The successful synergy of *Swift* and *Fermi*/GBM in Magnetars

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The magnetar rate of discovery has increased dramatically in the last decade. Five sources were discovered in the last three years alone as a result of the very efficient synergy among three X- and $\gamma-$ray instruments on NASA satellites: the *Swift*/Burst Alert Telescope (BAT), the *Fermi*/Gamma ray Burst Monitor (GBM), and the *Rossi X-Ray Timing Explorer; RXTE*/Proportional Counter Array (PCA). To date, there are $\sim$ 25 magnetar candidates, of which two are (one each) in the Large and Small Magellanic Cloud and the rest reside on the Galactic plane of our Milky Way. I will discuss here the main properties of the Magnetar Population and the common projects that can be achieved with the synergy of *Swift* and GBM.