

Fund**Ticker****Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund****FHKFX****Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund FEMSX****Fidelity® Series International Growth Fund****FIGSX****Fidelity® Series International Small Cap Fund****FSTSX****Fidelity® Series International Value Fund****FINVX**

Shares are offered only to certain other Fidelity® funds and Fidelity managed 529 plans.

Prospectus

December 30, 2020

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of a fund's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a financial advisor, broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from a fund electronically, by contacting your financial intermediary. For Fidelity customers, visit Fidelity's web site or call Fidelity using the contact information listed below.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports, you may contact your financial intermediary or, if you are a Fidelity customer, visit Fidelity's website, or call Fidelity at the applicable toll-free number listed below. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with the fund complex/your financial intermediary.

Account Type	Website	Phone Number
Brokerage, Mutual Fund, or Annuity Contracts:	fidelity.com/mailpreferences	1-800-343-3548
Employer Provided Retirement Accounts:	netbenefits.fidelity.com/preferences (choose 'no' under Required Disclosures to continue to print)	1-800-343-0860
Advisor Sold Accounts Serviced Through Your Financial Intermediary:	Contact Your Financial Intermediary	Your Financial Intermediary's phone number
Advisor Sold Accounts Serviced by Fidelity:	institutional.fidelity.com	1-877-208-0098

Like securities of all mutual funds, these securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission has not determined if this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.



245 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02210

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Fund Summary

Fund:
Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund

Investment Objective

The fund seeks capital appreciation.

Fee Table

The following table describes the fees and expenses that may be incurred when you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)	None
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Annual Operating Expenses

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

Management fee	None
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Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.05%
Total annual operating expenses	0.05%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement ^(a)	0.04%
Total annual operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement	0.01%

^(a)Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) has contractually agreed to reimburse the fund to the extent that total operating expenses (excluding interest, certain taxes, fees and expenses of the Independent Trustees, proxy and shareholder meeting expenses, extraordinary expenses, and acquired fund fees and expenses, if any, as well as non-operating expenses such as brokerage commissions and fees and expenses associated with the fund's securities lending program, if applicable), as a percentage of its average net assets, exceed 0.013% (the Expense Cap). If at any time during the current fiscal year expenses for the fund fall below the Expense Cap, FMR reserves the right to recoup through the end of the fiscal year any expenses that were reimbursed during the current fiscal year up to, but not in excess of, the Expense Cap. This arrangement will remain in effect through February 28, 2024. FMR may not terminate this arrangement before the expiration date without the approval of the Board of Trustees and may extend it in its discretion after that date.

This **example** helps compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

Let's say, hypothetically, that the annual return for shares of the fund is 5% and that your shareholder fees and the annual operating expenses for shares of the fund are exactly as described in the fee table. This example illustrates the effect of fees and expenses, but is not meant to suggest actual or expected fees and expenses or returns, all of which may vary. For every \$10,000 you invested, here's how much you would pay in total expenses if you sell all of your shares at the end of each time period indicated:

1 year	\$1
3 years	\$3
5 years	\$14
10 years	\$50

Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its 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 operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 117% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

- Normally investing at least 80% of assets in securities of issuers in emerging markets (countries that have an emerging stock market as defined by MSCI, countries or markets with low- to middle-income economies as classified by the World Bank, and other countries or markets with similar emerging characteristics) and other investments that are tied economically to emerging markets.
- Normally investing primarily in common stocks.
- Allocating investments across different emerging market countries.
- Using fundamental analysis of factors such as each issuer's financial condition and industry position, as well as market and economic conditions, to select investments.

Principal Investment Risks

- **Stock Market Volatility.** Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of securities can react differently to these developments.
- **Foreign and Emerging Market Risk.** Foreign markets, particularly emerging markets, can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform

differently from the U.S. market. Emerging markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile. Foreign exchange rates also can be extremely volatile.

- **Geographic Concentration in China.** Because the fund concentrates its investments in China, the fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions in China and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. In addition, because the fund may invest a significant percentage of assets in certain industries, the fund's performance could be affected to the extent that the particular industry or industries in which the fund invests are sensitive to adverse social, political, economic, currency, or regulatory developments.
- **Issuer-Specific Changes.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole.
- **High Portfolio Turnover.** High portfolio turnover (more than 100%) may result in increased transaction costs and potentially higher capital gains or losses. The effects of higher than normal portfolio turnover may adversely affect the fund's performance.

An investment in the fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund.

Performance

The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund. The information illustrates the performance of the fund's shares over the past year and compares the performance of the fund's shares to the performance of a securities market index over various periods of time. The index description appears in the "Additional Index Information" section of the prospectus. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future performance.

Visit www.fidelity.com for more recent performance information.

Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart:

Highest Quarter Return

Returns

8.44%

Quarter ended

December 31, 2019

Lowest Quarter Return

(4.16)%

September 30, 2019

Year-to-Date Return

(3.38)%

September 30, 2020

Average Annual Returns

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, but do not reflect the impact of state or local taxes. Actual after-tax returns may differ depending on your individual circumstances. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant if you hold your shares in a retirement account or in another tax-deferred arrangement, such as an employee benefit plan (profit sharing, 401(k), or 403(b) plan). Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than other returns for the same period due to a tax benefit of realizing a capital loss upon the sale of fund shares.

For the periods ended December 31, 2019**Past 1 year****Life of fund^(a)****Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund**

Return Before Taxes	9.63%	0.22%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	8.83%	(0.41)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	5.91%	0.01%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	18.47%	5.62%

^(a)From August 29, 2018

Investment Adviser

Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) (the Adviser) is the fund's manager. Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.

Portfolio Manager(s)

John Chow (portfolio manager) has managed the fund since February 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are offered only to certain other Fidelity® funds and Fidelity managed 529 plans.

The price to sell one share is its net asset value per share (NAV). Shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

The fund is open for business each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open.

There is no purchase minimum for fund shares.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the fund are subject to federal income tax and generally will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, and may also be subject to state or local taxes, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account (in which case you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The fund, the Adviser, Fidelity Distributors Company LLC (FDC), and/or their affiliates may pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, retirement plan sponsors, administrators, or service-providers (who may be affiliated with the Adviser or FDC), for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your intermediary and your investment professional to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your investment professional or visit your intermediary's web site for more information.

Fund Summary

Fund:

Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund

Investment Objective

The fund seeks capital appreciation.

Fee Table

The following table describes the fees and expenses that may be incurred when you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

None

Annual Operating Expenses

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

Management fee	None
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.04%
Total annual operating expenses	0.04%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement ^(a)	0.03%
Total annual operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement	0.01%

^(a)Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) has contractually agreed to reimburse the fund to the extent that total operating expenses (excluding interest, certain taxes, fees and expenses of the Independent Trustees, proxy and shareholder meeting expenses, extraordinary expenses, and acquired fund fees and expenses, if any, as well as non-operating expenses such as brokerage commissions and fees and expenses associated with the fund's securities lending program, if applicable), as a percentage of its average net assets, exceed 0.013% (the Expense Cap). If at any time during the current fiscal year expenses for the fund fall below the Expense Cap, FMR reserves the right to recoup through the end of the fiscal year any expenses that were reimbursed during the current fiscal year up to, but not in excess of, the Expense Cap. This arrangement will remain in effect through February 28, 2024. FMR may not terminate this arrangement before the expiration date without the approval of the Board of Trustees and may extend it in its discretion after that date.

This **example** helps compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

Let's say, hypothetically, that the annual return for shares of the fund is 5% and that your shareholder fees and the annual operating expenses for shares of the fund are exactly as described in the fee table. This example illustrates the effect of fees and expenses, but is not meant to suggest actual or expected fees and expenses or returns, all of which may vary. For every \$10,000 you invested, here's how much you would pay in total expenses if you sell all of your shares at the end of each time period indicated:

1 year	\$1
3 years	\$3
5 years	\$12
10 years	\$41

Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its 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 operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 42% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

- Normally investing at least 80% of assets in securities of issuers in emerging markets (countries that have an emerging stock market as defined by MSCI, countries or markets with low- to middle-income economies as classified by the World Bank, and other countries or markets with similar emerging characteristics) and other investments that are tied economically to emerging markets.

- Normally investing primarily in common stocks.
- Allocating investments across different emerging market countries.
- Allocating the fund's assets across different market sectors (at present, communication services, consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, real estate, and utilities), using different Fidelity managers.
- Using fundamental analysis of factors such as each issuer's financial condition and industry position, as well as market and economic conditions, to select investments.

Principal Investment Risks

- **Stock Market Volatility.** Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of securities can react differently to these developments.
- **Foreign and Emerging Market Risk.** Foreign markets, particularly emerging markets, can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market. Emerging markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile. Foreign exchange rates also can be extremely volatile.
- **Geographic Concentration in China.** Because the fund concentrates its investments in China, the fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions in China and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. In addition, because the fund may invest a significant percentage of assets in certain industries, the fund's performance could be affected to the extent that the particular industry or industries in which the fund invests are sensitive to adverse social, political, economic, currency, or regulatory developments.
- **Issuer-Specific Changes.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole.

