the collateral decreases.

**Risks Associated with Active Management.** The success of the Fund’s investment strategy depends on portfolio management’s successful application of analytical skills and investment judgment. Active management involves subjective decisions.

**Responsible Investing Risk.** Investing primarily in responsible investments carries the risk that, under certain market conditions, the Fund may underperform funds that do not utilize a responsible investment strategy. The application of responsible investment criteria may affect the Fund’s exposure to certain sectors or types of investments, and may impact the Fund’s relative investment performance depending on whether such sectors or investments are in or out of favor in the market. An investment’s ESG performance or the investment adviser’s and sub-adviser’s assessment of such performance may change over time, which could cause the Fund to temporarily hold securities that do not comply with the Fund’s responsible investment criteria. In evaluating an investment,
the investment adviser and sub-adviser are dependent upon information and data that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could adversely affect the analysis of the ESG factors relevant to a particular investment. Successful application of the Fund’s responsible investment strategy will depend on the investment adviser’s and sub-adviser’s skill in properly identifying and analyzing material ESG issues.

**General Fund Investing Risks.** The Fund is not a complete investment program and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. It is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund is designed to be a long-term investment vehicle and is not suited for short-term trading. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term investment horizon and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value. Purchase and redemption activities by Fund shareholders may impact the management of the Fund and its ability to achieve its investment objective(s). In addition, the redemption by one or more large shareholders or groups of shareholders of their holdings in the Fund could have an adverse impact on the remaining shareholders in the Fund. The Fund relies on various service providers, including the investment adviser, in its operations and is susceptible to operational, information security and related events (such as cyber or hacking attacks) that may affect the service providers or the services that they provide to the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

**Performance**

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and how the Fund’s average annual returns over time compare with a broad-based securities market index. The returns in the bar chart are for Class A shares and do not reflect a sales charge. If the sales charge was reflected, the returns would be lower. Past performance (both before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

CRM became the investment adviser to the Fund on December 31, 2016. Performance reflected prior to such date is that of the Fund’s current sub-adviser, Hermes Investment Management Limited, and its former investment adviser. The Fund’s performance reflects the effects of expense reductions. Absent these reductions, performance would have been lower. Updated Fund performance information can be obtained by visiting www.calvert.com.

![Performance Chart]

During the period from December 31, 2012 to December 31, 2019, the highest quarterly total return for Class A was 12.50% for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 and the lowest quarterly return was -15.90% for the quarter ended September 30, 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Annual Total Returns as of December 31, 2019</th>
<th>One Year</th>
<th>Five Years</th>
<th>Life of Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>16.57%</td>
<td>6.88%</td>
<td>6.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>16.63%</td>
<td>6.89%</td>
<td>6.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Class A Shares</td>
<td>10.08%</td>
<td>5.74%</td>
<td>5.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>20.47%</td>
<td>7.09%</td>
<td>6.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class I Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>22.66%</td>
<td>8.28%</td>
<td>7.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R6 Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>22.81%</td>
<td>8.27%</td>
<td>7.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI Emerging Markets Index (reflects net dividends, which reflect the deduction of withholding taxes)</td>
<td>18.42%</td>
<td>5.61%</td>
<td>4.13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These returns reflect the maximum sales charge for Class A (4.75%) and any applicable contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) for Class C, Class A, Class C and Class I commenced operations on October 29, 2012. The Class R6 performance shown above for the period prior to February 1, 2018 (commencement of operations) is the performance of Class I shares at net asset value without adjustment for any differences in the expenses of the two classes. If adjusted for such differences, returns would be different. Investors cannot invest directly in an Index. (Source for MSCI Emerging Markets Index: MSCI.) MSCI data may not be reproduced or used for any other purposes. MSCI provides no warranties, has not prepared or approved this data, and has no liability hereunder.

Management

**Investment Adviser.** Calvert Research and Management (“CRM” or the “Adviser”).

**Investment Sub-Adviser.** Hermes Investment Management Limited (“Hermes”).

**Portfolio Managers**

- **Gary Greenberg,** CFA, Co-Portfolio Manager, Hermes, has managed the Fund since October 2012.
- **Kunjal Gala,** Co-Portfolio Manager, Hermes, has managed the Fund since November 2019.
- **Elena Tedesco,** CFA, Co-Portfolio Manager, Hermes, has managed the Fund since October 2012.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares on any business day, which is any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. You may purchase, redeem or exchange Fund shares either through your financial intermediary or (except for purchases of Class C shares by accounts with no specified financial intermediary) directly from the Fund either by writing to the Fund, P.O. Box 219544, Kansas City, MO 64121-9544, or by calling 1-800-368-2745. The minimum initial purchase or exchange into the Fund is $1,000 for Class A and Class C, $250,000 for Class I and $1,000,000 for Class R6 (waived in certain circumstances). There is no minimum for subsequent investments.

Tax Information

If your shares are held in a taxable account, the Fund’s distributions will be taxed to you as ordinary income and/or capital gains, unless you are exempt from taxation. If your shares are held in a tax-advantaged account, you will generally be taxed only upon withdrawals from the account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund’s shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (collectively, “financial intermediaries”), the Fund, its principal underwriter and its affiliates may pay the financial intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

Click here to view the Fund’s Prospectus

Click here to view the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information