

The Anglo-Russian Entente was a diplomatic agreement between the United Kingdom (Britain) and the Russian Empire.

Formation:

The Anglo-Russian Entente was established in 1907 through a series of agreements between Britain and Russia.

Purpose:

The primary aim of the entente was to ease longstanding tensions and rivalry between the two powers in Central Asia and Persia (modern-day Iran). It also aimed to address colonial and diplomatic concerns.

Agreements:

The Entente led to several agreements, including the Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907, which clarified spheres of influence in Persia, Afghanistan, and Tibet. It resolved disputes and allowed for greater cooperation in these regions.

Context:

The Entente developed within the broader context of European diplomacy and alliance-building in the years leading up to World War I. It contributed to the Triple Entente, which included France, Russia, and the United Kingdom.

Impact:

The Anglo-Russian Entente improved relations and reduced the risk of conflict between Britain and Russia in Central Asia and the Middle East. It also added to the diplomatic alignments that played a role in the events leading to World War I.

In summary, the Anglo-Russian Entente was a diplomatic agreement between Britain and Russia in 1907 that aimed to resolve disputes in Central Asia and the Middle East, improve relations, and contribute to the broader Triple Entente alliance in the lead-up to World War I.