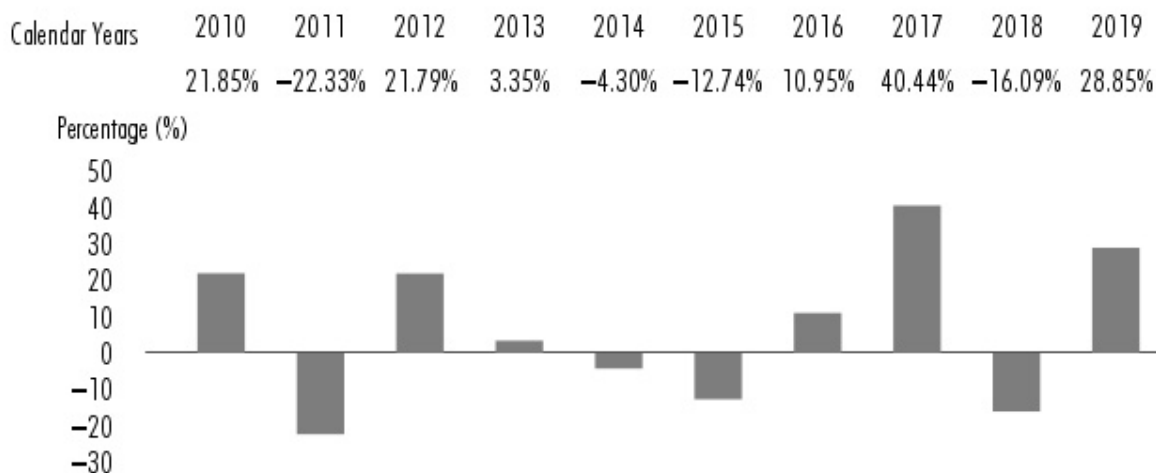
An investment in the fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund.

Performance

The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund. The information illustrates the changes in the performance of the fund's shares from year to year and compares the performance of the fund's shares to the performance of a securities market index over various periods of time. The index description appears in the "Additional Index Information" section of the prospectus. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future performance.

Visit www.fidelity.com for more recent performance information.

Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart:

Highest Quarter Return

Lowest Quarter Return

Year-to-Date Return

Returns

19.21%

(23.81)%

1.70%

Quarter ended

September 30, 2010

September 30, 2011

September 30, 2020

Average Annual Returns

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, but do not reflect the impact of state or local taxes. Actual after-tax returns may differ depending on your individual circumstances. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant if you hold your shares in a retirement account or in another tax-deferred arrangement, such as an employee benefit plan (profit sharing, 401(k), or 403(b) plan). Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than other returns for the same period due to a tax benefit of realizing a capital loss upon the sale of fund shares.

For the periods ended December 31, 2019

Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund

	Past 1 year	Past 5 years	Past 10 years
Return Before Taxes	28.85%	8.01%	5.30%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	27.81%	7.09%	4.69%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	17.32%	6.11%	4.19%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	18.47%	5.65%	3.73%

Investment Adviser

Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) (the Adviser) is the fund's manager. FMR Investment Management (UK) Limited (FMR UK), Fidelity Management & Research (Hong Kong) Limited (FMR H.K.), and another investment adviser serve as sub-advisers for the fund.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Sam Polyak (co-manager) has managed the fund since July 2010.

Greg Lee (co-manager) has managed the fund since May 2012.

Xiaoting Zhao (co-manager) has managed the fund since October 2015.

Jane Wu (co-manager) has managed the fund since July 2018.

Di Chen (co-manager) has managed the fund since June 2020.

Guillermo de las Casas (co-manager) has managed the fund since October 2020.

Will Pruett (co-manager) has managed the fund since October 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are offered only to certain other Fidelity® funds and Fidelity managed 529 plans.

The price to sell one share is its net asset value per share (NAV). Shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

The fund is open for business each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open.

There is no purchase minimum for fund shares.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the fund are subject to federal income tax and generally will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, and may also be subject to state or local taxes, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account (in which case you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The fund, the Adviser, Fidelity Distributors Company LLC (FDC), and/or their affiliates may pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, retirement plan sponsors, administrators, or service-providers (who may be affiliated with the Adviser or FDC), for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your intermediary and your investment professional to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your investment professional or visit your intermediary's web site for more information.

Fund Summary

Fund:
Fidelity® Series International Growth Fund

Investment Objective

The fund seeks capital appreciation.

Fee Table

The following table describes the fees and expenses that may be incurred when you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)	None
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Annual Operating Expenses

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

Management fee	None
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None

Other expenses	0.01%
Total annual operating expenses	0.01%

This **example** helps compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

Let's say, hypothetically, that the annual return for shares of the fund is 5% and that your shareholder fees and the annual operating expenses for shares of the fund are exactly as described in the fee table. This example illustrates the effect of fees and expenses, but is not meant to suggest actual or expected fees and expenses or returns, all of which may vary. For every \$10,000 you invested, here's how much you would pay in total expenses if you sell all of your shares at the end of each time period indicated:

1 year	\$1
3 years	\$3
5 years	\$6
10 years	\$13

Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its 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 operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 16% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

- Normally investing primarily in non-U.S. securities, including securities of issuers located in emerging markets.
- Normally investing primarily in common stocks.
- Normally investing in companies that Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) believes have above-average growth potential (stocks of these companies are often called "growth" stocks).
- Allocating investments across countries and regions.
- Using fundamental analysis of factors such as each issuer's financial condition and industry position, as well as market and economic conditions, to select investments.

Principal Investment Risks

- **Stock Market Volatility.** Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of securities can react differently to these developments.
- **Foreign Exposure.** Foreign markets, particularly emerging markets, can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market. Emerging markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile. Foreign exchange rates also can be extremely volatile.
- **Issuer-Specific Changes.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole.
- **"Growth" Investing.** "Growth" stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can be more volatile than other types of stocks.

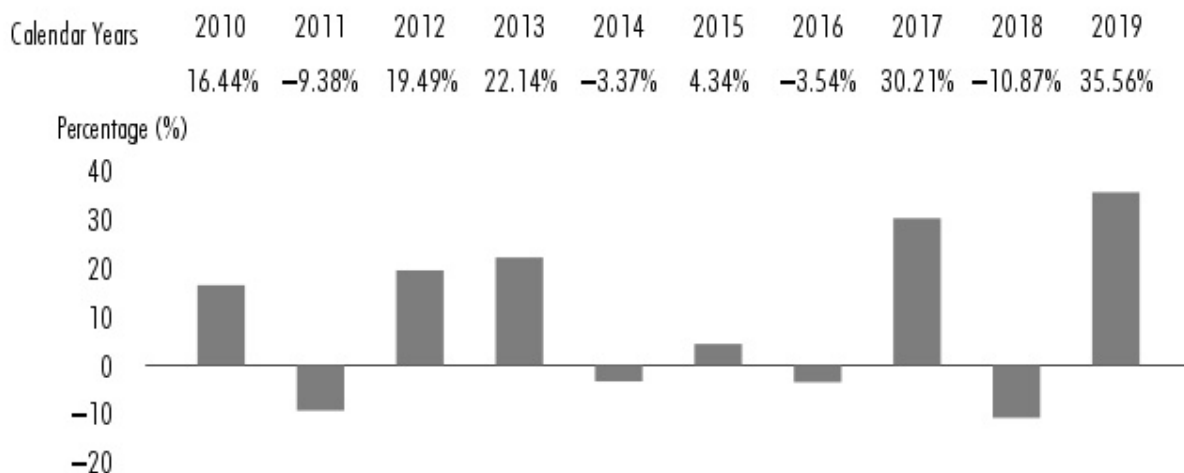
An investment in the fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund.

Performance

The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund. The information illustrates the changes in the performance of the fund's shares from year to year and compares the performance of the fund's shares to the performance of a securities market index over various periods of time. The index description appears in the "Additional Index Information" section of the prospectus. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future performance.

Visit www.fidelity.com for more recent performance information.

Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart:

Highest Quarter Return

Lowest Quarter Return

Year-to-Date Return

Returns

18.79%

(18.91)%

7.19%

Quarter ended

September 30, 2010

September 30, 2011

September 30, 2020

Average Annual Returns

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, but do not reflect the impact of state or local taxes. Actual after-tax returns may differ depending on your individual circumstances. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant if you hold your shares in a retirement account or in another tax-deferred arrangement, such as an employee benefit plan (profit sharing, 401(k), or 403(b) plan). Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than other returns for the same period due to a tax benefit of realizing a capital loss upon the sale of fund shares.

For the periods ended December 31, 2019

Fidelity® Series International Growth Fund

	Past 1 year	Past 5 years	Past 10 years
Return Before Taxes	35.56%	9.63%	8.95%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	34.26%	8.60%	8.31%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	21.70%	7.43%	7.24%
MSCI EAFE Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	28.14%	7.89%	7.09%

Investment Adviser

FMR (the Adviser) is the fund's manager. Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Jed Weiss (portfolio manager) has managed the fund since December 2009.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are offered only to certain other Fidelity® funds and Fidelity managed 529 plans.

