Observation Stations*0 (As of April 1, 2023)

The Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion

Observation	High sensitivity seismographs		Broad-band seismographs		Strong-motion seismographs		Geodetic survey				Seabottom	Ground water	Geomagnetic	Gravity	Tide and/or Tsunami
Organization	on land	ocean ^{*1} bottom	TYPE1*2	TYPE2*3	on the ground	in the well	GNSS	SLR	VLBI	Strain*4	geodetic stations	observatories	observatories	observatories	observatories
National University Corporations	235	6(2)	9*5	33 ^{*5}	70	17	71			56	37	3	15	2	3
National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience	782	207(9)	16	108	1,742	695				40					204
Japan Agency for Marine- Earth Science and Technology		6(1)		3											2
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism					347	35									66
Geospatial Information Authority of Japan	1						1,324		1				12		25
Japan Meteorological Agency	243	13(3)		20	684					39			4		106
Japan Coast Guard							1	1			27				20
National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology	30						11			19		45			
Total	1,291	232(15)	25	164	2,843*6	747	1,407	1	1	154	64	48	31	2	426

- (*0) Temporary observation points are not counted.
- (*1) Numerals in the parentheses show the number of cables.
- (*2) Broadband seismographs covering the frequency range from small earthquakes to free oscillation of the earth. (e.g. STS1, CMG1T)
- (*3) Broadband seismographs covering the frequency range from microearthquakes to tsunami earthquakes which are relatively of short period. (e.g. STS2, CMG3T)
- (*4) Strain meters, volumetric strain meters, multi-components strain meters, and extensometers.
- (*5) Broadband seismographs of National University Corporations are included in the number of high-sensitivity seismographs because they are installed together with high-sensitivity seismographs or are also used as high-sensitivity seismographs.
- (*6) In addition, there are approximately 2,900 intensity meters of local public bodies