This study aimed to analyze what developmental resources are better for each of the aimag in the eastern region of Mongolia that actively participated in Northeast Asian economic integration. Spatial analysis was conducted on the human settlement, labor force, agricultural resources as well as the current planning transportation corridor and border port activity. Population and livestock numbers have been increasing in some soums and all the cities along the current transportation network. Khorirtii and Sukhbaatar aimags have more potential to be developed based on agriculture, tourism and services activities. Dornod aimag shows potential as an industrial park, and the main sector of its development is in its industries, services, and intensive livestock breeding. Development in Khalkhgod soum is likely to be centered on its tourism and farming, and lastly, in Sukhbaatar aimag, pastoral animal husbandry and industries are potential areas of development.