The price to sell one share is its net asset value per share (NAV). Shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

The fund is open for business each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open.

There is no purchase minimum for fund shares.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the fund are subject to federal income tax and generally will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, and may also be subject to state or local taxes, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account (in which case you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The fund, the Adviser, Fidelity Distributors Company LLC (FDC), and/or their affiliates may pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, retirement plan sponsors, administrators, or service-providers (who may be affiliated with the Adviser or FDC), for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your intermediary and your investment professional to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your investment professional or visit your intermediary's web site for more information.

Fund Summary

Fund:
Fidelity® Series International Small Cap Fund

Investment Objective

The fund seeks capital appreciation.

Fee Table

The following table describes the fees and expenses that may be incurred when you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)	None
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Annual Operating Expenses

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

Management fee	None
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.01%

Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.01%
Total annual operating expenses^(a)	0.02%

^(a)Differs from the ratios of expenses to average net assets in the Financial Highlights section of the prospectus because of acquired fund fees and expenses.

This **example** helps compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

Let's say, hypothetically, that the annual return for shares of the fund is 5% and that your shareholder fees and the annual operating expenses for shares of the fund are exactly as described in the fee table. This example illustrates the effect of fees and expenses, but is not meant to suggest actual or expected fees and expenses or returns, all of which may vary. For every \$10,000 you invested, here's how much you would pay in total expenses if you sell all of your shares at the end of each time period indicated:

1 year	\$2
3 years	\$6
5 years	\$11
10 years	\$26

Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its 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 operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 24% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

- Normally investing primarily in non-U.S. securities, including securities of issuers located in emerging markets.
- Normally investing at least 80% of assets in securities of companies with small market capitalizations (which, for purposes of this fund, are those companies with market capitalizations of \$5 billion or less).
- Normally investing primarily in common stocks.
- Allocating investments across different countries and regions.
- Using fundamental analysis of factors such as each issuer's financial condition and industry position, as well as market and economic conditions, to select investments.

Principal Investment Risks

- **Stock Market Volatility.** Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of securities can react differently to these developments.
- **Foreign Exposure.** Foreign markets, particularly emerging markets, can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market. Emerging markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile. Foreign exchange rates also can be extremely volatile.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the fund concentrates its investments in Japan, the fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds.
- **Issuer-Specific Changes.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole.

- **Small Cap Investing.** The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can be more volatile than that of larger issuers.

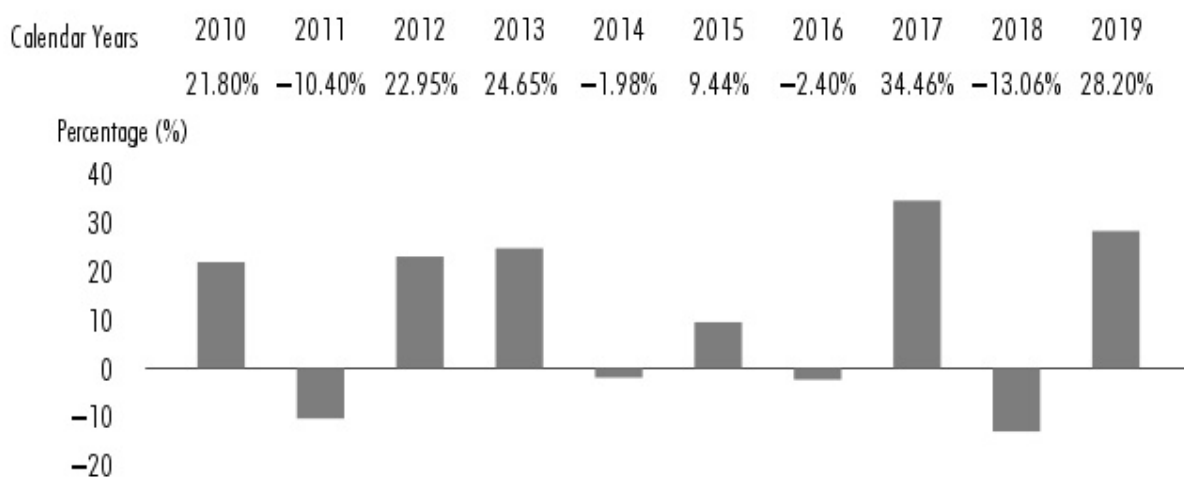
An investment in the fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund.

Performance

The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund. The information illustrates the changes in the performance of the fund's shares from year to year and compares the performance of the fund's shares to the performance of a securities market index over various periods of time. The index description appears in the "Additional Index Information" section of the prospectus. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future performance.

Visit www.fidelity.com for more recent performance information.

Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart:

Highest Quarter Return

Lowest Quarter Return

Year-to-Date Return

Returns

18.17%

(17.49)%

2.83%

Quarter ended

September 30, 2010

September 30, 2011

September 30, 2020

Average Annual Returns

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, but do not reflect the impact of state or local taxes. Actual after-tax returns may differ depending on your individual circumstances. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant if you hold your shares in a retirement account or in another tax-deferred arrangement, such as an employee benefit plan (profit sharing, 401(k), or 403(b) plan). Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than other returns for the same period due to a tax benefit of realizing a capital loss upon the sale of fund shares.

For the periods ended December 31, 2019

Fidelity® Series International Small Cap Fund

	Past 1 year	Past 5 years	Past 10 years
Return Before Taxes	28.20%	9.87%	10.13%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	26.77%	8.17%	9.10%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	17.41%	7.47%	8.17%
MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	25.17%	9.01%	8.86%

Investment Adviser

Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) (the Adviser) is the fund's manager. FMR Investment Management (UK) Limited (FMR UK) and other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Jed Weiss (lead portfolio manager) has managed the fund since December 2009.

Patrick Drouot (co-manager) has managed the fund since June 2017.

Preeti Sayana (co-manager) has managed the fund since November 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are offered only to certain other Fidelity[®] funds and Fidelity managed 529 plans.

The price to sell one share is its net asset value per share (NAV). Shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

The fund is open for business each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open.

There is no purchase minimum for fund shares.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the fund are subject to federal income tax and generally will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, and may also be subject to state or local taxes, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account (in which case you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The fund, the Adviser, Fidelity Distributors Company LLC (FDC), and/or their affiliates may pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, retirement plan sponsors, administrators, or service-providers (who may be affiliated with the Adviser or FDC), for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your intermediary and your investment professional to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your investment professional or visit your intermediary's web site for more information.

Fund Summary

Fund:
Fidelity[®] Series International Value Fund

Investment Objective

The fund seeks capital appreciation.

Fee Table

The following table describes the fees and expenses that may be incurred when you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

None

Annual Operating Expenses

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

Management fee	None
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None
Other expenses	0.01%
Total annual operating expenses	0.01%

This **example** helps compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds.

Let's say, hypothetically, that the annual return for shares of the fund is 5% and that your shareholder fees and the annual operating expenses for shares of the fund are exactly as described in the fee table. This example illustrates the effect of fees and expenses, but is not meant to suggest actual or expected fees and expenses or returns, all of which may vary. For every \$10,000 you invested, here's how much you would pay in total expenses if you sell all of your shares at the end of each time period indicated:

1 year	\$1
3 years	\$3
5 years	\$6
10 years	\$13

Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its 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 operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 36% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

- Normally investing primarily in non-U.S. securities, including securities of issuers located in emerging markets.
- Normally investing primarily in common stocks.
- Investing in securities of companies that Fidelity Management & Research Company LLC (FMR) believes are undervalued in the marketplace in relation to factors such as assets, sales, earnings, growth potential, or cash flow, or in relation to securities of other companies in the same industry (stocks of these companies are often called "value" stocks).
- Allocating investments across different countries and regions.
- Using fundamental analysis of factors such as each issuer's financial condition and industry position, as well as market and economic conditions, to select investments.

Principal Investment Risks

- **Stock Market Volatility.** Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of securities can react differently to these developments.
- **Foreign Exposure.** Foreign markets, particularly emerging markets, can be more volatile than the U.S. market due to increased risks of adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments and can perform differently from the U.S. market.

Emerging markets can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties and can be extremely volatile. Foreign exchange rates also can be extremely volatile.

- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the fund concentrates its investments in Japan, the fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds.
- **Issuer-Specific Changes.** The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than, and can perform differently from, the market as a whole.
- **"Value" Investing.** "Value" stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

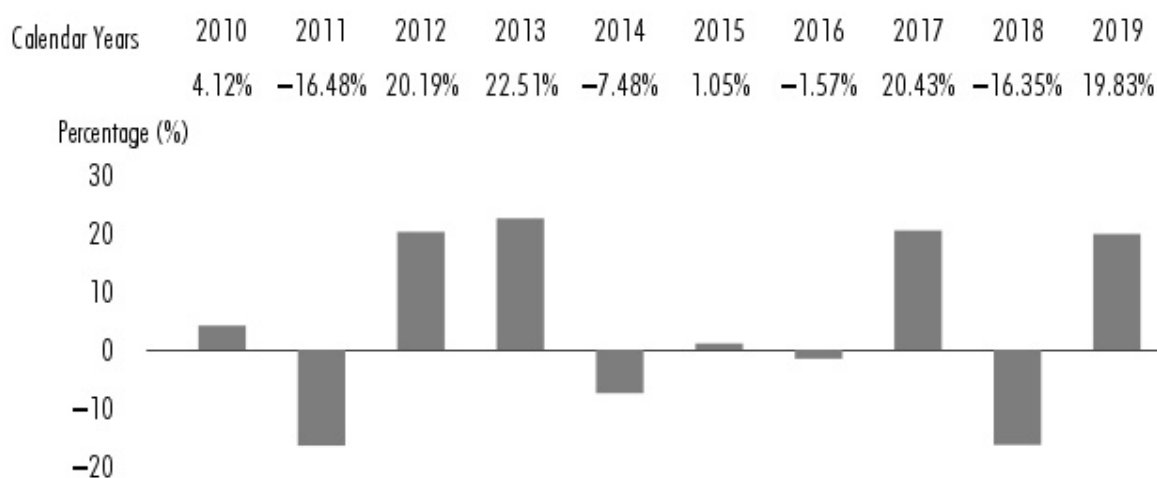
An investment in the fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You could lose money by investing in the fund.

Performance

The following information is intended to help you understand the risks of investing in the fund. The information illustrates the changes in the performance of the fund's shares from year to year and compares the performance of the fund's shares to the performance of a securities market index over various periods of time. The index description appears in the "Additional Index Information" section of the prospectus. Past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future performance.

Visit www.fidelity.com for more recent performance information.

Year-by-Year Returns



During the periods shown in the chart:

Highest Quarter Return

Returns

17.65%

Quarter ended

September 30, 2010

Lowest Quarter Return

(23.34)%

September 30, 2011

Year-to-Date Return

(12.93)%

September 30, 2020

Average Annual Returns

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, but do not reflect the impact of state or local taxes. Actual after-tax returns may differ depending on your individual circumstances. The after-tax returns shown are not relevant if you hold your shares in a retirement account or in another tax-deferred arrangement, such as an employee benefit plan (profit sharing, 401(k), or 403(b) plan). Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may be higher than other returns for the same period due to a tax benefit of realizing a capital loss upon the sale of fund shares.

For the periods ended December 31, 2019

Past 1 year

Past 5 years

Past 10 years

Fidelity® Series International Value Fund

Return Before Taxes	19.83%	3.72%	3.59%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	18.54%	2.88%	2.77%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	12.36%	2.75%	2.71%
MSCI EAFE Value Index (reflects no deduction for fees or expenses)	16.40%	3.79%	4.18%

Investment Adviser

FMR (the Adviser) is the fund's manager. Other investment advisers serve as sub-advisers for the fund.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Alexander Zavratsky (portfolio manager) has managed the fund since September 2011.

Purchase and Sale of Shares

Shares are offered only to certain other Fidelity® funds and Fidelity managed 529 plans.

The price to sell one share is its net asset value per share (NAV). Shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

The fund is open for business each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open.

There is no purchase minimum for fund shares.

Tax Information

Distributions you receive from the fund are subject to federal income tax and generally will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, and may also be subject to state or local taxes, unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account (in which case you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The fund, the Adviser, Fidelity Distributors Company LLC (FDC), and/or their affiliates may pay intermediaries, which may include banks, broker-dealers, retirement plan sponsors, administrators, or service-providers (who may be affiliated with the Adviser or FDC), for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your intermediary and your investment professional to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your investment professional or visit your intermediary's web site for more information.

Fund Basics

Investment Details

Investment Objective

Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund seeks capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser normally invests at least 80% of the fund's assets in securities of issuers in emerging markets and other investments that are tied economically to emerging markets. Emerging markets include countries that have an emerging stock market as defined by MSCI, countries or markets with low- to middle-income economies as classified by the World Bank, and other countries or markets with similar emerging characteristics. Emerging markets tend to have relatively low gross national product per capita compared to the world's major economies and may have the potential for rapid economic growth. The Adviser normally invests the fund's assets primarily in common stocks.

The Adviser normally allocates the fund's investments across different emerging market countries.

In buying and selling securities for the fund, the Adviser relies on fundamental analysis, which involves a bottom-up assessment of a company's potential for success in light of factors including its financial condition, earnings outlook, strategy, management, industry position, and economic and market conditions.

If the Adviser's strategies do not work as intended, the fund may not achieve its objective.

Investment Objective

Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund seeks capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser normally invests at least 80% of the fund's assets in securities of issuers in emerging markets and other investments that are tied economically to emerging markets. Emerging markets include countries that have an emerging stock market as defined by MSCI, countries or markets with low- to middle-income economies as classified by the World Bank, and other countries or markets with similar emerging characteristics. Emerging markets tend to have relatively low gross national product per capita compared to the world's major economies and may have the potential for rapid economic growth. The Adviser normally invests the fund's assets primarily in common stocks.

The Adviser normally allocates the fund's investments across different emerging market countries.

The Adviser allocates the fund's assets across different market sectors, using different Fidelity managers to handle investments within each sector. At present, these sectors include communication services, consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, real estate, and utilities.

The Adviser expects the fund's sector allocations will approximate the sector weightings of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the investable equity market performance for global investors in emerging markets. While the Adviser may overweight or underweight one or more sectors from time to time, the Adviser expects the returns of the fund to be driven primarily by the security selections of the managers of each sector.

In buying and selling securities for the fund, the Adviser relies on fundamental analysis, which involves a bottom-up assessment of a company's potential for success in light of factors including its financial condition, earnings outlook, strategy, management, industry position, and economic and market conditions.

If the Adviser's strategies do not work as intended, the fund may not achieve its objective.

Investment Objective

Fidelity® Series International Growth Fund seeks capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser normally invests the fund's assets primarily in non-U.S. securities, including securities of issuers located in emerging markets. The Adviser normally invests the fund's assets primarily in common stocks. The Adviser invests the fund's assets in companies it believes have above-average growth potential. Growth may be measured by factors such as earnings or revenue.

Companies with high growth potential tend to be companies with higher than average price/earnings (P/E) or price/book (P/B) ratios. Companies with strong growth potential often have new products, technologies, distribution channels, or other opportunities, or have a strong industry or market position. The stocks of these companies are often called "growth" stocks.

The Adviser normally allocates the fund's investments across different countries and regions.

In buying and selling securities for the fund, the Adviser relies on fundamental analysis, which involves a bottom-up assessment of a company's potential for success in light of factors including its financial condition, earnings outlook, strategy, management, industry

position, and economic and market conditions.

If the Adviser's strategies do not work as intended, the fund may not achieve its objective.

Investment Objective

Fidelity® Series International Small Cap Fund seeks capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser normally invests the fund's assets primarily in non-U.S. securities, including securities of issuers located in emerging markets.

The Adviser normally invests at least 80% of the fund's assets in securities of companies with small market capitalizations. Although a universal definition of small market capitalization companies does not exist, for purposes of this fund, the Adviser generally defines small market capitalization companies as those with market capitalizations of \$5 billion or less. A company's market capitalization is based on its current market capitalization or its market capitalization at the time of the fund's investment. The Adviser normally invests the fund's assets primarily in common stocks.

The Adviser normally allocates the fund's investments across different countries and regions.

In buying and selling securities for the fund, the Adviser relies on fundamental analysis, which involves a bottom-up assessment of a company's potential for success in light of factors including its financial condition, earnings outlook, strategy, management, industry position, and economic and market conditions.

If the Adviser's strategies do not work as intended, the fund may not achieve its objective.

Investment Objective

Fidelity® Series International Value Fund seeks capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser normally invests the fund's assets primarily in non-U.S. securities, including securities of issuers located in emerging markets. The Adviser normally invests the fund's assets primarily in common stocks.

The Adviser invests in securities of companies that it believes are undervalued in the marketplace in relation to factors such as the company's assets, sales, earnings, growth potential, or cash flow, or in relation to securities of other companies in the same industry. The Adviser considers traditional and other measures of value such as P/B ratio, price/sales (P/S) ratio, P/E ratio, earnings relative to enterprise value (the total value of a company's outstanding equity and debt), and the discounted value of a company's projected future free cash flows. The types of companies in which the fund may invest include companies experiencing positive fundamental change, such as a new management team or product launch, a significant cost-cutting initiative, a merger or acquisition, or a reduction in industry capacity that should lead to improved pricing; companies whose earnings potential has increased or is expected to increase more than generally perceived; and companies that have enjoyed recent market popularity but which appear to have temporarily fallen out of favor for reasons that are considered non-recurring or short-term.

The Adviser normally allocates the fund's investments across different countries and regions.

In buying and selling securities for the fund, the Adviser relies on fundamental analysis, which involves a bottom-up assessment of a company's potential for success in light of factors including its financial condition, earnings outlook, strategy, management, industry position, and economic and market conditions.

If the Adviser's strategies do not work as intended, the fund may not achieve its objective.

