## 0.1 Quantile direct effect under d=1 conditional on D=1 and $\mathbf{M}(1)=0$

In the following, we prove that

$$\theta_1^{1,0}(q,1) = F_{Y_1(1,0)|D=1,M(1)=0}^{-1}(q) - F_{Y_1(0,0)|D=1,M(1)=0}^{-1}(q),$$

$$= F_{Y_1|D=1,M=0}^{-1}(q) - F_{Q_{00}(Y_0)|D=1,M=0}^{-1}(q).$$

For this purpose, we have to show that

$$F_{Y_1(1,0)|D=1,M(1)=0}(y) = F_{Y_1|D=1,M=0}(y)$$
 and (1)

$$F_{Y_1(0,0)|D=1,M(1)=0}(y) = F_{Q_{00}(Y_0)|D=1,M=0}(y), \tag{2}$$

which is sufficient to show that the quantiles are also identified. We can show () using the observational rule  $F_{Y_1(1,0)|D=1,M(1)=0}(y) = F_{Y_1|D=1,M=0}(y) = E[1\{Y_1 \leq y\}|D=1,M=0]$ , with  $1\{\cdot\}$  being the indicator function. Using (), we obtain

$$F_{Q_{00}(Y_0)|D=1,M=0}(y)$$

$$= E[1\{Q_{00}(Y_0) \le y\}|D=1, M=0],$$

$$= E[1\{F_{Y_1|D=0,M=0}^{-1} \circ F_{Y_0|D=0,M=0}(Y_0) \le y\}|D=1, M=0],$$

$$= E[1\{Y_1(0,0) \le y\}|D=1, M=0],$$

$$= F_{Y_1(0,0)|D=1,M(1)=0}(y),$$
(3)

which proves ().

## 0.2 Average direct effect under d=0 conditional on D=0 and $\mathbf{M}(0)=0$

In the following, we show that  $\theta_1^{0,0}(0) = E[Y_1(1,0) - Y_1(0,0)|D = 0, M(0) = 0] = E[Q_{10}(Y_0) - Y_1|D = 0, M = 0]$ . Using the observational rule, we obtain  $E[Y_1(0,0)|D = 0, M(0) = 0] = E[Y_1|D = 0, M = 0]$ . Accordingly, we have to show