Under Assumption 7 and 8,

$$E[1\{Y_1(0,0) \le y\} | D = 1, M(1) = 0] \stackrel{A7,A8}{=} E[1\{Y_1(0,0) \le y\} | \tau = n]$$

$$= F_{Y_1(0,0)|\tau=n}(y), \tag{1}$$

which proves.

0.1 Average direct effect under d = 0 on compliers

In the following, we show that

$$\theta_1^c(0) = E[Y_1(1,0) - Y_1(0,0)|\tau = c],$$

$$= \frac{p_{0|0}}{p_{0|0} - p_{0|1}} E[Q_{10}(Y_0) - Y_1|D = 0, M = 0]$$

$$- \frac{p_{0|1}}{p_{0|0} - p_{0|1}} E[Y_1 - Q_{00}(Y_0)|D = 1, M = 0].$$

Plugging () in () under T = 1, we obtain

$$E[Y_1|D=0, M=0] = \frac{p_n}{p_n + p_c} E[Q_{00}(Y_0)|D=1, M=0] + \frac{p_c}{p_n + p_c} E[Y_1(0,0)|\tau=c].$$

This allows identifying

$$E[Y_1(0,0)|\tau=c] = \frac{p_{0|0}}{p_{0|0} - p_{0|1}} E[Y_1|D=0, M=0] - \frac{p_{0|1}}{p_{0|0} - p_{0|1}} E[Q_{00}(Y_0)|D=1, M=0].$$
(2)

Accordingly, we have to show the identification of $E[Y_1(1,0)|c]$ to finish the proof. From () we have $E[Y_1(1,0)|D=0, M=0] = E[Q_{10}(Y_0)|D=0, M=0]$. Applying