Description of Principal Security Types

Equity securities represent an ownership interest, or the right to acquire an ownership interest, in an issuer. Different types of equity securities provide different voting and dividend rights and priority in the event of the bankruptcy of the issuer. Equity securities include common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities, and warrants.

Debt securities are used by issuers to borrow money. The issuer usually pays a fixed, variable, or floating rate of interest, and must repay the amount borrowed, usually at the maturity of the security. Some debt securities, such as zero coupon bonds, do not pay current interest but are sold at a discount from their face values. Debt securities include corporate bonds, government securities

(including Treasury securities), repurchase agreements, money market securities, mortgage and other asset-backed securities, loans and loan participations, and other securities believed to have debt-like characteristics, including hybrids and synthetic securities.

Principal Investment Risks

Many factors affect each fund's performance. Developments that disrupt global economies and financial markets, such as pandemics and epidemics, may magnify factors that affect a fund's performance. A fund's share price changes daily based on changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. A fund's reaction to these developments will be affected by the types of securities in which the fund invests, the financial condition, industry and economic sector, and geographic location of an issuer, and the fund's level of investment in the securities of that issuer. Because each of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund and Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund concentrates its investments in a particular group of countries, the fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within that group of countries and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. When you sell your shares they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them, which means that you could lose money by investing in a fund.

The following factors can significantly affect a fund's performance:

Stock Market Volatility. The value of equity securities fluctuates in response to issuer, political, market, and economic developments. Fluctuations, especially in foreign markets, can be dramatic over the short as well as long term, and different parts of the market, including different market sectors, and different types of equity securities can react differently to these developments. For example, stocks of companies in one sector can react differently from those in another, large cap stocks can react differently from small cap stocks, and "growth" stocks can react differently from "value" stocks. Issuer, political, or economic developments can affect a single issuer, issuers within an industry or economic sector or geographic region, or the market as a whole. Changes in the financial condition of a single issuer can impact the market as a whole. Terrorism and related geo-political risks have led, and may in the future lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on world economies and markets generally.

Foreign and Emerging Market Risk. Foreign securities, foreign currencies, and securities issued by U.S. entities with substantial foreign operations can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions in foreign countries. These risks include fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; withholding or other taxes; trading, settlement, custodial, and other operational risks; and the less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards of some foreign markets. All of these factors can make foreign investments, especially those in emerging markets, more volatile and potentially less liquid than U.S. investments. In addition, foreign markets can perform differently from the U.S. market.

Investing in emerging markets can involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in more developed foreign markets. The extent of economic development; political stability; market depth, infrastructure, and capitalization; and regulatory oversight can be less than in more developed markets. Emerging markets typically have less established legal, accounting and financial reporting systems than those in more developed markets, which may reduce the scope or quality of financial information available to investors. Emerging market economies can be subject to greater social, economic, regulatory, and political uncertainties. All of these factors can make emerging market securities more volatile and potentially less liquid than securities issued in more developed markets.

Global economies and financial markets are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the possibilities that conditions in one country or region might adversely impact issuers or providers in, or foreign exchange rates with, a different country or region.

Geographic Concentration. Social, political, and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in a country or region could significantly affect the market in that country or region. From time to time, a small number of companies and industries may represent a large portion of the market in a particular country or region, and these companies and industries can be sensitive to adverse social, political, economic, currency, or regulatory developments. Similarly, from time to time, a fund may invest a large portion of its assets in the securities of issuers located in a single country or a limited number of countries. If the fund invests in this manner, there is a higher risk that social, political, economic, tax (such as a tax on foreign investments or financial transactions), currency, or regulatory developments in those countries may have a significant impact on the fund's investment performance.

Special Considerations regarding China. The Chinese economy is dependent on the economies of other countries and can be significantly affected by currency fluctuations and increasing competition from Asia's other low-cost emerging economies. The willingness and ability of the Chinese government to support the Chinese economy and markets is uncertain. China has yet to develop comprehensive securities, corporate, or commercial laws, its market is relatively new and less developed, and its economy is experiencing a relative slowdown. Also, foreign investments may be subject to certain restrictions. Changes in Chinese government policy and economic growth rates could significantly affect local markets. Reduction in spending on Chinese products and services, institution of tariffs or other trade barriers or a downturn in any of the economies of China's key trading partners may

have an adverse impact on the securities of Chinese issuers. Concerns exist regarding a potential trade war between China and the United States, which may trigger a significant reduction in international trade, the oversupply of certain manufactured goods, substantial price reductions of goods and possible failure of individual companies and/or large segments of China's export industry, all of which may have a negative impact on a fund's investments.

Special Considerations regarding Japan. The Japanese economy, at times, has been characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an aging demographic, declining population, and an unstable financial services sector. International trade, particularly with the United States, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, consistent government policy, natural disasters, and geopolitical developments can significantly affect economic growth. Since a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in East and Southeast Asia, it can be affected by currency fluctuations and other conditions in these other countries.

Issuer-Specific Changes. Changes in the financial condition of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can increase the risk of default by an issuer or counterparty, which can affect a security's or instrument's value. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers.

"Growth" Investing. "Growth" stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. "Growth" stocks tend to be more expensive relative to their earnings or assets compared to other types of stocks. As a result, "growth" stocks tend to be sensitive to changes in their earnings and more volatile than other types of stocks.

"Value" Investing. "Value" stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. "Value" stocks tend to be inexpensive relative to their earnings or assets compared to other types of stocks. However, "value" stocks can continue to be inexpensive for long periods of time and may not ever realize their full value.

Small Cap Investing. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers and can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks. Smaller issuers can have more limited product lines, markets, and financial resources.

High Portfolio Turnover. A fund may engage in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities. High portfolio turnover (more than 100%) may result in increased transaction costs to a fund, including brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups, and other transaction costs on the sale of securities or reinvestment in other securities. The sale of a fund's securities may result in the realization and/or distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains or losses as compared to a fund with less active trading policies. These effects of higher than normal portfolio turnover may adversely affect a fund's performance.

In response to market, economic, political, or other conditions, a fund may temporarily use a different investment strategy for defensive purposes. If the fund does so, different factors could affect its performance and the fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the principal investment strategies discussed above, the Adviser may lend a fund's securities to broker-dealers or other institutions to earn income for the fund.

The Adviser may also use various techniques, such as buying and selling futures contracts and exchange traded funds, to increase or decrease a fund's exposure to changing security prices or other factors that affect security values.

Shareholder Notice

The following is subject to change only upon 60 days' prior notice to shareholders:

Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund normally invests at least 80% of its assets in securities of issuers in emerging markets and other investments that are tied economically to emerging markets.

Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund normally invests at least 80% of its assets in securities of issuers in emerging markets and other investments that are tied economically to emerging markets.

Fidelity® Series International Small Cap Fund normally invests at least 80% of its assets in securities of companies with small market capitalizations.

Country or Geographic Region

The Adviser considers a number of factors to determine whether an investment is tied economically to a particular country or region, including: the source of government guarantees (if any); the primary trading market; the issuer's domicile, sources of revenue, and location of assets; whether the investment is included in an index representative of a particular country or region; and whether the investment is exposed to the economic fortunes and risks of a particular country or region.

Valuing Shares

Each fund is open for business each day the NYSE is open.

The NAV is the value of a single share. Fidelity normally calculates NAV as of the close of business of the NYSE, normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time. Each fund's assets normally are valued as of this time for the purpose of computing NAV.

NAV is not calculated and a fund will not process purchase and redemption requests submitted on days when the fund is not open for business. The time at which shares are priced and until which purchase and redemption orders are accepted may be changed as permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

To the extent that a fund's assets are traded in other markets on days when the fund is not open for business, the value of the fund's assets may be affected on those days. In addition, trading in some of a fund's assets may not occur on days when the fund is open for business.

NAV is calculated using the values of other open-end funds, if any, in which a fund invests (referred to as underlying funds). Shares of underlying funds are valued at their respective NAVs. Other assets are valued primarily on the basis of market quotations, official closing prices, or information furnished by a pricing service. Certain short-term securities are valued on the basis of amortized cost. If market quotations, official closing prices, or information furnished by a pricing service are not readily available or, in the Adviser's opinion, are deemed unreliable for a security, then that security will be fair valued in good faith by the Adviser in accordance with applicable fair value pricing policies. For example, if, in the Adviser's opinion, a security's value has been materially affected by events occurring before a fund's pricing time but after the close of the exchange or market on which the security is principally traded, then that security will be fair valued in good faith by the Adviser in accordance with applicable fair value pricing policies. Fair value pricing will be used for high yield debt securities when available pricing information is determined to be stale or for other reasons not to accurately reflect fair value.

Arbitrage opportunities may exist when trading in a portfolio security or securities is halted and does not resume before a fund calculates its NAV. These arbitrage opportunities may enable short-term traders to dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Securities trading in overseas markets present time zone arbitrage opportunities when events affecting portfolio security values occur after the close of the overseas markets but prior to the close of the U.S. market. Fair valuation of a fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of NAV by short-term traders.

Fair value pricing is based on subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value of a security may differ materially from the value that would be realized if the security were sold.

