The Revolución Ciudadana, or Citizens’ Revolution, is a national project of improvement taking place in Ecuador since 2007. Financed through oil rents and framed as an anti-imperialist project, the Revolución Ciudadana is promoted as a new cycle of development trajectories in Ecuador—a break from state-led development and neoliberal reforms. While scholars have paid attention to the discourse of the revolution and its political contestations in Ecuador, this paper explores the mundane dimensions of this conjuncture of ‘revolutionary development.’ Specifically, I examine the experience of Afro-Ecuadorians in the city of Esmeraldas with the “infrastructural revolution” that accompanies the Revolución Ciudadana, which includes the generalized urbanization (e.g., highways, paved surfaces, bridges) of marginal rural and urban areas surrounding Ecuador’s oil complex. I focus on two sites in Esmeraldas that overlap with the Ecuadorian oil complex: neighborhoods within the city immediately surrounding the refinery, and a community at the rural margins of the city, which sits next to refinery pipelines. My goal is to illustrate how projects of nation-building, whitening, and oil capitalism, via the urban renewal work of the Revolución Ciudadana, are re-constituting uneven political terrains of development, precarity, and vulnerability in the oil spaces of Ecuador.