Section 3.6 of the GNSO Working Group Guidelines:

The Chair will be responsible for designating each position as having one of the following designations:

* Full consensus - when no one in the working group speaks for or against a recommendation set forth as per the working group’s report in its last readings. I.e. the full consensus may serve to support/endorse/approve or reject/oppose the recommendations in the report. This is also sometimes referred to as Unanimous Consensus.
* Consensus - a situation/position (??) where only a small minority disagrees, but most agree. This situation/position could indicate that most agree to either support/endorse/approve or reject/oppose the recommendations in the working group report in its last readings.
* Strong support but significant opposition - a position/situation where, while most of the group supports endorsing/approving or rejecting/opposing a recommendation, there are a significant number of those whose position is in conflict with that of the majority.
* Divergence (also referred to as No Consensus) - a position where there isn't strong support for any particular position, but many different points of view. Sometimes this is due to irreconcilable differences of opinion and sometimes it is due to the fact that no one has a particularly strong or convincing viewpoint, but the members of the group agree that it is worth listing the issue in the report nonetheless.
* Minority View - refers to a proposal where a small number of people support endorsing/approving or rejecting/opposing a working group’s recommendation. This can happen in response to a Consensus, Strong support but significant opposition, and No Consensus; or, it can happen in cases where there is neither support nor opposition to a suggestion made by a small number of individuals.