Shareholder Information

Additional Information about the Purchase and Sale of Shares

As used in this prospectus, the term "shares" generally refers to the shares offered through this prospectus.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions

A fund may reject for any reason, or cancel as permitted or required by law, any purchase orders, including transactions deemed to represent excessive trading, at any time.

Excessive trading of fund shares can harm shareholders in various ways, including reducing the returns to long-term shareholders by increasing costs to a fund (such as brokerage commissions or spreads paid to dealers who sell money market instruments), disrupting portfolio management strategies, and diluting the value of the shares in cases in which fluctuations in markets are not fully priced into the fund's NAV.

Because each fund is primarily offered for investment only to certain other Fidelity® funds, the potential for excessive or short-term disruptive purchases and sales is reduced. Accordingly, the Board of Trustees has not adopted policies and procedures designed to discourage excessive trading of fund shares and each fund accommodates frequent trading.

Each fund has no limit on purchase transactions but may in its discretion restrict, reject, or cancel any purchases that, in the Adviser's opinion, may be disruptive to the management of the fund or otherwise not be in the fund's interests.

Each fund reserves the right at any time to restrict purchases or impose conditions that are more restrictive on excessive trading than those stated in this prospectus.

Each fund has no exchange privilege with any other fund.

Buying Shares

Eligibility

Shares are generally available only to investors residing in the United States.

Shares are offered only to certain other Fidelity® funds and Fidelity managed 529 plans.

There is no minimum balance or purchase minimum for fund shares.

Price to Buy

The price to buy one share is its NAV. Shares are sold without a sales charge.

Shares will be bought at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

If applicable, orders by funds of funds for which Fidelity serves as investment manager will be treated as received by the fund at the same time that the corresponding orders are received in proper form by the funds of funds.

Each fund may stop offering shares completely or may offer shares only on a limited basis, for a period of time or permanently.

When you place an order to buy shares, note the following:

- All wires must be received in proper form by Fidelity at the applicable fund's designated wire bank before the close of the Federal Reserve Wire System on the day of purchase or you could be liable for any losses or fees a fund or Fidelity has incurred or for interest and penalties.
- Under applicable anti-money laundering rules and other regulations, purchase orders may be suspended, restricted, or canceled and the monies may be withheld.

Selling Shares

The price to sell one share is its NAV.

Shares will be sold at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form. Normally, redemptions will be processed by the next business day, but it may take up to seven days to pay the redemption proceeds if making immediate payment would adversely affect a fund.

If applicable, orders by funds of funds for which Fidelity serves as investment manager will be treated as received by the fund at the same time that the corresponding orders are received in proper form by the funds of funds.

See "Policies Concerning the Redemption of Fund Shares" below for additional redemption information.

When you place an order to sell shares, note the following:

- Redemptions may be suspended or payment dates postponed when the NYSE is closed (other than weekends or holidays), when trading on the NYSE is restricted, or as permitted by the SEC.
- Redemption proceeds may be paid in securities or other property rather than in cash if the Adviser determines it is in the best interests of a fund.

- Under applicable anti-money laundering rules and other regulations, redemption requests may be suspended, restricted, canceled, or processed and the proceeds may be withheld.

Policies Concerning the Redemption of Fund Shares

If your account is held directly with a fund, the length of time that a fund typically expects to pay redemption proceeds depends on the method you have elected to receive such proceeds. A fund typically expects to make payment of redemption proceeds by wire, automated clearing house (ACH) or by issuing a check by the next business day following receipt of a redemption order in proper form. Proceeds from the periodic and automatic sale of shares of a Fidelity® money market fund that are used to buy shares of another Fidelity® fund are settled simultaneously.

If your account is held through an intermediary, the length of time that a fund typically expects to pay redemption proceeds depends, in part, on the terms of the agreement in place between the intermediary and a fund. For redemption proceeds that are paid either directly to you from a fund or to your intermediary for transmittal to you, a fund typically expects to make payments by wire, by ACH or by issuing a check on the next business day following receipt of a redemption order in proper form from the intermediary by a fund. Redemption orders that are processed through investment professionals that utilize the National Securities Clearing Corporation will generally settle one to three business days following receipt of a redemption order in proper form.

As noted elsewhere, payment of redemption proceeds may take longer than the time a fund typically expects and may take up to seven days from the date of receipt of the redemption order as permitted by applicable law.

Redemption Methods Available. Generally a fund expects to pay redemption proceeds in cash. To do so, a fund typically expects to satisfy redemption requests either by using available cash (or cash equivalents) or by selling portfolio securities. On a less regular basis, a fund may also satisfy redemption requests by utilizing one or more of the following sources, if permitted: borrowing from another Fidelity® fund; drawing on an available line or lines of credit from a bank or banks; or using reverse repurchase agreements. These methods may be used during both normal and stressed market conditions.

In addition to paying redemption proceeds in cash, a fund reserves the right to pay part or all of your redemption proceeds in readily marketable securities instead of cash (redemption in-kind). Redemption in-kind proceeds will typically be made by delivering the selected securities to the redeeming shareholder within seven days after the receipt of the redemption order in proper form by a fund.

Account Policies

Fidelity will send monthly account statements detailing fund balances and all transactions completed during the prior month.

You may be asked to provide additional information in order for Fidelity to verify your identity in accordance with requirements under anti-money laundering regulations. Accounts may be restricted and/or closed, and the monies withheld, pending verification of this information or as otherwise required under these and other federal regulations.

Dividends and Capital Gain Distributions

Each fund earns dividends, interest, and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. Each fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions.

Each fund normally pays dividends and capital gain distributions in December.

Any dividends and capital gain distributions may be reinvested in additional shares or paid in cash.

Tax Consequences

As with any investment, your investment in a fund could have tax consequences for you. If you are not investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account, you should consider these tax consequences.

Taxes on Distributions

Distributions you receive from each fund are subject to federal income tax, and may also be subject to state or local taxes.

For federal tax purposes, certain of each fund's distributions, including dividends and distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable to you as ordinary income, while certain of each fund's distributions, including distributions of long-term capital gains, are taxable to you generally as capital gains. A percentage of certain distributions of dividends may qualify for taxation at long-term capital gains rates (provided certain holding period requirements are met).

If you buy shares when a fund has realized but not yet distributed income or capital gains, you will be "buying a dividend" by paying the full price for the shares and then receiving a portion of the price back in the form of a taxable distribution.

Any taxable distributions you receive from a fund will normally be taxable to you when you receive them.

Taxes on Transactions

Your redemptions may result in a capital gain or loss for federal tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment in a fund generally is the difference between the cost of your shares and the price you receive when you sell them.

Fund Services

Fund Management

Each fund is a mutual fund, an investment that pools shareholders' money and invests it toward a specified goal.

Adviser

FMR. The Adviser is each fund's manager. The address of the Adviser is 245 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

As of January 1, 2020, the Adviser had approximately \$2.6 trillion in discretionary assets under management, and as of December 31, 2019, approximately \$3.2 trillion when combined with all of its affiliates' assets under management.

As the manager, the Adviser has overall responsibility for directing each fund's investments and handling its business affairs.

Sub-Adviser(s)

FMR UK, at 1 St. Martin's Le Grand, London, EC1A 4AS, United Kingdom, serves as a sub-adviser for each fund. As of December 31, 2019, FMR UK had approximately \$23.9 billion in discretionary assets under management. Currently, FMR UK has day-to-day responsibility for choosing certain types of investments for Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund and Fidelity® Series International Small Cap Fund. FMR UK may provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States and may also provide investment advisory services for Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund, Fidelity® Series International Growth Fund, and Fidelity® Series International Value Fund. FMR UK is an affiliate of the Adviser.

FMR H.K., at Floor 19, 41 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, serves as a sub-adviser for each fund. As of December 31, 2019, FMR H.K. had approximately \$16.5 billion in discretionary assets under management. Currently, FMR H.K. has day-to-day responsibility for choosing certain types of investments for Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund. FMR H.K. may provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States and may also provide investment advisory services for Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund, Fidelity® Series International Growth Fund, Fidelity® Series International Small Cap Fund, and Fidelity® Series International Value Fund. FMR H.K. is an affiliate of the Adviser.

Fidelity Management & Research (Japan) Limited (FMR Japan), at Kamiyacho Prime Place, 1-17, Toranomon-4-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, serves as a sub-adviser for each fund. As of March 31, 2020, FMR Japan had approximately \$4.2 billion in discretionary assets under management. FMR Japan may provide investment research and advice on issuers based outside the United States and may also provide investment advisory services for each fund. FMR Japan is an affiliate of the Adviser.

Portfolio Manager(s)

John Chow is portfolio manager of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Fund, which he has managed since February 2020. He also manages co-mingled pools for institutional clients. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 1994, Mr. Chow has worked as a quantitative analyst and a portfolio manager.

Di Chen is co-manager of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, which she has managed since June 2020. She also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2009, Ms. Chen has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Guillermo de las Casas is co-manager of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, which he has managed since October 2020. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2007, Mr. de las Casas has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Greg Lee is co-manager of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, which he has managed since May 2012. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2007, Mr. Lee has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Sam Polyak is co-manager of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, which he has managed since July 2010. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2010, Mr. Polyak has worked as a portfolio manager.

