The 1913 Anglo-Ottoman Convention was a signed but never ratified treaty that answered how Kuwait’s autonomy was structured between both British and Ottoman influence. This thesis tracts the relationship between the British Persian Gulf Residency and the Sheikh of Kuwait between 1896 and 1913, arguing that the formation of the 1913 Anglo-Ottoman Convention was the culmination of British imperial management in the Persian Gulf to create an economic and political status quo in the region.