Introgression is the result of an inserted or altered gene(s) moving into a wild population. If the GMO is given the opportunity to breed with individuals from the wild population. Introgression focuses on the movement of the transgene into wild type individuals of the same species. While this process is similar to hybridization, it takes a much longer time to occur. Full introgression will only happen after multiple generations of hybridizations and many generations of backcrosses (Stewart *et al.* 2003).