Will Pruett is co-manager of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, which he has managed since October 2020. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2008, Mr. Pruett has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Jane Wu is co-manager of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, which she has managed since July 2018. She also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2012, Ms. Wu has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Xiaoting Zhao is co-manager of Fidelity® Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, which he has managed since October 2015. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2009, Mr. Zhao has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager.

Jed Weiss is lead portfolio manager of Fidelity® Series International Small Cap Fund, which he has managed since December 2009, and portfolio manager of Fidelity® Series International Growth Fund, which he has managed since December 2009. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 1997, Mr. Weiss has worked as a research analyst and portfolio manager (other than a 6-month leave of absence in 2017).

Patrick Drouot is co-manager of Fidelity Series International Small Cap Fund, which he has managed since June 2017. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2006, Mr. Drouot has worked as an equity research associate and portfolio manager.

Preeti Sayana is co-manager of Fidelity Series International Small Cap Fund, which she has managed since November 2018. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 2005, Ms. Sayana has worked as research analyst and portfolio manager.

Alexander Zavratsky is portfolio manager of Fidelity Series International Value Fund, which he has managed since September 2011. He also manages other funds. Since joining Fidelity Investments in 1996, Mr. Zavratsky has worked as a research analyst, portfolio assistant, and portfolio manager.

The statement of additional information (SAI) provides additional information about the compensation of, any other accounts managed by, and any fund shares held by the portfolio manager(s).

From time to time a manager, analyst, or other Fidelity employee may express views regarding a particular company, security, industry, or market sector. The views expressed by any such person are the views of only that individual as of the time expressed and do not necessarily represent the views of Fidelity or any other person in the Fidelity organization. Any such views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and Fidelity disclaims any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and, because investment decisions for a Fidelity® fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Fidelity® fund.

Advisory Fee(s)

Each fund does not pay a management fee to the Adviser.

The Adviser receives no fee from each fund for handling the business affairs of each fund and pays the expenses of each fund with certain exceptions.

The Adviser or an affiliate pays FMR UK, FMR H.K., and FMR Japan for providing sub-advisory services.

The basis for the Board of Trustees approving the management contract and sub-advisory agreements for each fund is available in each fund's semi-annual report for the fiscal period ended April 30, 2020.

From time to time, the Adviser or its affiliates may agree to reimburse or waive certain fund expenses while retaining the ability to be repaid if expenses fall below the specified limit prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Reimbursement or waiver arrangements can decrease expenses and boost performance.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to reimburse Fidelity[®] Series International Growth Fund, Fidelity[®] Series International Small Cap Fund, and Fidelity[®] Series International Value Fund to the extent that total operating expenses (excluding interest, certain taxes, fees and expenses of the Independent Trustees, proxy and shareholder meeting expenses, extraordinary expenses, and acquired fund fees and expenses, if any, as well as non-operating expenses such as brokerage commissions and fees and expenses associated with the fund's securities lending program, if applicable), as a percentage of their respective average net assets, exceed 0.013% (the Expense Caps). If at any time during the current fiscal year expenses for the funds fall below the Expense Caps, the Adviser reserves the right to recoup through the end of the fiscal year any expenses that were reimbursed during the current fiscal year up to, but not in excess of, the Expense Caps. These arrangements will remain in effect through February 28, 2024. The Adviser may not terminate these arrangements before the expiration date without the approval of the Board of Trustees and may extend them in its discretion after that date.

Fund Distribution

Distribution and Service Plan(s)

Each fund has adopted a Distribution and Service Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act) with respect to its shares that recognizes that the Adviser may use its management fee revenues, as well as its past profits or its resources from any other source, to pay FDC for expenses incurred in connection with providing services intended to result in the sale of shares of each fund and/or shareholder support services. The Adviser, directly or through FDC, may pay significant amounts to intermediaries that provide those services. Currently, the Board of Trustees of each fund has authorized such payments for shares of each fund.

If payments made by the Adviser to FDC or to intermediaries under a Distribution and Service Plan were considered to be paid out of a fund's assets on an ongoing basis, they might increase the cost of your investment and might cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

No dealer, sales representative, or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this prospectus and in the related SAI, in connection with the offer contained in this prospectus. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the funds or FDC. This prospectus and the related SAI do not constitute an offer by the funds or by FDC to sell shares of the funds to or to buy shares of the funds from any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer.

Appendix

Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights are intended to help you understand the financial history of fund shares for the past 5 years (or, if shorter, the period of operations). Certain information reflects financial results for a single share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in shares (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The annual information has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP (for Fidelity[®] Series Emerging Markets Fund, Fidelity[®] Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, Fidelity[®] Series International Small Cap Fund, and Fidelity[®] Series International Value Fund) and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (for Fidelity[®] Series International Growth Fund), independent registered public accounting firms, whose reports, along with fund financial statements, are included in the annual report. Annual reports are available for free upon request.

Fidelity Series Emerging Markets Fund

Years ended October 31,

2020

2019

2018 ^A

Selected Per-Share Data

Net asset value, beginning of period	\$9.48	\$8.87	\$10.00
Income from Investment Operations			
Net investment income (loss) ^B	.17	.30 ^C	.01
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	.22	.35	(1.14)
Total from investment operations	.39	.65	(1.13)
Distributions from net investment income	(.22)	(.04)	—
Total distributions	(.22)	(.04)	—
Net asset value, end of period	\$9.65	\$9.48	\$8.87
Total Return^{D,E}	4.16%	7.33%	(11.30)%

Ratios to Average Net Assets^{F,G}

Expenses before reductions	.05%	.04%	.04% ^H
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.01%	.01%	.01% ^H
Expenses net of all reductions	.01%	.01%	.01% ^H
Net investment income (loss)	1.86%	3.24% ^C	.65% ^H

Supplemental Data

Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$2,995,875	\$2,065,165	\$1,431,017
Portfolio turnover rate ^I	117% ^J	47%	15% ^{J,K}

^AFor the period August 29, 2018 (commencement of operations) to October 31, 2018.

^BCalculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^CNet investment income per share reflects one or more large, non-recurring dividend which amounted to \$.07 per share. Excluding such non-recurring dividend, the ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets would have been 2.50%.

^DTotal returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

^ETotal returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

^FFees and expenses of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are not included in the Fund's expense ratio. The Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of these expenses. For additional expense information related to investments in Fidelity Central Funds, please refer to the "Investments in Fidelity Central Funds" note found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of the most recent Annual or Semi-Annual report.

^GExpense ratios reflect operating expenses of the class. Expenses before reductions do not reflect amounts reimbursed, waived, or reduced through arrangements with the investment advisor, brokerage services, or other offset arrangements, if applicable, and do not represent the amount paid by the class during periods when reimbursements, waivers or reductions occur.

^HAnnualized

^IAmount does not include the portfolio activity of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs).

^JPortfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered in-kind.

^KAmount not annualized.

Fidelity Series Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund

Years ended October 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Selected Per-Share Data					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$19.39	\$17.66	\$21.35	\$16.79	\$15.31
Income from Investment Operations					
Net investment income (loss) ^A	.35	.57 ^B	.45	.30	.19
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	2.26	2.71	(3.52)	4.49	1.47
Total from investment operations	2.61	3.28	(3.07)	4.79	1.66
Distributions from net investment income	(.50)	(.41)	(.39)	(.19)	(.18)
Distributions from net realized gain	(.02)	(1.14)	(.23)	(.04)	—

Total distributions	(.51) ^C	(1.55)	(.62)	(.23)	(.18)
Net asset value, end of period	\$21.49	\$19.39	\$17.66	\$21.35	\$16.79
Total Return^D	13.66%	20.13%	(14.82)%	29.04%	11.02%
Ratios to Average Net Assets^{E,F}					
Expenses before reductions	.04%	.04%	.05%	.59%	1.03%
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.01%	.01%	.01%	.57%	1.03%
Expenses net of all reductions	.01%	.01%	.01%	.56%	1.03%
Net investment income (loss)	1.78%	3.12% ^B	2.16%	1.63%	1.24%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$26,829,783	\$18,675,048	\$13,597,809	\$15,747,447	\$6,998,219
Portfolio turnover rate ^G	42% ^H	54%	64%	56%	45%

^ACalculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^BNet investment income per share reflects one or more large, non-recurring dividend which amounted to \$.15 per share. Excluding such non-recurring dividend, the ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets would have been 2.29%.

^CTotal distributions per share do not sum due to rounding.

^DTotal returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

^EFees and expenses of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are not included in the Fund's expense ratio. The Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of these expenses. For additional expense information related to investments in Fidelity Central Funds, please refer to the "Investments in Fidelity Central Funds" note found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of the most recent Annual or Semi-Annual report.

^FExpense ratios reflect operating expenses of the class. Expenses before reductions do not reflect amounts reimbursed, waived, or reduced through arrangements with the investment advisor, brokerage services, or other offset arrangements, if applicable, and do not represent the amount paid by the class during periods when reimbursements, waivers or reductions occur.

