Enabling sharing and access of spatial data amongst different sources from all level of stakeholders and users leads to knowledge based decision and policy for better development of a country, or world. SDI is the new infrastructure that assures and supports spatially-enabled knowledge management through advanced technology. The necessity to utilize geospatial information arises dramatically, especially in Mongolia. On other words, policy and decision makers understand that linking the spatial data with non-spatial information is fundamental for a country’s sustainable developments in effective and efficient way. Depending on the capacity of the public and private organizations, acquisition and usage of the spatial data in various levels emphasize not only importance of spatial data, also the integrated information system and administrative managements. Availability and formation of existing spatial data is one challenging task to deal with since geospatial data and service standards differs among all. Thus Mongolia has been started to establish NSDI by providing standards for spatial data and services, enhancing the cooperation between all levels of public and private organizations and enabling the Internet-based information services within authorized administrative framework.