

## Preface

The Geological Survey of Japan (GSJ), AIST has been conducting earthquake-related geological and geophysical surveys and research in accordance with the basic policies established by the Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion of the Japanese government in 2019. In line with the national policy that places strong emphasis on the social implementation of research results, we will continue to enhance this report series as one of our key initiatives.

The year 2025 marks the 30th anniversary of the 1995 Hyogo-ken Nanbu Earthquake. Since that devastating event, research on active faults in Japan has advanced remarkably—from the identification of fault locations to the systematic investigation of activity histories, assessments of earthquake occurrence probabilities, and predictions of strong ground motions—thereby forming a robust scientific foundation that supports the nation’s seismic hazard evaluation and disaster prevention policies. This progress has been made possible by the steady accumulation and organization of fundamental active fault data. As the core institute responsible for acquiring, curating, and openly disseminating these data, AIST remains fully committed to pursuing its research with a strong sense of responsibility and to contributing to the realization of a resilient and safe society.

This issue contains the following two research reports related to active fault investigations.

1. Topographic changes in the 2024 Noto Peninsula earthquake by comparison of pre- and post-earthquake field photographs
2. Newly discovered tectonic landforms associated with recent faulting in the middle reach of the Fuji River, Yamanashi Prefecture, central Japan

The reports included in this volume have been peer-reviewed by an editorial board composed of the Deputy Directors, Associate Manager, and Research Group Leaders engaged in earthquake research in the Research Institute of Active Fault and Volcano Geology, in order to ensure the quality of the content.

We would welcome frank opinions and comments from readers on both the contents of this report and on how research results on active faults and paleoearthquakes should be disclosed in the future. We also sincerely thank the relevant ministries, local governments, boards of education, local communities, landowners, fisheries cooperatives, and collaborating companies for their understanding and cooperation in our research.

ISHIZUKA Yoshihiro

Director, Research Institute of Earthquake and Volcano Geology

IMANISHI Kazutoshi

Deputy Director, Research Institute of Earthquake and Volcano Geology

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