^GAmount does not include the portfolio activity of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs).

^HPortfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered in-kind.

Fidelity Series International Growth Fund

Years ended October 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Selected Per-Share Data					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$17.07	\$14.96	\$16.22	\$13.37	\$14.28
Income from Investment Operations					
Net investment income (loss) ^A	.20	.37 ^B	.30	.21	.17 ^C
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.38	2.74	(1.05)	2.97	(.60)
Total from investment operations	1.58	3.11	(.75)	3.18	(.43)
Distributions from net investment income	(.37)	(.28)	(.24)	(.16)	(.16)
Distributions from net realized gain	(.27)	(.72)	(.27)	(.17)	(.33)
Total distributions	(.64)	(1.00)	(.51)	(.33)	(.48) ^D
Net asset value, end of period	\$18.01	\$17.07	\$14.96	\$16.22	\$13.37
Total Return^E	9.39%	22.58%	(4.82)%	24.42%	(3.10)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets^{F,G}					
Expenses before reductions	.01%	.01%	.01%	.51%	.94%
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.01%	.01%	.01%	.51%	.94%
Expenses net of all reductions	.01%	.01%	-. % ^H	.51%	.94%
Net investment income (loss)	1.18%	2.38% ^B	1.84%	1.41%	1.27% ^C
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$11,557,995	\$16,501,791	\$14,113,600	\$14,784,814	\$5,618,983

Portfolio turnover rate ^I	16% ^J	24%	33%	23%	26%
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^ACalculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^BNet investment income per share reflects one or more large, non-recurring dividend which amounted to \$.07 per share. Excluding such non-recurring dividend, the ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets would have been 1.92%.

^CNet investment income per share reflects one or more large, non-recurring dividend which amounted to \$.05 per share. Excluding such non-recurring dividend, the ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets would have been .93%.

^DTotal distributions per share do not sum due to rounding.

^ETotal returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

^FFees and expenses of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are not included in the Fund's expense ratio. The Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of these expenses. For additional expense information related to investments in Fidelity Central Funds, please refer to the "Investments in Fidelity Central Funds" note found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of the most recent Annual or Semi-Annual report.

^GExpense ratios reflect operating expenses of the class. Expenses before reductions do not reflect amounts reimbursed, waived, or reduced through arrangements with the investment advisor, brokerage services, or other offset arrangements, if applicable, and do not represent the amount paid by the class during periods when reimbursements, waivers or reductions occur.

^HAmount represents less than .005%.

^IAmount does not include the portfolio activity of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs).

^JPortfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered in-kind.

Fidelity Series International Small Cap Fund

Years ended October 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Selected Per-Share Data					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$16.71	\$16.43	\$18.17	\$15.02	\$16.11
Income from Investment Operations					
Net investment income (loss) ^A	.22	.36	.38	.25	.15
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.36	1.47	(.99)	3.47	(.13)
Total from investment operations	1.58	1.83	(.61)	3.72	.02
Distributions from net investment income	(.36)	(.37)	(.29)	(.15)	(.15)
Distributions from net realized gain	(.38)	(1.18)	(.85)	(.42)	(.96)
Total distributions	(.74)	(1.55)	(1.13) ^B	(.57)	(1.11)
Net asset value, end of period	\$17.55	\$16.71	\$16.43	\$18.17	\$15.02
Total Return^C	9.60%	12.77%	(3.72)%	25.87%	.02%
Ratios to Average Net Assets^{D,E}					
Expenses before reductions	.01%	.01%	.01%	.56%	1.06%
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.01%	.01%	.01%	.56%	1.06%
Expenses net of all reductions	.01%	.01%	.01%	.55%	1.05%
Net investment income (loss)	1.36%	2.28%	2.08%	1.52%	1.01%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$3,653,041	\$3,498,064	\$3,225,502	\$3,572,161	\$1,303,650
Portfolio turnover rate ^F	24% ^G	23%	14%	21%	21%

^ACalculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^BTotal distributions per share do not sum due to rounding.

^CTotal returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

^DFees and expenses of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are not included in the Fund's expense ratio. The Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of these expenses. For additional expense information related to investments in Fidelity Central Funds, please refer to the "Investments in Fidelity Central Funds" note found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of the most recent Annual or Semi-Annual report.

^EExpense ratios reflect operating expenses of the class. Expenses before reductions do not reflect amounts reimbursed, waived, or reduced through arrangements with the investment advisor, brokerage services, or other offset arrangements, if applicable, and do not represent the amount paid by the class during periods when reimbursements, waivers or reductions occur.

^FAmount does not include the portfolio activity of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs).

^GPortfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered in-kind.

Fidelity Series International Value Fund

Years ended October 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Selected Per-Share Data					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$9.82	\$9.68	\$10.87	\$9.27	\$9.91
Income from Investment Operations					
Net investment income (loss) ^A	.26	.39	.38	.29	.24
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.43)	.10	(1.23)	1.55	(.68)
Total from investment operations	(1.17)	.49	(.85)	1.84	(.44)
Distributions from net investment income	(.36)	(.35)	(.31)	(.22)	(.20)
Distributions from net realized gain	(.04)	—	(.03)	(.02)	—
Total distributions	(.40)	(.35)	(.34)	(.24)	(.20)
Net asset value, end of period	\$8.25	\$9.82	\$9.68	\$10.87	\$9.27
Total Return^B	(12.55)%	5.48%	(8.11)%	20.33%	(4.49)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets^{C,D}					
Expenses before reductions	.01%	.01%	.01%	.48%	.96%
Expenses net of fee waivers, if any	.01%	.01%	.01%	.47%	.96%
Expenses net of all reductions	.01%	.01%	— % ^E	.46%	.95%
Net investment income (loss)	2.92%	4.23%	3.60%	2.86%	2.58%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000 omitted)	\$11,605,710	\$15,992,396	\$14,030,676	\$14,793,134	\$5,774,976
Portfolio turnover rate ^F	36% ^G	41%	43%	51%	45%

^ACalculated based on average shares outstanding during the period.

^BTotal returns would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reduced during the applicable periods shown.

^CFees and expenses of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are not included in the Fund's expense ratio. The Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of these expenses. For additional expense information related to investments in Fidelity Central Funds, please refer to the "Investments in Fidelity Central Funds" note found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of the most recent Annual or Semi-Annual report.

^DExpense ratios reflect operating expenses of the class. Expenses before reductions do not reflect amounts reimbursed, waived, or reduced through arrangements with the investment advisor, brokerage services, or other offset arrangements, if applicable, and do not represent the amount paid by the class during periods when reimbursements, waivers or reductions occur.

^EAmount represents less than .005%.

^FAmount does not include the portfolio activity of any underlying mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs).

^GPortfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered in-kind.

Additional Index Information

MSCI EAFE Growth Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the investable equity market performance of growth stocks for global investors of developed markets, excluding the U.S. & Canada. Index returns are adjusted for tax withholding rates applicable to U.S. based mutual funds organized as Massachusetts business trusts.

MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the investable equity market performance of small cap stocks for global investors of developed markets, excluding the U.S. & Canada. Index returns are adjusted for tax withholding rates applicable to U.S. based mutual funds organized as Massachusetts business trusts.

MSCI EAFE Value Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the investable equity market performance of value stocks for global investors of developed markets, excluding the U.S. & Canada. Index returns are adjusted for tax withholding rates applicable to U.S. based mutual funds organized as Massachusetts business trusts.

MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the investable equity market performance for global investors in emerging markets. Index returns are adjusted for tax withholding rates applicable to U.S. based mutual funds organized as Massachusetts business trusts.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA PATRIOT ACT), requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person or entity that opens an account.

For investors other than individuals: When you open an account, you will be asked for the name of the entity, its principal place of business and taxpayer identification number (TIN). You will be asked to provide information about the entity's control person and beneficial owners, and person(s) with authority over the account, including name, address, date of birth and social security number. You may also be asked to provide documents, such as drivers' licenses, articles of incorporation, trust instruments or partnership agreements and other information that will help Fidelity identify the entity.

You can obtain additional information about the funds. A description of each fund's policies and procedures for disclosing its holdings is available in the funds' SAI and on Fidelity's web sites. The SAI also includes more detailed information about each fund and its investments. The SAI is incorporated herein by reference (legally forms a part of the prospectus). Each fund's annual and semi-annual reports also include additional information. Each fund's annual report includes a discussion of the fund's holdings and recent market conditions and the fund's investment strategies that affected performance.

For a free copy of any of these documents or to request other information or ask questions about a fund, call Fidelity at 1-800-544-8544. In addition, you may visit Fidelity's web site at www.fidelity.com for a free copy of a prospectus, SAI, or annual or semi-annual report or to request other information.

The SAI, the funds' annual and semi-annual reports and other related materials are available from the Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) Database on the SEC's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>). You can obtain copies of this information, after paying a duplicating fee, by sending a request by e-mail to publicinfo@sec.gov or by writing the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520. You can also review and copy information about the funds, including the funds' SAI, at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Call 1-202-551-8090 for information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room.

Investment Company Act of 1940, File Number, 811-04008

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